C204359

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH, N.C.

# CONTRACT BONDS

FOR CONTRACT NO. C204359

**WBS** 

50056.3.1 HSIP-0070(163)

T.I.P NO.

W-5600

**COUNTY OF** 

**JOHNSTON** 

THIS IS THE

ROADWAY & STRUCTURE CONTRACT

ROUTE NUMBER

US 70

LENGTH 4.978 MILES

LOCATION

<u>US-70 FROM US-70 BUS TO NEUSE RIVER BRIDGE WITH INTERCHANGES</u>

AT SR-1501 (SWIFT CREEK RD) AND SR-1919 (WILSONS MILLS RD).

CONTRACTOR

FLATIRON CONSTRUCTORS INC

**ADDRESS** 

**860 AVIATION PARKWAY** 

MORRISVILLE, NC 27560

BIDS OPENED

MARCH 16, 2021

**CONTRACT EXECUTION** 

4/16/2021

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH, N.C.

# <u>PROPOSAL</u>

# **INCLUDES ADDENDUM No.3 DATED 03-11-2021**

DATE AND TIME OF BID OPENING: MARCH 16, 2021 AT 2:00 PM

**CONTRACT ID** 

C204359

WBS

50056.3.1

FEDERAL-AID NO. HSIP-0070(163)

COUNTY

JOHNSTON

T.I.P. NO.

W-5600

MILES

4.978

ROUTE NO.

US 70

LOCATION

US-70 FROM US-70 BUS TO NEUSE RIVER BRIDGE WITH INTERCHANGES

AT SR-1501 (SWIFT CREEK RD) AND SR-1919 (WILSONS MILLS RD).

TYPE OF WORK

GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, AND STRUCTURE.

#### NOTICE:

ALL BIDDERS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF GENERAL CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA WHICH REQUIRES THE BIDDER TO BE LICENSED BY THE N.C. LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS WHEN BIDDING ON ANY NON-FEDERAL AID PROJECT WHERE THE BID IS \$30,000 OR MORE, EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN SPECIALTY WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE LICENSING BOARD. BIDDERS SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICES OF ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA. NOTWITHSTANDING THESE LIMITATIONS ON BIDDING, THE BIDDER WHO IS AWARDED ANY FEDERAL - AID FUNDED PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN 60 CALENDAR DAYS OF BID OPENING.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AS SHOWN BELOW:

THIS IS A ROADWAY & STRUCTURE PROPOSAL

5% BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT REQUIRED

# PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACT No. C204359 IN JOHNSTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Date	20
DEPARTMENT O	F TRANSPORTATION
RALEIGH, N	ORTH CAROLINA

The Bidder has carefully examined the location of the proposed work to be known as Contract No. <u>C204359</u> has carefully examined the plans and specifications, which are acknowledged to be part of the proposal, the special provisions, the proposal, the form of contract, and the forms of contract payment bond and contract performance bond; and thoroughly understands the stipulations, requirements and provisions. The undersigned bidder agrees to bound upon his execution of the bid and subsequent award to him by the Board of Transportation in accordance with this proposal to provide the necessary contract payment bond and contract performance bond within fourteen days after the written notice of award is received by him. The undersigned Bidder further agrees to provide all necessary machinery, tools, labor, and other means of construction; and to do all the work and to furnish all materials, except as otherwise noted, necessary to perform and complete the said contract in accordance with the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures by the dates(s) specified in the Project Special Provisions and in accordance with the requirements of the Engineer, and at the unit or lump sum prices, as the case may be, for the various items given on the sheets contained herein.

The Bidder shall provide and furnish all the materials, machinery, implements, appliances and tools, and perform the work and required labor to construct and complete State Highway Contract No. <u>C204359</u> in <u>Johnston County</u>, for the unit or lump sum prices, as the case may be, bid by the Bidder in his bid and according to the proposal, plans, and specifications prepared by said Department, which proposal, plans, and specifications show the details covering this project, and hereby become a part of this contract.

The published volume entitled North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures, January 2018 with all amendments and supplements thereto, is by reference incorporated into and made a part of this contract; that, except as herein modified, all the construction and work included in this contract is to be done in accordance with the specifications contained in said volume, and amendments and supplements thereto, under the direction of the Engineer.

If the proposal is accepted and the award is made, the contract is valid only when signed either by the Contract Officer or such other person as may be designated by the Secretary to sign for the Department of Transportation. The conditions and provisions herein cannot be changed except over the signature of the said Contract Officer.

The quantities shown in the itemized proposal for the project are considered to be approximate only and are given as the basis for comparison of bids. The Department of Transportation may increase or decrease the quantity of any item or portion of the work as may be deemed necessary or expedient.

An increase or decrease in the quantity of an item will not be regarded as sufficient ground for an increase or decrease in the unit prices, nor in the time allowed for the completion of the work, except as provided for the contract.

Accompanying this bid is a bid bond secured by a corporate surety, or certified check payable to the order of the Department of Transportation, for five percent of the total bid price, which deposit is to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case this bid is accepted and the Bidder shall fail to provide the required payment and performance bonds with the Department of Transportation, under the condition of this proposal, within 14 calendar days after the written notice of award is received by him, as provided in the *Standard Specifications*; otherwise said deposit will be returned to the Bidder.

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State Contract Officer

—Docusigned by: Ronald E. Davenport, Jr.

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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# COVER SHEET PROPOSAL SHEET

# PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.
CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:
INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 1 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-1
INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 2 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-2  INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 3 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-3
INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 3 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-3
INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 5 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-3
INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 6 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-4
INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 7 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: G-4
PERMANENT VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT:
MAJOR CONTRACT ITEMS:
SPECIALTY ITEMS: G-6
FUEL PRICE ADJUSTMENT: G-6
PATOUT SCHEDULE:
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED COMPLETION PROGRESS: G-7
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE:
CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS:
CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE REQUIREMENTS: G-22
RESTRICTIONS ON ITS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES.
USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (IIAS).
EQUIPMENT IDLING GUIDELINES:
EQUIPMENT IDLING GUIDELINES:  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HOTLINE:  G-23  CARGO PREFERENCE A CT.  G-23
CARGO FREFERENCE ACT:
SUBSURFACE INFORMATION:
PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER - (Partial Payments for Materials)
REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKINGS - (Partial Payments for Materials).
MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT: G-25 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS: G-25 ELECTRONIC BUDDING
COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS: G-25
ELECTRONIC BIDDING:
BID DOCUMENTATION:
TWELVE MONTH GUARANTEE:
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL/STORMWATER CERTIFICATION: G-30
PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING BORROW PIT DISCHARGE:
ROADWAY R-1
STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS
AVAILABILITY FUNDS – TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS
NCDUI GENERAL SEED SPECIFICATION FOR SEED OHAT ITY
ERRATA SSP-5 PLANT AND PEST QUARANTINES SSP-6
FLANT AND PEST QUARANTINES
TITLE VI AND NONDISCRIMINATION

ITEM SHEET(S) (TAN SHEETS)

MINORITY AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	SSP-15
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONST. CO.	NTRACTS SSP-18
ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	
MINIMUM WAGES	SSP-30
UNIT PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS	
GEOTECHNICAL	CT 0.1
PAVEMENT MARKINGS	GI-U.1
TD A EDIC CONTROL	PM-1
TRAFFIC CONTROL	TC-1
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION	
UTILITY BY OTHERS	UBO-1
EROSION CONTROL	FC-1
TRAFFIC SIGNALS	TS-1
ITS	ITS-1
STRUCTURE / CULVERTS	ST-1
PERMITS	D 1
<u>TERVITIS</u>	P-1
PROPOSAL ITEM SHEET	
THOS COMMENTED STREET	

# PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# **GENERAL**

# **CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:**

(8-15-00) (Rev. 12-18-07)

**SPI G07 A** 

The date of availability for this contract is April 26, 2021 (except the date of availability for Area #3 of this contract is December 31, 2021), except that work in jurisdictional waters and wetlands shall not begin until a meeting between the DOT, Regulatory Agencies, and the Contractor is held as stipulated in the permits contained elsewhere in this proposal. This delay in availability has been considered in determining the contract time for this project.

The completion date for this contract is March 14, 2025.

Except where otherwise provided by the contract, observation periods required by the contract will not be a part of the work to be completed by the completion date and/or intermediate contract times stated in the contract. The acceptable completion of the observation periods that extend beyond the final completion date shall be a part of the work covered by the performance and payment bonds.

The liquidated damages for this contract are Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per calendar day. These liquidated damages will not be cumulative with any liquidated damages which may become chargeable under Intermediate Contract Time Number 1.

# INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 1 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

(7-1-95) (Rev. 2-21-12)

Except for that work required under the Project Special Provisions entitled Planting, Reforestation and/or Permanent Vegetation Establishment, included elsewhere in this proposal, the Contractor will be required to complete all work included in this contract and shall place and maintain traffic on same.

The date of availability for this intermediate contract time is April 26, 2021 (except the date of availability for Area #3 of this contract is December 31, 2021).

The completion date for this intermediate contract time is September 15, 2024.

The liquidated damages for this intermediate contract time are Four Thousand Dollars (\$ 4000.00) per calendar day.

Upon apparent completion of all the work required to be completed by this intermediate date, a final inspection will be held in accordance with Article 105-17 and upon acceptance, the Department will assume responsibility for the maintenance of all work except Planting, Reforestation and/or Permanent Vegetation Establishment. The Contractor will be responsible for and shall make corrections of all damages to the completed roadway caused by his planting operations, whether occurring prior to or after placing traffic through the project.

#### **INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 2 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** (2-20-07)

SP1 G14 B

The Contractor shall not narrow or close a lane of traffic on US-70 (-L-), SR-1907 (-Y5-Strickland Road), SR-1501 (-Y7- Swift Creek Road) and/or SR-1913 (-Y9- Wilson's Mill Road), detain and /or alter the traffic flow on or during holiday weekends, special events, or any other time when traffic is unusually heavy, including the following schedules:

# HOLIDAY AND HOLIDAY WEEKEND LANE CLOSURE RESTRICTIONS

- For unexpected occurrence that creates unusually high traffic volumes, as directed by the 1. Engineer.
- For New Year's Day, between the hours of 6:00 AM December 31st and 6:00 PM 2. January 2<sup>nd</sup>. If New Year's Day is on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday, then until 6:00 PM the following Tuesday.
- 3. For Easter, between the hours of 6:00 AM Thursday and 6:00 PM Monday.
- 4. For Memorial Day, between the hours of 6:00 AM Friday and 6:00 PM Tuesday.
- 5. For Independence Day, between the hours of 6:00 AM the day before Independence Day and 6:00 PM the day after Independence Day.
  - If Independence Day is on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday, then between the hours of 6:00 AM the Thursday before Independence Day and 6:00 PM the Tuesday after Independence Day.
- 6. For Labor Day, between the hours of 6:00 AM Friday and 6:00 PM Tuesday.
- 7. For Thanksgiving, between the hours of 6:00 AM Tuesday and 6:00 PM Monday.
- 8. For Christmas, between the hours of 6:00 AM the Friday before the week of Christmas Day and 6:00 PM the following Tuesday after the week of Christmas Day.

Holidays and holiday weekends shall include New Year's, Easter, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. The Contractor shall schedule his work so that lane closures are not required during these periods, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The time of availability for this intermediate contract work shall be the time the Contractor begins to install all traffic control devices for lane closures according to the time restrictions listed herein.

The completion time for this intermediate contract work shall be the time the Contractor is required to complete the removal of all traffic control devices for lane closures according to the time restrictions stated herein and place traffic in the existing traffic pattern.

The liquidated damages are Two Thousand Dollars (\$ 2,000.00) per hour.

# **INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 3 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:**

20-07)

SPI GI4 C

The Contractor shall complete the required work of installing, maintaining and removing the traffic control devices for lane closures and restoring traffic to the existing traffic pattern. The Contractor shall not close or narrow a lane of traffic on US-70 (-L-) during the following time restrictions:

# DAY AND TIME RESTRICTIONS

-L- Westbound

Monday thru Friday, 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM

Sunday, Noon to 6:00 PM (from the week before Memorial Day

thru the week of Labor Day)

-L- Eastbound

Monday thru Friday, 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

Friday, 2:00 PM to 8:00 PM (from the week before Memorial Day

thru the week of Labor Day)

The time of availability for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor begins to install traffic control devices required for the lane closures according to the time restrictions stated herein.

The completion time for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor is required to complete the removal of traffic control devices required for the lane closures according to the time restrictions stated herein and restore traffic to the existing traffic pattern.

The liquidated damages are Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00) per fifteen (15) minute time period.

# INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 4 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

(2-20-07)

108

SP1 G14 C

The Contractor shall complete the required work of installing, maintaining and removing the traffic control devices for lane closures and restoring traffic to the existing traffic pattern. The Contractor shall not close or narrow a lane of traffic on SR-1907 (-Y5- Strickland Road), SR-1501 (-Y7-Swift Creek Road) and/or SR-1913 (-Y9- Wilson's Mill Road) during the following time restrictions:

#### DAY AND TIME RESTRICTIONS

# Monday thru Friday 6:30 AM to 8:30AM and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

The time of availability for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor begins to install traffic control devices required for the lane closures according to the time restrictions stated herein.

The completion time for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor is required to complete the removal of traffic control devices required for the lane closures according to the time restrictions stated herein and restore traffic to the existing traffic pattern.

The liquidated damages are Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00) per hour.

# INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 5 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: (2-20-07) 108 SP1 G14 D

The Contractor shall complete the required work of installing, maintaining and removing the traffic control devices for road closures for the purpose of hanging -L- Line girders and restoring traffic to the existing traffic pattern. The Contractor shall not close SR-1913 (-Y9- Wilson's Mill Road) during the following time restrictions:

#### DAY AND TIME RESTRICTIONS

# Monday thru Sunday 5:00 AM to Midnight

The time of availability for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor begins to install traffic control devices required for road closures according to the time restrictions stated herein.

The completion time for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor is required to complete the removal of traffic control devices required for the road closures according to the time restrictions stated herein and restore traffic to the existing traffic pattern.

The liquidated damages are One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00) per hour.

# INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 6 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

(2-20-07) (Rev. 10-15-13)

108

SP1 G14 E

The Contractor shall complete the required work of installing, maintaining and removing the traffic control devices for road closures and restoring traffic to the existing traffic pattern. The Contractor shall not close **US-70** (-**L-**) during the following time restrictions:

# DAY AND TIME RESTRICTIONS

# Monday thru Sunday 5:00 AM to Midnight

The maximum allowable time for **road closure for hanging -Y7- girders** is **thirty (30)** minutes for **US-70 (-L-)**. The Contractor shall reopen the travel lanes to traffic until any resulting traffic queue is depleted.

The time of availability for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor begins to install traffic control devices required for the road closures according to the time restrictions stated herein.

The completion time for this intermediate contract time will be the time the Contractor is required to complete the removal of traffic control devices required for the road closures according to the time restrictions stated herein and restore traffic to the existing traffic pattern.

The liquidated damages are Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00) per fifteen (15) minute time period.

# INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME NUMBER 7 AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: (2-20-07) (Rev. 6-18-13) SP1 G14 H

The Contractor shall complete the work required of Area 3, Phase IIA, Step #1 thru Area 3, Phase III, Step #1 as shown on Sheet are TMP-3A and shall place and maintain traffic on same.

The date of availability for this intermediate contract time is the date the Contractor elects to begin the work, but not before December 31, 2021.

The completion date for this intermediate contract time is the date which is **three hundred sixty-five (365)** consecutive calendar days after and including the date the Contractor begins this work.

The liquidated damages are One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 1,500.00) per calendar day.

### PERMANENT VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT:

(2-16-12) (Rev. 10-15-13)

104

SP1 G16

Establish a permanent stand of the vegetation mixture shown in the contract. During the period between initial vegetation planting and final project acceptance, perform all work necessary to establish permanent vegetation on all erodible areas within the project limits, as well as, in borrow and waste pits. This work shall include erosion control device maintenance and installation, repair seeding and mulching, supplemental seeding and mulching, mowing, and fertilizer topdressing, as directed. All work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable section of the 2018 Standard Specifications. All work required for initial vegetation planting shall be performed as a part of the work necessary for the completion and acceptance of the Intermediate Contract Time (ICT). Between the time of ICT and Final Project acceptance, or otherwise referred to as the vegetation establishment period, the Department will be responsible for preparing the required National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) inspection records.

Once the Engineer has determined that the permanent vegetation establishment requirement has been achieved at an 80% vegetation density (the amount of established vegetation per given area to stabilize the soil) and no erodible areas exist within the project limits, the Contractor will be notified to remove the remaining erosion control devices that are no longer needed. The Contractor will be responsible for, and shall correct any areas disturbed by operations performed in permanent vegetation establishment and the removal of temporary erosion control measures, whether occurring prior to or after placing traffic on the project.

Payment for Response for Erosion Control, Seeding and Mulching, Repair Seeding, Supplemental Seeding, Mowing, Fertilizer Topdressing, Silt Excavation, and Stone for Erosion Control will be made at contract unit prices for the affected items. Work required that is not represented by contract line items will be paid in accordance with Articles 104-7 or 104-3 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. No additional compensation will be made for maintenance and removal of temporary erosion control items.

# **MAJOR CONTRACT ITEMS:**

(2-19-02) 104 SPI G28

The following listed items are the major contract items for this contract (see Article 104-5 of the 2018 Standard Specifications):

Line#	Description
82	Asphalt Conc Base Course, Type B25.0C
83	Asphalt Conc Intermediate Course, Type I19.0C

# **SPECIALTY ITEMS:**

(7-1-95)(Rev. 1-17-12) 108-6 SPI G37

Items listed below will be the specialty items for this contract (see Article 108-6 of the 2018 Standard Specifications).

Line#	Description
123-134	Guardrail
135-137	Fencing
143-163	Signing
182-186,	Long-Life Pavement Markings
197-198	
187, 192-194	Removable Tape
199-200	Permanent Pavement Markers
202-245	Utility Construction
246-278	Erosion Control
279-280	Reforestation
281-320	Signals/ITS System
333-334,	Drilled Piers
336-338	

# **FUEL PRICE ADJUSTMENT:**

(11-15-05) (Rev. 2-18-14) 109-8 SPI G43

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

# Page 1-87, Article 109-8, Fuel Price Adjustments, add the following:

The base index price for DIESEL #2 FUEL is \$ 1.5711 per gallon. Where any of the following are included as pay items in the contract, they will be eligible for fuel price adjustment.

The pay items and the fuel factor used in calculating adjustments to be made will be as follows:

Description	Units	Fuel Usage Factor Diesel
Unclassified Excavation	Gal/CY	0.29
Borrow Excavation	Gal/CY	0.29
Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	Gal/Ton	0.55
Aggregate Base Course	Gal/Ton	0.55
Sub-Ballast	Gal/Ton	0.55

Asphalt Concrete Base Course, Type	Gal/Ton	2.90
Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course, Type	Gal/Ton	2.90
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type	Gal/Ton	2.90
Open-Graded Asphalt Friction Course	Gal/Ton	2.90
Permeable Asphalt Drainage Course, Type	Gal/Ton	2.90
Sand Asphalt Surface Course, Type	Gal/Ton	2.90
Aggregate for Cement Treated Base Course	Gal/Ton	0.55
Portland Cement for Cement Treated Base Course	Gal/Ton	0.55
" Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	Gal/SY	0.245
Concrete Shoulders Adjacent to" Pavement	Gal/SY	0.245

# **PAYOUT SCHEDULE:**

(1-19-10) (Rev. 1-17-12)

108

SPI G57

Submit an Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule prior to beginning construction. The Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule will be used by the Department to monitor funding levels for this project. Include a monthly percentage breakdown (in terms of the total contract amount) of the work anticipated to be completed. The schedule should begin with the date the Contractor plans to begin construction and end with the anticipated completion date. Submit updates of the Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 of each calendar year until project acceptance. Submit the original Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule and all subsequent updates to the Resident Engineer with a copy to the State Construction Engineer at 1 South Wilmington Street, 1543 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1543.

# **SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED COMPLETION PROGRESS:**

(7-15-08) (Rev. 5-13-19)

108-2

SP1 G58

The Contractor's attention is directed to the Standard Special Provision entitled *Availability of Funds Termination of Contracts* included elsewhere in this proposal. The Department of Transportation's schedule of estimated completion progress for this project as required by that Standard Special Provision is as follows:

<u>lar Value)</u>
ount Bid

The Contractor shall also furnish his own progress schedule in accordance with Article 108-2 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. Any acceleration of the progress as shown by the Contractor's progress schedule over the progress as shown above shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

# **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE:**

(10-16-07)(Rev. 12-17-19) 102-15(J

SPI G61

# Description

The purpose of this Special Provision is to carry out the U.S. Department of Transportation's policy of ensuring nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds. This provision is guided by 49 CFR Part 26.

### **Definitions**

Additional DBE Subcontractors - Any DBE submitted at the time of bid that will <u>not</u> be used to meet the DBE goal. No submittal of a Letter of Intent is required.

Committed DBE Subcontractor - Any DBE submitted at the time of bid that is being used to meet the DBE goal by submission of a Letter of Intent. Or any DBE used as a replacement for a previously committed DBE firm.

Contract Goal Requirement - The approved DBE participation at time of award, but not greater than the advertised contract goal.

DBE Goal - A portion of the total contract, expressed as a percentage, that is to be performed by committed DBE subcontractor(s).

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) - A firm certified as a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise through the North Carolina Unified Certification Program.

Goal Confirmation Letter - Written documentation from the Department to the bidder confirming the Contractor's approved, committed DBE participation along with a listing of the committed DBE firms.

Manufacturer - A firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises, the materials or supplies obtained by the Contractor.

Regular Dealer - A firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. A regular dealer engages in, as its principal business and in its own name, the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A regular dealer in such bulk items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, and petroleum products need not keep such products in stock, if it owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Brokers and packagers are not regarded as manufacturers or regular dealers within the meaning of this section.

Replacement / Substitution – A full or partial reduction in the amount of work subcontracted to a committed (or an approved substitute) DBE firm.

North Carolina Unified Certification Program (NCUCP) - A program that provides comprehensive services and information to applicants for DBE certification, such that an applicant is required to apply only once for a DBE certification that will be honored by all recipients of

USDOT funds in the state and not limited to the Department of Transportation only. The Certification Program is in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.

United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) - Federal agency responsible for issuing regulations (49 CFR Part 26) and official guidance for the DBE program.

#### Forms and Websites Referenced in this Provision

DBE Payment Tracking System - On-line system in which the Contractor enters the payments made to DBE subcontractors who have performed work on the project. https://apps.dot.state.nc.us/Vendor/PaymentTracking/

DBE-IS Subcontractor Payment Information - Form for reporting the payments made to all DBE firms working on the project. This form is for paper bid projects only. https://connect.ncdot.gov/business/Turnpike/Documents/Form%20DBE-IS%20Subcontractor%20Payment%20Information.pdf

RF-1 *DBE Replacement Request Form* - Form for replacing a committed DBE. http://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/DBE%20MBE%20WBE%20Replacement%20Request%20Form.pdf

SAF *Subcontract Approval Form* - Form required for approval to sublet the contract. http://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/Subcontract%20Approval%20Form%20Rev.%202012.zip

JC-1 Joint Check Notification Form - Form and procedures for joint check notification. The form acts as a written joint check agreement among the parties providing full and prompt disclosure of the expected use of joint checks.

http://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/Joint%20Check%20Notification%20Form.pdf

Letter of Intent - Form signed by the Contractor and the DBE subcontractor, manufacturer or regular dealer that affirms that a portion of said contract is going to be performed by the signed DBE for the estimated amount (based on quantities and unit prices) listed at the time of bid. http://connect.ncdot.gov/letting/LetCentral/Letter%20of%20Intent%20to%20Perform%20as%20 a%20Subcontractor.pdf

Listing of DBE Subcontractors Form - Form for entering DBE subcontractors on a project that will meet this DBE goal. This form is for paper bids only.

http://connect.ncdot.gov/municipalities/Bid%20Proposals%20for%20LGA%20Content/08%20DBE%20Subcontractors%20(Federal).docx

Subcontractor Quote Comparison Sheet - Spreadsheet for showing all subcontractor quotes in the work areas where DBEs quoted on the project. This sheet is submitted with good faith effort packages.

http://connect.ncdot.gov/business/SmallBusiness/Documents/DBE%20Subcontractor%20Quote%20Comparison%20Example.xls

#### DBE Goal

The following DBE goal for participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises is established for this contract:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises 8.0 %

- (A) If the DBE goal is more than zero, the Contractor shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBEs participate in at least the percent of the contract as set forth above as the DBE goal.
- (B) If the DBE goal is zero, the Contractor shall make an effort to recruit and use DBEs during the performance of the contract. Any DBE participation obtained shall be reported to the Department.

# **Directory of Transportation Firms (Directory)**

Real-time information is available about firms doing business with the Department and firms that are certified through NCUCP in the Directory of Transportation Firms. Only firms identified in the Directory as DBE certified shall be used to meet the DBE goal. The Directory can be found at the following link. https://www.ebs.nc.gov/VendorDirectory/default.html

The listing of an individual firm in the directory shall not be construed as an endorsement of the firm's capability to perform certain work.

# **Listing of DBE Subcontractors**

At the time of bid, bidders shall submit <u>all</u> DBE participation that they anticipate to use during the life of the contract. Only those identified to meet the DBE goal will be considered committed, even though the listing shall include both committed DBE subcontractors and additional DBE subcontractors. Additional DBE subcontractor participation submitted at the time of bid will be used toward the Department's overall race-neutral goal. Only those firms with current DBE certification at the time of bid opening will be acceptable for listing in the bidder's submittal of DBE participation. The Contractor shall indicate the following required information:

# (A) Electronic Bids

Bidders shall submit a listing of DBE participation in the appropriate section of the electronic submittal file.

(1) Submit the names and addresses of DBE firms identified to participate in the contract. If the bidder uses the updated listing of DBE firms shown in the electronic submittal file, the bidder may use the dropdown menu to access the name and address of the DBE firm.

- (2) Submit the contract line numbers of work to be performed by each DBE firm. When no figures or firms are entered, the bidder will be considered to have no DBE participation.
- (3) The bidder shall be responsible for ensuring that the DBE is certified at the time of bid by checking the Directory of Transportation Firms. If the firm is not certified at the time of the bid-letting, that DBE's participation will not count towards achieving the DBE goal.

# (B) Paper Bids

- (1) If the DBE goal is more than zero,
  - (a) Bidders, at the time the bid proposal is submitted, shall submit a listing of *DBE* participation, including the names and addresses on *Listing of DBE Subcontractors* contained elsewhere in the contract documents in order for the bid to be considered responsive. Bidders shall indicate the total dollar value of the DBE participation for the contract.
  - (b) If bidders have no DBE participation, they shall indicate this on the *Listing of DBE Subcontractors* by entering the word "None" or the number "0." This form shall be completed in its entirety. **Blank forms will not be deemed to represent zero participation**. Bids submitted that do not have DBE participation indicated on the appropriate form will not be read publicly during the opening of bids. The Department will not consider these bids for award and the proposal will be rejected.
  - (c) The bidder shall be responsible for ensuring that the DBE is certified at the time of bid by checking the Directory of Transportation Firms. If the firm is not certified at the time of the bid-letting, that DBE's participation will not count towards achieving the corresponding goal.
- (2) If the DBE goal is zero, entries on the Listing of DBE Subcontractors are not required for the zero goal, however any DBE participation that is achieved during the project shall be reported in accordance with requirements contained elsewhere in the special provision.

#### **DBE Prime Contractor**

When a certified DBE firm bids on a contract that contains a DBE goal, the DBE firm is responsible for meeting the goal or making good faith efforts to meet the goal, just like any other bidder. In most cases, a DBE bidder on a contract will meet the DBE goal by virtue of the work it performs on the contract with its own forces. However, all the work that is performed by the DBE bidder and any other DBE subcontractors will count toward the DBE goal. The DBE bidder shall list itself along with any DBE subcontractors, if any, in order to receive credit toward the DBE goal.

For example, if the DBE goal is 45% and the DBE bidder will only perform 40% of the contract work, the prime will list itself at 40%, and the additional 5% shall be obtained through additional DBE participation with DBE subcontractors or documented through a good faith effort.

DBE prime contractors shall also follow Sections A and B listed under *Listing of DBE Subcontractor* just as a non-DBE bidder would.

#### Written Documentation - Letter of Intent

The bidder shall submit written documentation for each DBE that will be used to meet the DBE goal of the contract, indicating the bidder's commitment to use the DBE in the contract. This documentation shall be submitted on the Department's form titled *Letter of Intent*.

The documentation shall be received in the office of the State Contractor Utilization Engineer or at DBE@ncdot.gov no later than 10:00 a.m. of the sixth calendar day following opening of bids, unless the sixth day falls on an official state holiday. In that situation, it is due in the office of the State Contractor Utilization Engineer no later than 10:00 a.m. on the next official state business day.

If the bidder fails to submit the Letter of Intent from each committed DBE to be used toward the DBE goal, or if the form is incomplete (i.e. both signatures are not present), the DBE participation will not count toward meeting the DBE goal. If the lack of this participation drops the commitment below the DBE goal, the Contractor shall submit evidence of good faith efforts, completed in its entirety, to the State Contractor Utilization Engineer or DBE@ncdot.gov no later than 10:00 a.m. on the eighth calendar day following opening of bids, unless the eighth day falls on an official state holiday. In that situation, it is due in the office of the State Contractor Utilization Engineer no later than 10:00 a.m. on the next official state business day.

#### **Submission of Good Faith Effort**

If the bidder fails to meet or exceed the DBE goal, the apparent lowest responsive bidder shall submit to the Department documentation of adequate good faith efforts made to reach the DBE goal.

A hard copy and an electronic copy of this information shall be received in the office of the State Contractor Utilization Engineer or at DBE@ncdot.gov no later than 10:00 a.m. on the sixth calendar day following opening of bids unless the sixth day falls on an official state holiday. In that situation, it is due in the office of the State Contractor Utilization Engineer no later than 10:00 a.m. on the next official state business day. If the contractor cannot send the information electronically, then one complete set and 5 copies of this information shall be received under the same time constraints above.

Note: Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters, it will be acceptable to submit a representative letter along with a distribution list of the firms that were solicited. Documentation of DBE quotations shall be a part of the good faith effort submittal. This documentation may include written subcontractor quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documentation.

# Consideration of Good Faith Effort for Projects with DBE Goals More Than Zero

Adequate good faith efforts mean that the bidder took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve the goal which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation. Adequate good faith efforts also mean that the bidder actively and aggressively sought DBE participation. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not considered good faith efforts.

The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts a bidder has made. Listed below are examples of the types of actions a bidder will take in making a good faith effort to meet the goal and are not intended to be exclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to be a mandatory checklist.

- (A) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising, written notices, use of verifiable electronic means through the use of the NCDOT Directory of Transportation Firms) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within at least 10 days prior to bid opening to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. Solicitation shall provide the opportunity to DBEs within the Division and surrounding Divisions where the project is located. The bidder must 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.
  - (1) Where appropriate, break out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
  - (2) Negotiate with subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract DBE goal when the work to be sublet includes potential for DBE participation (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> tier subcontractors).
- (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.
- (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, 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. Bidding contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

- (E) Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associates and political or social affiliations (for example, union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (F) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or bidder.
- (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; Federal, State, and local 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. Contact within 7 days from the bid opening the Business Opportunity and Work Force Development Unit at BOWD@ncdot.gov to give notification of the bidder's inability to get DBE quotes.
- (I) Any other evidence that the bidder submits which shows that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to meet the DBE goal.

In addition, the Department may take into account the following:

- (1) Whether the bidder's documentation reflects a clear and realistic plan for achieving the DBE goal.
- (2) The bidders' past performance in meeting the DBE goals.
- (3) The performance of other bidders in meeting the DBE goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the DBE goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional reasonable efforts the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the DBE goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, the Department may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made a good faith effort.

If the Department does not award the contract to the apparent lowest responsive bidder, the Department reserves the right to award the contract to the next lowest responsive bidder that can satisfy to the Department that the DBE goal can be met or that an adequate good faith effort has been made to meet the DBE goal.

# Non-Good Faith Appeal

The State Prequalification Engineer will notify the contractor verbally and in writing of non-good faith. A contractor may appeal a determination of non-good faith made by the Goal Compliance Committee. If a contractor wishes to appeal the determination made by the Committee, they shall provide written notification to the State Prequalification Engineer or at DBE@ncdot.gov. The appeal shall be made within 2 business days of notification of the determination of non-good faith.

# Counting DBE Participation Toward Meeting DBE Goal

# (A) Participation

The total dollar value of the participation by a committed DBE will be counted toward the contract goal requirement. The total dollar value of participation by a committed DBE will be based upon the value of work actually performed by the DBE and the actual payments to DBE firms by the Contractor.

# (B) Joint Checks

Prior notification of joint check use shall be required when counting DBE participation for services or purchases that involves the use of a joint check. Notification shall be through submission of Form JC-1 (*Joint Check Notification Form*) and the use of joint checks shall be in accordance with the Department's Joint Check Procedures.

# (C) Subcontracts (Non-Trucking)

A DBE may enter into subcontracts. Work that a DBE subcontracts to another DBE firm may be counted toward the contract goal requirement. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does <u>not</u> count toward the contract goal requirement. If a DBE contractor or subcontractor subcontracts a significantly greater portion of the work of the contract than would be expected on the basis of standard industry practices, it shall be presumed that the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function. The DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption to the Department. The Department's decision on the rebuttal of this presumption is subject to review by the Federal Highway Administration but is not administratively appealable to USDOT.

# (D) Joint Venture

When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the Contractor may count toward its contract goal requirement a portion of the total value of participation with the DBE in the joint venture, that portion of the total dollar value being a distinct clearly defined portion of work that the DBE performs with its forces.

# (E) Suppliers

A contractor may count toward its DBE requirement 60 percent of its expenditures for materials and supplies required to complete the contract and obtained from a DBE regular dealer and 100 percent of such expenditures from a DBE manufacturer.

# (F) Manufacturers and Regular Dealers

A contractor may count toward its DBE requirement the following expenditures to DBE firms that are not manufacturers or regular dealers:

- (1) The fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a *bona fide* service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, provided the fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees and commissions customarily allowed for similar services.
- (2) With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE, which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site (but not the cost of the materials and supplies themselves), provided the fees are determined to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

# **Commercially Useful Function**

# (A) DBE Utilization

The Contractor may count toward its contract goal requirement only expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE shall also be responsible with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, the Department will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and any other relevant factors.

# (B) DBE Utilization in Trucking

The following factors will be used to determine if a DBE trucking firm is performing a commercially useful function:

- (1) The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there shall not be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.
- (2) The DBE shall itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
- (3) The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.
- (4) The DBE may subcontract the work to another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who subcontracts work to another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the subcontracted DBE provides on the contract.
- (5) The DBE may also subcontract the work to a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who subcontracts the work to a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of transportation services provided by the non-DBE subcontractor not to exceed the value of transportation services provided by DBE-owned trucks on the contract. Additional participation by non-DBE subcontractors receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the subcontract arrangement. The value of services performed under subcontract agreements between the DBE and the Contractor will not count towards the DBE contract requirement.
- (6) A DBE may lease truck(s) from an established equipment leasing business open to the general public. The lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This requirement does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. This type of lease may count toward the DBE's credit as long as the driver is under the DBE's payroll.
- (7) Subcontracted/leased trucks shall display clearly on the dashboard the name of the DBE that they are subcontracted/leased to and their own company name if it is not identified on the truck itself. Magnetic door signs are not permitted.

# DBE Replacement

When a Contractor has relied on a commitment to a DBE subcontractor (or an approved substitute DBE subcontractor) to meet all or part of a contract goal requirement, the contractor shall not terminate the DBE subcontractor for convenience. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform the work of the terminated subcontractor with another

DBE subcontractor, a non-DBE subcontractor, or with the Contractor's own forces or those of an affiliate.

The Contractor must give notice in writing both by certified mail and email to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor must give the DBE subcontractor five (5) business days to respond to the Contractor's Notice of Intent to Request Termination and/or Substitution. If the DBE subcontractor objects to the intended termination/substitution, the DBE, within five (5) business days must advise the Contractor and the Department of the reasons why the action should not be approved. The five-day notice period shall begin on the next business day after written notice is provided to the DBE subcontractor.

A committed DBE subcontractor may only be terminated after receiving the Department's written approval based upon a finding of good cause for the proposed termination and/or substitution. For purposes of this section, good cause shall include the following circumstances:

- (a) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (b) 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;
- (c) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (d) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (e) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law;
- (f) The listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor:
- (g) The listed DBE voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides written notice of withdrawal;
- (h) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (i) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (j) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

The Contractor shall comply with the following for replacement of a committed DBE:

# (A) Performance Related Replacement

When a committed DBE is terminated for good cause as stated above, an additional DBE that was submitted at the time of bid may be used to fulfill the DBE commitment. A good faith effort will only be required for removing a committed DBE if there were no additional

DBEs submitted at the time of bid to cover the same amount of work as the DBE that was terminated.

If a replacement DBE is not found that can perform at least the same amount of work as the terminated DBE, the Contractor shall submit a good faith effort documenting the steps taken. Such documentation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Copies of written notification to DBEs that their interest is solicited in contracting the work defaulted by the previous DBE or in subcontracting other items of work in the contract.
- (2) Efforts to negotiate with DBEs for specific subbids including, at a minimum:
  - (a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs who were contacted.
  - (b) A description of the information provided to DBEs regarding the plans and specifications for portions of the work to be performed.
- (3) A list of reasons why DBE quotes were not accepted.
- (4) Efforts made to assist the DBEs contacted, if needed, in obtaining bonding or insurance required by the Contractor.

# (B) Decertification Replacement

- (1) When a committed DBE is decertified by the Department after the SAF (Subcontract Approval Form) has been received by the Department, the Department will not require the Contractor to solicit replacement DBE participation equal to the remaining work to be performed by the decertified firm. The participation equal to the remaining work performed by the decertified firm will count toward the contract goal requirement.
- When a committed DBE is decertified prior to the Department receiving the SAF (Subcontract Approval Form) for the named DBE firm, the Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to replace the DBE subcontractor with another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work to meet the DBE goal requirement. If a DBE firm is not found to do the same amount of work, a good faith effort must be submitted to NCDOT (see A herein for required documentation).

All requests for replacement of a committed DBE firm shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval on Form RF-1 (DBE Replacement Request). If the Contractor fails to follow this procedure, the Contractor may be disqualified from further bidding for a period of up to 6 months.

# Changes in the Work

When the Engineer makes changes that result in the reduction or elimination of work to be performed by a committed DBE, the Contractor will not be required to seek additional

participation. When the Engineer makes changes that result in additional work to be performed by a DBE based upon the Contractor's commitment, the DBE shall participate in additional work to the same extent as the DBE participated in the original contract work.

When the Engineer makes changes that result in extra work, which has more than a minimal impact on the contract amount, the Contractor shall seek additional participation by DBEs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

When the Engineer makes changes that result in an alteration of plans or details of construction, and a portion or all of the work had been expected to be performed by a committed DBE, the Contractor shall seek participation by DBEs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

When the Contractor requests changes in the work that result in the reduction or elimination of work that the Contractor committed to be performed by a DBE, the Contractor shall seek additional participation by DBEs equal to the reduced DBE participation caused by the changes.

# **Reports and Documentation**

A SAF (Subcontract Approval Form) shall be submitted for all work which is to be performed by a DBE subcontractor. The Department reserves the right to require copies of actual subcontract agreements involving DBE subcontractors.

When using transportation services to meet the contract commitment, the Contractor shall submit a proposed trucking plan in addition to the SAF. The plan shall be submitted prior to beginning construction on the project. The plan shall include the names of all trucking firms proposed for use, their certification type(s), the number of trucks owned by the firm, as well as the individual truck identification numbers, and the line item(s) being performed.

Within 30 calendar days of entering into an agreement with a DBE for materials, supplies or services, not otherwise documented by the SAF as specified above, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the agreement. The documentation shall also indicate the percentage (60% or 100%) of expenditures claimed for DBE credit.

# Reporting Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with an accounting of payments made to all DBE firms, including material suppliers and contractors at all levels (prime, subcontractor, or second tier subcontractor). This accounting shall be furnished to the Engineer for any given month by the end of the following month. Failure to submit this information accordingly may result in the following action:

- (A) Withholding of money due in the next partial pay estimate; or
- (B) Removal of an approved contractor from the prequalified bidders' list or the removal of other entities from the approved subcontractors list.

While each contractor (prime, subcontractor, 2nd tier subcontractor) is responsible for accurate accounting of payments to DBEs, it shall be the prime contractor's responsibility to report all monthly and final payment information in the correct reporting manner.

Failure on the part of the Contractor to submit the required information in the time frame specified may result in the disqualification of that contractor and any affiliate companies from further bidding until the required information is submitted.

Failure on the part of any subcontractor to submit the required information in the time frame specified may result in the disqualification of that contractor and any affiliate companies from being approved for work on future DOT projects until the required information is submitted.

Contractors reporting transportation services provided by non-DBE lessees shall evaluate the value of services provided during the month of the reporting period only.

At any time, the Engineer can request written verification of subcontractor payments.

The Contractor shall report the accounting of payments through the Department's DBE Payment Tracking System.

# Failure to Meet Contract Requirements

Failure to meet contract requirements in accordance with Subarticle 102-15(J) of the 2018 Standard Specifications may be cause to disqualify the Contractor.

# **CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS:**

(3-21-90)

SP1 G85

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.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by *Section 1352*, *Title 31*, *U.S. Code*. Any person who

fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

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

#### **CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE REQUIREMENTS:**

(7-1-95)

102-14

SP1 G88

If the successful bidder does not hold the proper license to perform any plumbing, heating, air conditioning, or electrical work in this contract, he will be required to sublet such work to a contractor properly licensed in accordance with *Article 2 of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes* (licensing of heating, plumbing, and air conditioning contractors) and *Article 4 of Chapter 87* of the *General Statutes* (licensing of electrical contractors).

# **RESTRICTIONS ON ITS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES:**

 $\overline{(11-17-20)}$ 

SP01 G090

All telecommunications, video or other ITS equipment or services installed or utilized on this project must be in conformance with UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR, § 200.216 Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

# **USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS):**

(8-20-19)

SP1 G092

The Contractor shall adhere to all Federal, State and Local regulations and guidelines for the use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS). This includes but is not limited to US 14 CFR Part 107 Small UAS Rule, NC GS 15A-300.2 Regulation of launch and recovery sites, NC GS 63-95 Training required for the operation of unmanned aircraft systems, NC GS 63-96 Permit required for commercial operation of unmanned aircraft system, and NCDOT UAS Policy. The required operator certifications include possessing a current Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Remote Pilot Certificate, a NC UAS Operator Permit as well as operating a UAS registered with the FAA.

Prior to beginning operations, the Contractor shall complete the NCDOT UAS – Flight Operation Approval Form and submit it to the Engineer for approval. All UAS operations shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning the operations.

All contractors or subcontractors operating UAS shall have UAS specific general liability insurance to cover all operations under this contract.

The use of UAS is at the Contractor's discretion. No measurement or payment will be made for the use of UAS. In the event that the Department directs the Contractor to utilize UAS, payment will be in accordance with Article 104-7 Extra Work.

# **EQUIPMENT IDLING GUIDELINES:**

(1-19-21)

SPI G096

Exercise reduced fuel consumption and reduced equipment emissions during the construction of all work associated with this contract. Employees engaged in the construction of this project should turn off vehicles when stopped for more than thirty (30) minutes and off-highway equipment should idle no longer than fifteen (15) consecutive minutes.

These guidelines for turning off vehicles and equipment when idling do not apply to:

- 1. Idling when queuing.
- 2. Idling to verify the vehicle is in safe operating condition.
- 3. Idling for testing, servicing, repairing or diagnostic purposes.
- 4. Idling necessary to accomplish work for which the vehicle was designed (such as operating a crane, mixing concrete, etc.).
- 5. Idling required to bring the machine system to operating temperature.
- 6. Emergency vehicles, utility company, construction, and maintenance vehicles where the engines must run to perform needed work.
- 7. Idling to ensure safe operation of the vehicle.
- 8. Idling when the propulsion engine is providing auxiliary power for other than heating or air conditioning. (such as hydraulic systems for pavers)
- 9. When specific traffic, safety, or emergency situations arise.
- 10. If the ambient temperature is less than 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Limited idling to provide for the safety of vehicle occupants (e.g. to run the heater).
- 11. If the ambient temperature is greater than 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Limited idling to provide for the safety of vehicle occupants of off-highway equipment (e.g. to run the air conditioning) no more than 30 minutes.
- 12. Diesel powered vehicles may idle for up to 30 minutes to minimize restart problems. Any vehicle, truck, or equipment in which the primary source of fuel is natural gas or electricity is exempt from the idling limitations set forth in this special provision.

# **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HOTLINE:**

(11-22-94)

108-5

SP1 G100

To report bid rigging activities call: 1-800-424-9071

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free hotline Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the hotline to report such activities.

The hotline is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

# **CARGO PREFERENCE ACT:**

(2-16-16)

Privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels transporting cargoes are subject to the Cargo Preference Act (CPA) of 1954 requirements and regulations found in 46 CFR 381.7. Contractors are directed to clause (b) of 46 CFR 381.7 as follows:

- (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."

# **SUBSURFACE INFORMATION:**

(7-1-95)

450

SPI G112 C

Subsurface information is available on the roadway and structure portions of this project.

# **PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER** - (Partial Payments for Materials):

(7-1-95) (Rev. 8-16-11)

1170-4

SP1 G121

When so authorized by the Engineer, partial materials payments will be made up to 95 percent of the delivered cost of portable concrete barrier, provided that these materials have been delivered on the project and stored in an acceptable manner, and further provided the documents listed in Subarticle 109-5(C) of the 2018 Standard Specifications have been furnished to the Engineer.

The provisions of Subarticle 109-5(B) of the 2018 Standard Specifications will apply to the portable concrete barrier.

#### **REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKINGS - (Partial Payments for Materials):**

(7-1-95) (Rev. 8-16-11)

1205-10

SP1 G124

When so authorized by the Engineer, partial materials payments will be made up to 95 percent of the delivered cost of pavement marking tape, provided that these materials have been delivered on or in the vicinity of the project, stored in an acceptable manner, not to exceed the shelf life recommended by the manufacturer, and further provided the documents listed in Subarticle 109-5(C) of the 2018 Standard Specifications have been furnished to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the material and the satisfactory performance of the material when used in the work.

The provisions of Article 109-6 of the 2018 Standard Specifications will not apply to removable pavement marking materials.

# MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT:

(11-20-07) (Rev. 1-17-12)

104-10

SP1 G125

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 1-39, Article 104-10 Maintenance of the Project, line 25, add the following after the first sentence of the first paragraph:

All guardrail/guiderail within the project limits shall be included in this maintenance.

Page 1-39, Article 104-10 Maintenance of the Project, line 30, add the following as the last sentence of the first paragraph:

The Contractor shall perform weekly inspections of guardrail and guiderail and shall report damages to the Engineer on the same day of the weekly inspection. Where damaged guardrail or guiderail is repaired or replaced as a result of maintaining the project in accordance with this article, such repair or replacement shall be performed within 7 consecutive calendar days of such inspection report.

Page 1-39, Article 104-10 Maintenance of the Project, lines 42-44, replace the last sentence of the last paragraph with the following:

The Contractor will not be directly compensated for any maintenance operations necessary, except for maintenance of guardrail/guiderail, as this work will be considered incidental to the work covered by the various contract items. The provisions of Article 104-7, Extra Work, and Article 104-8, Compensation and Record Keeping will apply to authorized maintenance of guardrail/guiderail. Performance of weekly inspections of guardrail/guiderail, and the damage reports required as described above, will be considered to be an incidental part of the work being paid for by the various contract items.

#### COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS:

(7-1-95)

105-7

SP1 G133

The Contractor's attention is directed to Article 105-7 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

R-5777D (C204556) is a section of the I-95, US 70, & US 74 Broadband Infrastructure Project; R-5777D is located throughout the project limits and is anticipated for a March 16, 2021 letting.

The Contractor on this project shall cooperate with the Contractor working within or adjacent to the limits of this project to the extent that the work can be carried out to the best advantage of all concerned.

# **ELECTRONIC BIDDING:**

(2-19-19)

101, 102, 103

SP1 G140

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 1-4, Article 101-3, DEFINITIONS, BID (OR PROPOSAL) *Electronic Bid*, line 1, replace "Bid Express®" with "the approved electronic bidding provider".

Page 1-15, Subarticle 102-8(B), Electronic Bids, lines 39-40, replace "to Bid Express®" with "via the approved electronic bidding provider".

Page 1-15, Subarticle 102-8(B)(1), Electronic Bids, line 41, delete "from Bid Express®"

Page 1-17, Subarticle 102-9(C)(2), Electronic Bids, line 21, replace "Bid Express® miscellaneous folder within the .ebs" with "electronic submittal".

Page 1-29, Subarticle 103-4(C)(2), Electronic Bids, line 32, replace ".ebs miscellaneous data file of Expedite" with "electronic submittal file"

# **BID DOCUMENTATION:**

(1-1-02) (Rev.8-18-15)

103

SP1 G142

#### General

The successful Bidder (Contractor) shall submit the original, unaltered bid documentation or a certified copy of the original, unaltered bid documentation used to prepare the bid for this contract to the Department within 10 days after receipt of notice of award of contract. Such documentation shall be placed in escrow with a banking institution or other bonded document storage facility selected by the Department.

The Department will not execute the contract until the original, unaltered bid documentation or a certified copy of the original, unaltered bid documentation has been received by the Department.

#### **Terms**

Bid Documentation - Bid Documentation shall mean all written information, working papers, computer printouts, electronic media, charts, and all other data compilations which contain or reflect information, data, and calculations used by the Bidder in the preparation of the bid. The term bid documentation includes, but is not limited to, contractor equipment rates, contractor overhead rates, labor rates, efficiency or productivity factors, arithmetical calculations, and quotations from subcontractors and material suppliers to the extent that such rates and quotations were used by the Bidder in formulating and determining the bid. The term bid documentation also includes any manuals, which are standard to the industry used by the Bidder in determining the bid. Such manuals may be included in the bid documentation by reference. Such reference shall include the name and date of the publication and the publisher. Bid Documentation does not include bid documents provided by the Department for use by the Bidder in bidding on this project. The Bid Documentation can be in the form of electronic submittal (i.e. thumb drive) or paper. If the Bidder elects to submit the Bid Documentation in electronic format, the Department requires a backup submittal (i.e. a second thumb drive) in case one is corrupted.

Contractor's Representative - Officer of the Contractor's company; if not an officer, the Contractor shall supply a letter signed and notarized by an officer of the Contractor's company, granting permission for the representative to sign the escrow agreement on behalf of the Contractor.

Escrow Agent - Officer of the select banking institution or other bonded document storage facility authorized to receive and release bid documentation.

# **Escrow Agreement Information**

A draft copy of the Escrow Agreement will be mailed to the Bidder after the notice of award for informational purposes. The Bidder and Department will sign the actual Escrow Agreement at the time the bid documentation is delivered to the Escrow Agent.

#### Failure to Provide Bid Documentation

The Bidder's failure to provide the original, unaltered bid documentation or a certified copy of the original, unaltered bid documentation within 10 days after the notice of award is received may be just cause for rescinding the award of the contract and may result in the removal of the Bidder from the Department's list of qualified bidders for a period of up to 180 days. Award may then be made to the next lowest responsible bidder or the work may be readvertised and constructed under the contract or otherwise, as the Department may decide.

#### Submittal of Bid Documentation

- (A) Appointment Email <u>specs@ncdot.gov</u> or call 919.707.6900 to schedule an appointment.
- (B) Delivery A representative of the Bidder shall deliver the original, unaltered bid documentation or a certified copy of the original, unaltered bid documentation to the Department, in a container suitable for sealing, within 10 days after the notice of award is received.

(C) Packaging – The container shall be no larger than 15.5 inches in length by 12 inches wide by 11 inches high and shall be water resistant. The container shall be clearly marked on the face and the back of the container with the following information: Bid Documentation, Bidder's Name, Bidder's Address, Date of Escrow Submittal, Contract Number, TIP Number if applicable, and County.

# Affidavit

Bid documentation will be considered a certified copy if the Bidder includes an affidavit stating that the enclosed documentation is an EXACT copy of the original documentation used by the Bidder to determine the bid for this project. The affidavit shall also list each bid document with sufficient specificity so a comparison may be made between the list and the bid documentation to ensure that all of the bid documentation listed in the affidavit has been enclosed for escrow. The affidavit shall attest that the affiant has personally examined the bid documentation, that the affidavit lists all of the documents used by the Bidder to determine the bid for this project, and that all bid documentation has been included. The affidavit shall be signed by a chief officer of the company, have the person's name and title typed below the signature, and the signature shall be notarized at the bottom of the affidavit.

#### Verification

Upon delivery of the bid documentation, the Department's Contract Officer and the Bidder's representative will verify the accuracy and completeness of the bid documentation compared to the affidavit. Should a discrepancy exist, the Bidder's representative shall immediately furnish the Department's Contract Officer with any other needed bid documentation. The Department's Contract Officer upon determining that the bid documentation is complete will, in the presence of the Bidder's representative, immediately place the complete bid documentation and affidavit in the container and seal it. Both parties will deliver the sealed container to the Escrow Agent for placement in a safety deposit box, vault, or other secure accommodation.

# Confidentiality of Bid Documentation

The bid documentation and affidavit in escrow are, and will remain, the property of the Bidder. The Department has no interest in, or right to, the bid documentation and affidavit other than to verify the contents and legibility of the bid documentation unless the Contractor gives written notice of intent to file a claim, files a written claim, files a written and verified claim, or initiates litigation against the Department. In the event of such written notice of intent to file a claim, filing of a written claim, filing a written and verified claim, or initiation of litigation against the Department, or receipt of a letter from the Contractor authorizing release, the bid documentation and affidavit may become the property of the Department for use in considering any claim or in litigation as the Department may deem appropriate.

Any portion or portions of the bid documentation designated by the Bidder as a *trade secret* at the time the bid documentation is delivered to the Department's Contract Officer shall be protected from disclosure as provided by G.S. 132-1.2.

#### **Duration and Use**

The bid documentation and affidavit shall remain in escrow until 60 calendar days from the time the Contractor receives the final estimate; or until such time as the Contractor:

- (A) Gives written notice of intent to file a claim,
- (B) Files a written claim,
- (C) Files a written and verified claim,
- (D) Initiates litigation against the Department related to the contract; or
- (E) Authorizes in writing its release.

Upon the giving of written notice of intent to file a claim, filing a written claim, filing a written and verified claim, or the initiation of litigation by the Contractor against the Department, or receipt of a letter from the Contractor authorizing release, the Department may obtain the release and custody of the bid documentation.

The Bidder certifies and agrees that the sealed container placed in escrow contains all of the bid documentation used to determine the bid and that no other bid documentation shall be relevant or material in litigation over claims brought by the Contractor arising out of this contract.

#### Release of Bid Documentation to the Contractor

If the bid documentation remains in escrow 60 calendar days after the time the Contractor receives the final estimate and the Contractor has not filed a written claim, filed a written and verified claim, or has not initiated litigation against the Department related to the contract, the Department will instruct the Escrow Agent to release the sealed container to the Contractor.

The Contractor will be notified by certified letter from the Escrow Agent that the bid documentation will be released to the Contractor. The Contractor or his representative shall retrieve the bid documentation from the Escrow Agent within 30 days of the receipt of the certified letter. If the Contractor does not receive the documents within 30 days of the receipt of the certified letter, the Department will contact the Contractor to determine final dispersion of the bid documentation.

#### **Payment**

The cost of the escrow will be borne by the Department. There will be no separate payment for all costs of compilation of the data, container, or verification of the bid documentation. Payment at the various contract unit or lump sum prices in the contract will be full compensation for all such costs.

# TWELVE MONTH GUARANTEE:

(7-15-03) 108 SPI G145

(A) The Contractor shall guarantee materials and workmanship against latent and patent defects arising from faulty materials, faulty workmanship or negligence for a period of twelve months following the date of final acceptance of the work for maintenance and shall replace such defective materials and workmanship without cost to the Department. The Contractor will not be responsible for damage due to faulty design, normal wear and tear, for negligence on the part of the Department, and/or for use in excess of the design.

(B) Where items of equipment or material carry a manufacturer's guarantee for any period in excess of twelve months, then the manufacturer's guarantee shall apply for that particular piece of equipment or material. The Department's first remedy shall be through the manufacturer although the Contractor is responsible for invoking the warranted repair work with the manufacturer. The Contractor's responsibility shall be limited to the term of the manufacturer's guarantee. NCDOT would be afforded the same warranty as provided by the Manufacturer.

This guarantee provision shall be invoked only for major components of work in which the Contractor would be wholly responsible for under the terms of the contract. Examples would include pavement structures, bridge components, and sign structures. This provision will not be used as a mechanism to force the Contractor to return to the project to make repairs or perform additional work that the Department would normally compensate the Contractor for. In addition, routine maintenance activities (i.e. mowing grass, debris removal, ruts in earth shoulders,) are not parts of this guarantee.

Appropriate provisions of the payment and/or performance bonds shall cover this guarantee for the project.

To ensure uniform application statewide the Division Engineer will forward details regarding the circumstances surrounding any proposed guarantee repairs to the Chief Engineer for review and approval prior to the work being performed.

#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL/STORMWATER CERTIFICATION:

(1-16-07) (Rev 12-15-20)

105-16, 225-2, 16

SP1 G180

#### General

Schedule and conduct construction activities in a manner that will minimize soil erosion and the resulting sedimentation and turbidity of surface waters. Comply with the requirements herein regardless of whether or not a National Pollution discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the work is required.

Establish a chain of responsibility for operations and subcontractors' operations to ensure that the *Erosion and Sediment Control/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* is implemented and maintained over the life of the contract.

(A) Certified Supervisor - Provide a certified Erosion and Sediment Control/Stormwater Supervisor to manage the Contractor and subcontractor operations, insure compliance with

Federal, State and Local ordinances and regulations, and manage the Quality Control Program.

- (B) Certified Foreman Provide a certified, trained foreman for each construction operation that increases the potential for soil erosion or the possible sedimentation and turbidity of surface waters.
- (C) Certified Installer Provide a certified installer to install or direct the installation for erosion or sediment/stormwater control practices.
- (D) Certified Designer Provide a certified designer for the design of the erosion and sediment control/stormwater component of reclamation plans and, if applicable, for the design of the project erosion and sediment control/stormwater plan.

# Roles and Responsibilities

- (A) Certified Erosion and Sediment Control/Stormwater Supervisor The Certified Supervisor shall be Level II and responsible for ensuring the erosion and sediment control/stormwater plan is adequately implemented and maintained on the project and for conducting the quality control program. The Certified Supervisor shall be on the project within 24 hours notice from initial exposure of an erodible surface to the project's final acceptance. Perform the following duties:
  - (1) Manage Operations Coordinate and schedule the work of subcontractors so that erosion and sediment control/stormwater measures are fully executed for each operation and in a timely manner over the duration of the contract.
    - (a) Oversee the work of subcontractors so that appropriate erosion and sediment control/stormwater preventive measures are conformed to at each stage of the work.
    - (b) Prepare the required National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Inspection Record and submit to the Engineer.
    - (c) Attend all weekly or monthly construction meetings to discuss the findings of the NPDES inspection and other related issues.
    - (d) Implement the erosion and sediment control/stormwater site plans requested.
    - (e) Provide any needed erosion and sediment control/stormwater practices for the Contractor's temporary work not shown on the plans, such as, but not limited to work platforms, temporary construction, pumping operations, plant and storage yards, and cofferdams.
    - (f) Acquire applicable permits and comply with requirements for borrow pits, dewatering, and any temporary work conducted by the Contractor in jurisdictional areas.
    - (g) Conduct all erosion and sediment control/stormwater work in a timely and workmanlike manner.
    - (h) Fully perform and install erosion and sediment control/stormwater work prior to any suspension of the work.

- (i) Coordinate with Department, Federal, State and Local Regulatory agencies on resolution of erosion and sediment control/stormwater issues due to the Contractor's operations.
- (j) Ensure that proper cleanup occurs from vehicle tracking on paved surfaces or any location where sediment leaves the Right-of-Way.
- (k) Have available a set of erosion and sediment control/stormwater plans that are initialed and include the installation date of Best Management Practices. These practices shall include temporary and permanent groundcover and be properly updated to reflect necessary plan and field changes for use and review by Department personnel as well as regulatory agencies.
- (2) Requirements set forth under the NPDES Permit The Department's NPDES Stormwater permit (NCS000250) outlines certain objectives and management measures pertaining to construction activities. The permit references NCG010000, General Permit to Discharge Stormwater under the NPDES, and states that the Department shall incorporate the applicable requirements into its delegated Erosion and Sediment Control Program for construction activities disturbing one or more acres of land. The Department further incorporates these requirements on all contracted bridge and culvert work at jurisdictional waters, regardless of size. Some of the requirements are, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Control project site waste to prevent contamination of surface or ground waters of the state, i.e. from equipment operation/maintenance, construction materials, concrete washout, chemicals, litter, fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids, any other petroleum products, and sanitary waste.
  - (b) Inspect erosion and sediment control/stormwater devices and stormwater discharge outfalls at least once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours after a rainfall event equal to or greater than 1.0 inch that occurs within a 24 hour period. Additional monitoring may be required at the discretion of Division of Water Resources personnel if the receiving stream is 303(d) listed for turbidity and the project has had documented problems managing turbidity.
  - (c) Maintain an onsite rain gauge or use the Department's Multi-Sensor Precipitation Estimate website to maintain a daily record of rainfall amounts and dates.
  - (d) Maintain erosion and sediment control/stormwater inspection records for review by Department and Regulatory personnel upon request.
  - (e) Implement approved reclamation plans on all borrow pits, waste sites and staging areas.
  - (f) Maintain a log of turbidity test results as outlined in the Department's Procedure for Monitoring Borrow Pit Discharge.
  - (g) Provide secondary containment for bulk storage of liquid materials.
  - (h) Provide training for employees concerning general erosion and sediment control/stormwater awareness, the Department's NPDES Stormwater Permit NCS000250 requirements, and the applicable requirements of the *General Permit, NCG010000*.

- (i) Report violations of the NPDES permit to the Engineer immediately who will notify the Division of Water Quality Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation.
- (3) Quality Control Program Maintain a quality control program to control erosion, prevent sedimentation and follow provisions/conditions of permits. The quality control program shall:
  - (a) Follow permit requirements related to the Contractor and subcontractors' construction activities.
  - (b) Ensure that all operators and subcontractors on site have the proper erosion and sediment control/stormwater certification.
  - (c) Notify the Engineer when the required certified erosion and sediment control/stormwater personnel are not available on the job site when needed.
  - (d) Conduct the inspections required by the NPDES permit.
  - (e) Take corrective actions in the proper timeframe as required by the NPDES permit for problem areas identified during the NPDES inspections.
  - (f) Incorporate erosion control into the work in a timely manner and stabilize disturbed areas with mulch/seed or vegetative cover on a section-by-section basis.
  - (g) Use flocculants approved by state regulatory authorities where appropriate and where required for turbidity and sedimentation reduction.
  - (h) Ensure proper installation and maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment control devices.
  - (i) Remove temporary erosion or sediment control devices when they are no longer necessary as agreed upon by the Engineer.
  - (j) The Contractor's quality control and inspection procedures shall be subject to review by the Engineer. Maintain NPDES inspection records and make records available at all times for verification by the Engineer.
- (B) Certified Foreman At least one Certified Foreman shall be onsite for each type of work listed herein during the respective construction activities to control erosion, prevent sedimentation and follow permit provisions:
  - (1) Foreman in charge of grading activities
  - (2) Foreman in charge of bridge or culvert construction over jurisdictional areas
  - (3) Foreman in charge of utility activities

The Contractor may request to use the same person as the Level II Supervisor and Level II Foreman. This person shall be onsite whenever construction activities as described above are taking place. This request shall be approved by the Engineer prior to work beginning.

The Contractor may request to name a single Level II Foreman to oversee multiple construction activities on small bridge or culvert replacement projects. This request shall be approved by the Engineer prior to work beginning.

(C) Certified Installers - Provide at least one onsite, Level I Certified Installer for each of the following erosion and sediment control/stormwater crew:

- (1) Seeding and Mulching
- (2) Temporary Seeding
- (3) Temporary Mulching
- (4) Sodding
- (5) Silt fence or other perimeter erosion/sediment control device installations
- (6) Erosion control blanket installation
- (7) Hydraulic tackifier installation
- (8) Turbidity curtain installation
- (9) Rock ditch check/sediment dam installation
- (10) Ditch liner/matting installation
- (11) Inlet protection
- (12) Riprap placement
- (13) Stormwater BMP installations (such as but not limited to level spreaders, retention/detention devices)
- (14) Pipe installations within jurisdictional areas
- If a Level I Certified Installer is not onsite, the Contractor may substitute a Level II Foreman for a Level I Installer, provided the Level II Foreman is not tasked to another crew requiring Level II Foreman oversight.
- (D) Certified Designer Include the certification number of the Level III Certified Designer on the erosion and sediment control/stormwater component of all reclamation plans and if applicable, the certification number of the Level III Certified Designer on the design of the project erosion and sediment control/stormwater plan.

#### **Preconstruction Meeting**

Furnish the names of the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control/Stormwater Supervisor, Certified Foremen, Certified Installers and Certified Designer and notify the Engineer of changes in certified personnel over the life of the contract within 2 days of change.

# **Ethical Responsibility**

Any company performing work for the North Carolina Department of Transportation has the ethical responsibility to fully disclose any reprimand or dismissal of an employee resulting from improper testing or falsification of records.

# Revocation or Suspension of Certification

Upon recommendation of the Chief Engineer to the certification entity, certification for *Supervisor*, *Certified Foremen*, *Certified Installers* and *Certified Designer* may be revoked or suspended with the issuance of an *Immediate Corrective Action (ICA)*, *Notice of Violation (NOV)*, or *Cease and Desist Order* for erosion and sediment control/stormwater related issues.

The Chief Engineer may recommend suspension or permanent revocation of certification due to the following:

- (A) Failure to adequately perform the duties as defined within this certification provision.
- (B) Issuance of an ICA, NOV, or Cease and Desist Order.
- (C) Failure to fully perform environmental commitments as detailed within the permit conditions and specifications.
- (D) Demonstration of erroneous documentation or reporting techniques.
- (E) Cheating or copying another candidate's work on an examination.
- (F) Intentional falsification of records.
- (G) Directing a subordinate under direct or indirect supervision to perform any of the above actions.
- (H) Dismissal from a company for any of the above reasons.
- (I) Suspension or revocation of one's certification by another entity.

Suspension or revocation of a certification will be sent by certified mail to the certificant and the Corporate Head of the company that employs the certificant.

A certificant has the right to appeal any adverse action which results in suspension or permanent revocation of certification by responding, in writing, to the Chief Engineer within 10 calendar days after receiving notice of the proposed adverse action.

Chief Engineer 1536 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1536

Failure to appeal within 10 calendar days will result in the proposed adverse action becoming effective on the date specified on the certified notice. Failure to appeal within the time specified will result in a waiver of all future appeal rights regarding the adverse action taken. The certificant will not be allowed to perform duties associated with the certification during the appeal process.

The Chief Engineer will hear the appeal and make a decision within 7 days of hearing the appeal. Decision of the Chief Engineer will be final and will be made in writing to the certificant.

If a certification is temporarily suspended, the certificant shall pass any applicable written examination and any proficiency examination, at the conclusion of the specified suspension period, prior to having the certification reinstated.

# Measurement and Payment

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control/Stormwater Supervisor, Certified Foremen, Certified Installers and Certified Designer will be incidental to the project for which no direct compensation will be made.

# PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING BORROW PIT DISCHARGE:

(2-20-07) (Rev. 4-5-19)

105-16, 230, 801

SP1 G181

Water discharge from borrow pit sites shall not cause surface waters to exceed 50 NTUs (nephelometric turbidity unit) in streams not designated as trout waters and 10 NTUs in streams, lakes or reservoirs designated as trout waters. For lakes and reservoirs not designated as trout waters, the turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTUs. If the turbidity exceeds these levels due to natural background conditions, the existing turbidity level shall not be increased.

If during any operating day, the downstream water quality exceeds the standard, the Contractor shall do all of the following:

- (A) Either cease discharge or modify the discharge volume or turbidity levels to bring the downstream turbidity levels into compliance, or
- (B) Evaluate the upstream conditions to determine if the exceedance of the standard is due to natural background conditions. If the background turbidity measurements exceed the standard, operation of the pit and discharge can continue as long as the stream turbidity levels are not increased due to the discharge.
- (C) Measure and record the turbidity test results (time, date and sampler) at all defined sampling locations 30 minutes after startup and at a minimum, one additional sampling of all sampling locations during that 24-hour period in which the borrow pit is discharging.
- (D) Notify DWQ within 24 hours of any stream turbidity standard exceedances that are not brought into compliance.

During the Environmental Assessment required by Article 230-4 of the 2018 Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall define the point at which the discharge enters into the State's surface waters and the appropriate sampling locations. Sampling locations shall include points upstream and downstream from the point at which the discharge enters these waters. Upstream sampling location shall be located so that it is not influenced by backwater conditions and represents natural background conditions. Downstream sampling location shall be located at the point where complete mixing of the discharge and receiving water has occurred.

The discharge shall be closely monitored when water from the dewatering activities is introduced into jurisdictional wetlands. Any time visible sedimentation (deposition of sediment) on the wetland surface is observed, the dewatering activity will be suspended until turbidity levels in the stilling basin can be reduced to a level where sediment deposition does not occur. Staining of wetland surfaces from suspended clay particles, occurring after evaporation or infiltration, does not constitute sedimentation. No activities shall occur in wetlands that adversely affect the functioning of a wetland. Visible sedimentation will be considered an indication of possible adverse impacts on wetland use.

The Engineer will perform independent turbidity tests on a random basis. These results will be maintained in a log within the project records. Records will include, at a minimum, turbidity test results, time, date and name of sampler. Should the Department's test results exceed those of the Contractor's test results, an immediate test shall be performed jointly with the results superseding the previous test results of both the Department and the Contractor.

The Contractor shall use the NCDOT Turbidity Reduction Options for Borrow Pits Matrix, available at <a href="https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/roadside/FieldOperationsDocuments/TurbidityReductionOptionSheet.pdf">https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/roadside/FieldOperationsDocuments/TurbidityReductionOptionSheet.pdf</a> to plan, design, construct, and maintain BMPs to address water quality standards. Tier I Methods include stilling basins which are standard compensatory BMPs. Other Tier I methods are noncompensatory and shall be used when needed to meet the stream turbidity standards. Tier II Methods are also noncompensatory and are options that may

be needed for protection of rare or unique resources or where special environmental conditions exist at the site which have led to additional requirements being placed in the DWQ's 401 Certifications and approval letters, Isolated Wetland Permits, Riparian Buffer Authorization or a DOT Reclamation Plan's Environmental Assessment for the specific site. Should the Contractor exhaust all Tier I Methods on a site exclusive of rare or unique resources or special environmental conditions, Tier II Methods may be required by regulators on a case by case basis per supplemental agreement.

The Contractor may use cation exchange capacity (CEC) values from proposed site borings to plan and develop the bid for the project. CEC values exceeding 15 milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil may indicate a high potential for turbidity and should be avoided when dewatering into surface water is proposed.

No additional compensation for monitoring borrow pit discharge will be paid.

# **PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

# **ROADWAY**

# **CLEARING AND GRUBBING - METHOD III:**

(4-6-06) (Rev.8-18-15)

200

SP2 R02B

Perform clearing on this project to the limits established by Method "III" shown on Standard Drawing No. 200.03 of the 2018 Roadway Standard Drawings. Conventional clearing methods may be used except where permit drawings or conditions have been included in the proposal which require certain areas to be cleared by hand methods.

# **BURNING RESTRICTIONS:**

(7-1-95

200, 210, 215

SP2 R05

Open burning is not permitted on any portion of the right-of-way limits established for this project. Do not burn the clearing, grubbing or demolition debris designated for disposal and generated from the project at locations within the project limits, off the project limits or at any waste or borrow sites in this county. Dispose of the clearing, grubbing and demolition debris by means other than burning, according to state or local rules and regulations.

# **BUILDING REMOVAL:**

(I-1-02) (Rev. 4-16-13)

215

SP2 R15 A

Remove the buildings, underground storage tanks and appurtenances listed below in accordance with Section 215 of the 2018 Standard Specifications:

Parcel 23 - Rt. of Survey Station 16+75, Survey Line -SR3-Dilapidated one-story frame barn

Parcel 37 – Lt. of Survey Station 20+40, Survey Line -Y7-One-story frame shed/storage building

Parcel 37 – Lt. of Survey Station 20+50, Survey Line -Y7-One-story brick dwelling

Parcel 38 – Lt. of Survey Station 22+20, Survey Line -Y7-Two-story frame garage

Parcel 38 – Lt. of Survey Station 22+50, Survey Line -Y7-One-story brick dwelling

Parcel 38 – Lt. of Survey Station 23+20, Survey Line -Y7-One-story frame workshop (large)

Parcel 38 – Lt. of Survey Station 23+20, Survey Line -Y7-One-story frame workshop (small)

# SHOULDER AND FILL SLOPE MATERIAL:

(5-21-02)

235, 560

SP2 R45 B

# Description

Perform the required shoulder and slope construction for this project in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 560 and Section 235 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

# Measurement and Payment

When the Contractor elects to obtain material from an area located beneath a proposed fill sections which does not require excavation for any reason other than to generate acceptable shoulder and fill slope material, the work of performing the excavation will be considered incidental to the item of Borrow Excavation or Shoulder Borrow. If there is no pay item for Borrow or Shoulder Borrow in the contract, this work will be considered incidental to Unclassified Excavation. Stockpile the excavated material in a manner to facilitate measurement by the Engineer. Fill the void created by the excavation of the shoulder and fill slope material with suitable material. Payment for material used from the stockpile will be made at the contract unit price for Borrow Excavation or Shoulder Borrow, then the material will be paid for at the contract unit price for Unclassified Excavation. The material used to fill the void created by the excavation of the shoulder and fill slope material will be made at the contract unit price for Unclassified Excavation, or Shoulder Borrow, depending on the source of the material.

Material generated from undercut excavation, unclassified excavation or clearing and grubbing operations that is placed directly on shoulders or slope areas, will not be measured separately for payment, as payment for the work requiring the excavation will be considered adequate compensation for depositing and grading the material on the shoulders or slopes.

When undercut excavation is performed at the direction of the Engineer and the material excavated is found to be suitable for use as shoulder and fill slope material, and there is no area on the project currently prepared to receive the material generated by the undercut operation, the Contractor may construct a stockpile for use as borrow at a later date. Payment for the material used from the stockpile will be made at the contract unit price for *Borrow Excavation* or *Shoulder Borrow*.

When shoulder material is obtained from borrow sources or from stockpiled material, payment for the work of shoulder construction will be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for *Borrow Excavation* or *Shoulder Borrow* in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 230 or Section 560 of the *2018 Standard Specifications*.

#### COAL COMBUSTION PRODUCTS IN EMBANKMENTS:

(4-16-02) (Rev. 12-15-20)

235

SP02 R70

## Description

This specification allows the Contractor an option, with the approval of the Engineer, to use coal combustion products (CCPs) in embankments as a substitute for conventional borrow material. The amount of CCPs allowed to be used for this project will be less than 80,000 tons total and less than 8,000 tons per acre.

#### Materials

Supply coal combustion products from the Department list of potential suppliers maintained by the Materials and Tests Unit. Site specific approval of CCP material will be required prior to beginning construction.

The following CCPs are unacceptable:

- (A) Frozen material,
- (B) Ash from boilers fired with both coal and petroleum coke, and
- (C) Material with a maximum dry unit weight of less than 65 pounds per cubic foot when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-99 Method A or C.

Collect and transport CCPs in a manner that will prevent nuisances and hazards to public health and safety. Moisture condition the CCPs as needed and transport in covered trucks to prevent dusting.

#### **Preconstruction Requirements**

When CCPs are to be used as a substitute for earth borrow material, request written approval from the Engineer at least ninety (90) days in advance of the intent to use CCPs and include the following details using the NCDOT Form <a href="CCP-2015">CCP-2015</a> in accordance with NCGS § 130A-309.219(b)(1):

- (A) Description, purpose and location of project.
- (B) Estimated start and completion dates of project.
- (C) Estimated volume of CCPs to be used on project with specific locations and construction details of the placement.
- (D) Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure analysis from a representative sample of each different CCP source to be used in the project for, at minimum, all of the following constituents: arsenic, barium, cadmium, lead, chromium, mercury, selenium, and silver.
- (E) The names, address, and contact information for the generator of the CCPs.
- (F) Physical location of the project at which the CCPs were generated.

Submit the form to the Engineer and the Resource Conservation Program (RCP) Engineer at ResourceConservation@ncdot.gov for review. The Engineer and the RCP Engineer will coordinate the requirements of NCGS § 130A-309.219(a)(1) and notify the Contractor that all the necessary requirements have been met before the placement of structural fill using coal combustion products is allowed.

#### **Construction Methods**

In accordance with the detail in the plans, place CCPs in the core of the embankment section with at least 4 feet of earth cover to the outside limits of the embankments or subgrade and at least 5 feet above the seasonal high ground-water table. CCPs used in embankments shall not be placed as follows:

- (A) Within 50 feet of any property boundary.
- (B) Within 300 horizontal feet of a private dwelling or well.
- (C) Within 50 horizontal feet of the top of the bank of a perennial stream or other surface water body.
- (D) Within a 100-year floodplain except as authorized under NCGS § 143-215.54A(b). A site located in a floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year floodplain or result in washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human life, wildlife or land and water resources.
- (E) Within 50 horizontal feet of a wetland, unless, after consideration of the chemical and physical impact on the wetland, the United States Army Corps of Engineers issues a permit or waiver for the fill.

Construct embankments by placing CCPs in level uniform lifts with no more than a lift of 10 inches and compacted to at least a density of 95 percent as determined by test methods in AASHTO T-99, Determination of Maximum Dry Density and Optimum Moisture Content, Method A or C depending upon particle size of the product. Provide a moisture content at the time of compaction of within 4 percent of optimum but not greater than one percent above optimum as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method A or C.

Divert surface waters resulting from precipitation from the CCPs placement area during filling and construction activities. Construct embankments such that rainfall will not run directly off of the CCPs. Provide dust control to minimize airborne emissions. Construct fill in a manner that prevents water from accumulating and ponding and do not pump nor discharge waters from CCP's filling and construction areas.

## Measurement and Payment

Borrow Excavation will be measured by truck volume and paid in cubic yards in accordance with Article 230-5 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

# MANUFACTURED QUARRY FINES IN EMBANKMENTS:

(01-17-17)

235

SP02 R72

#### Description

This specification addresses the use of manufactured quarry fines that are not classified as select materials. The specification allows the Contractor an option, with the approval of the Engineer, to use manufactured quarry fines (MQFs) in embankments as a substitute for conventional borrow material. Furnish and place geotextile for pavement stabilization in accordance with the Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization special provision and detail. Geotextile for pavement stabilization is required to prevent pavement cracking and provide separation between the subgrade and pavement section at embankment locations where manufactured quarry fines are utilized and as directed by the Engineer.

#### Materials

Manufactured Quarry Fines.

Site specific approval of MQFs material will be required prior to beginning construction as detailed in the preconstruction requirements of this provision.

The following MQFs are unacceptable:

- (A) Frozen material,
- (B) Material with a maximum dry unit weight of less than 90 pounds per cubic foot when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-99 Method A or C.
- (C) Material with greater than 80% by weight Passing the #200 sieve

Collect and transport MQFs in a manner that will prevent nuisances and hazards to public health and safety. Moisture condition the MQFs as needed and transport in covered trucks to prevent dusting. If MQFs are blended with natural earth material, follow Borrow Criteria in Section 1018 of the *Standard Specifications*.

#### Geotextiles

Areas of embankment where MQFs are incorporated, Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization shall be used. If the Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization special provision is not included elsewhere in this contract, then it along with a detail will be incorporated as part of the contractors request to use. Notification of subgrade elevation, sampling and waiting period as required in the Construction Methods section of the Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization special provision are not required.

# **Preconstruction Requirements**

When MQFs are to be used as a substitute for earth borrow material, request written approval from the Engineer at least ninety (90) days in advance of the intent to use MQFs and include the following details:

- (A) Description, purpose and location of project.
- (B) Estimated start and completion dates of project.
- (C) Estimated volume of MQFs to be used on project with specific locations and construction details of the placement.
- (D) The names, address, and contact information for the generator of the MQFs.
- (E) Physical location of the site at which the MQFs were generated.

The Engineer will forward this information to the State Materials Engineer for review and material approval.

#### **Construction Methods**

Place MQFs in the core of the embankment section with at least 4 feet of earth cover to the outside limits of the embankments or subgrade.

Construct embankments by placing MQFs in level uniform lifts with no more than a lift of 10 inches and compacted to at least a density of 95 percent as determined by test methods in

AASHTO T-99, Determination of Maximum Dry Density and Optimum Moisture Content, Method A or C depending upon particle size of the product. Provide a moisture content at the time of compaction of within 4 percent of optimum but not greater than one percent above optimum as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method A or C.

Areas of embankment where MQFs are incorporated, Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization shall be used. See Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization special provision for geotextile type and construction method.

## Measurement and Payment

Borrow Excavation will be measured by truck volume and paid in cubic yards in accordance with Article 230-5 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. As an alternate weigh tickets can be provided and payment made by converting weight to cubic yards based on the verifiable unit weight. Where the pay item of Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization is included in the original contract the material will be measured and paid in square yards (see Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization special provision). Where the pay item of Geotextile for Pavement Stabilization is not included in the original contract then no payment will be made for this item and will be considered incidental to the use of MQFs in embankment.

#### FLOWABLE FILL:

(9-17-02) (Rev 1-17-12)

300, 340, 1000, 1530, 1540, 1550

SP3 R30

# Description

This work consists of all work necessary to place flowable fill in accordance with these provisions, the plans, and as directed.

#### Materials

Refer to Division 10 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

ItemSectionFlowable Fill1000-6

#### **Construction Methods**

Discharge flowable fill material directly from the truck into the space to be filled, or by other approved methods. The mix may be placed full depth or in lifts as site conditions dictate. The Contractor shall provide a method to plug the ends of the existing pipe in order to contain the flowable fill.

#### Measurement and Payment

At locations where flowable fill is called for on the plans and a pay item for flowable fill is included in the contract, *Flowable Fill* will be measured in cubic yards and paid as the actual number of cubic yards that have been satisfactorily placed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision including, but not limited to, the mix design,

furnishing, hauling, placing and containing the flowable fill.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item
Flowable Fill

Pay Unit
Cubic Yard

# **POLYPROPYLENE CULVERT PIPE:**

(8-20-19)

305,310

SP3 R35

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

# Page 3-5, Article 305-1 DESCRIPTION, lines 12-14, replace with the following:

Where shown in the plans, the Contractor may use reinforced concrete pipe, aluminum alloy pipe, aluminized corrugated steel pipe, HDPE pipe, Polypropylene Pipe, or PVC pipe in accordance with the following requirements.

Page 3-5, Article 305-2 MATERIALS, add the following after line 16:

**Item** Polypropylene Pipe

Section

1032-9

Page 3-6, Article 310-2 MATERIALS, add the following after line 9:

Item

Section

Polypropylene Pipe

1032-9

Page 3-6, Article 310-4 SIDE DRAIN PIPE, lines 24-25, replace the first sentence of the second paragraph with the following:

Where shown in the plans, side drain pipe may be Class II reinforced concrete pipe, aluminized corrugated steel pipe, corrugated aluminum alloy pipe, polypropylene pipe, HDPE pipe or PVC pipe.

Page 3-7, Article 310-5 PIPE END SECTIONS, lines 2-4, replace the second sentence with the following:

Both corrugated steel and concrete pipe end sections will work on concrete pipe, corrugated steel pipe, polypropylene pipe, and HDPE smooth lined corrugated plastic pipe.

Page 3-7, Article 310-6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, add the following after line 14:

Pay Item
" Polypropylene Pipe

Pay Unit

Linear Foot

Page 10-60, add Article 1032-9:

(A) General

Use polypropylene pipe from sources participating in the Department's Polypropylene Pipe QA/QC Program. A list of participating sources is available from the Materials and Tests Unit. The Department will remove a manufacturer of polypropylene pipe from this program if the monitoring efforts indicated that non-specification material is being provided or test procedures are not being followed.

Use polypropylene culvert pipe that meets AASHTO M 330 for Type S or Type D, or ASTM F2881 or ASTM F2764 Double or Triple wall; and has been evaluated by NTPEP.

## (B) End Treatments, Pipe Tees and Elbows

End treatments, pipe tees and elbows shall meet AASHTO M 330, Section 7.7, or ASTM F2764, Section 6.6.

## (C) Marking

Clearly mark each section of pipe, end section, tee and elbow and other accessories according to the Department's Polypropylene Pipe QC/QA Program:

- (1) AASHTO or ASTM Designation
- (2) The date of manufacture
- (3) Name or trademark of the manufacturer

When polypropylene pipe, end sections, tees and elbows have been inspected and accepted a sticker will be applied to the inside of the pipe. Do no use pipe sections, flared end sections, tees or elbows which do not have this seal of approval.

## **BRIDGE APPROACH FILLS:**

(10-19-10) (Rev. 1-16-18)

422

SP4 R02A

## Description

Bridge approach fills consist of backfilling behind bridge end bents with select material or aggregate to support all or portions of bridge approach slabs. Install drains to drain water from bridge approach fills and geotextiles to separate approach fills from embankment fills, ABC and natural ground as required. For bridge approach fills behind end bents with mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) abutment walls, reinforce bridge approach fills with MSE wall reinforcement connected to end bent caps. Construct bridge approach fills in accordance with the contract, accepted submittals and 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing Nos. 422.01 or 422.02 or Roadway Detail Drawing No. 422D10.

Define bridge approach fill types as follows:

Approach Fills – Bridge approach fills in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing Nos. 422.01 or 422.02 or Roadway Detail Drawing No. 422D10;

Standard Approach Fill – Type I Standard Bridge Approach Fill in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.01;

Modified Approach Fill – Type II Modified Bridge Approach Fill in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.02 and

Reinforced Approach Fill – Type III Reinforced Bridge Approach Fill in accordance with Roadway Detail Drawing No. 422D10.

#### Materials

Refer to Division 10 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

Item	Section
Geotextiles, Type 1	1056
Portland Cement Concrete	1000
Select Materials	1016
Subsurface Drainage Materials	1044

Provide Type 1 geotextile for separation geotextiles and Class B concrete for outlet pads. Use Class V or Class VI select material for standard and modified approach fills. For an approach fill behind a bridge end bent with an MSE abutment wall, backfill the reinforced approach fill with the same aggregate type approved for the reinforced zone in the accepted MSE wall submittal. For MSE wall aggregate, reinforcement and connector materials, see the *Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls* provision. Provide PVC pipes, fittings and outlet pipes for subsurface drainage materials. For PVC drain pipes, use pipes with perforations that meet AASHTO M 278.

#### **Construction Methods**

Excavate as necessary for approach fills in accordance with the contract. Notify the Engineer when foundation excavation is complete. Do not place separation geotextiles or aggregate until approach fill dimensions and foundation material are approved.

For reinforced approach fills, cast MSE wall reinforcement or connectors into end bent cap backwalls within 3" of locations shown in the accepted MSE wall submittals. Install MSE wall reinforcement with the orientation, dimensions and number of layers shown in the accepted MSE wall submittals. If a reinforced approach fill is designed with geogrid reinforcement embedded in an end bent cap, cut geogrids to the required lengths and after securing ends of geogrids in place, reroll and rewrap portions of geogrids not embedded in the cap to protect geogrids from damage. Before placing aggregate, pull geosynthetic reinforcement taut so that it is in tension and free of kinks, folds, wrinkles or creases.

Attach separation geotextiles to end bent cap backwalls and wing walls with adhesives, tapes or other approved methods. Overlap adjacent separation geotextiles at least 18" with seams oriented parallel to the roadway centerline. Hold geotextiles in place with wire staples or anchor pins as needed. Contact the Engineer when existing or future obstructions such as foundations, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with separation geotextiles or MSE wall reinforcement.

Install continuous perforated PVC drain pipes with perforations pointing down in accordance with

2018 Roadway Standard Drawing Nos. 422.01 or 422.02. Connect drain pipes to outlet pipes just beyond wing walls. Connect PVC pipes, fittings and outlet pipes with solvent cement in accordance with Article 815-3 of the 2018 Standard Specifications and place outlet pads in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 815.03.

Install drain pipes so water drains towards outlets. If the groundwater elevation is above drain pipe elevations, raise drains up to maintain positive drainage towards outlets. Place pipe sleeves in or under wing walls so water drains towards outlets. Use sleeves that can withstand wing wall loads.

Place select material or aggregate in 8" to 10" thick lifts. Compact fine aggregate for reinforced approach fills in accordance with Subarticle 235-3(C) of the 2018 Standard Specifications except compact fine aggregate to a density of at least 98%. Compact select material for standard or modified approach fills and coarse aggregate for reinforced approach fills with a vibratory compactor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Do not displace or damage geosynthetics, MSE wall reinforcement or drains when placing and compacting select material or aggregate. End dumping directly on geosynthetics is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on geosynthetics or drain pipes until they are covered with at least 8" of select material or aggregate. Replace any damaged geosynthetics or drains to the satisfaction of the Engineer. When approach fills extend beyond bridge approach slabs, wrap separation geotextiles over select material or aggregate as shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.01 or 2018 Roadway Detail Drawing No. 422D10.

# Measurement and Payment

Type I Standard Approach Fill, Station, Type II Me Type III Reinforced Approach Fill, Station will be plump sum price for each approach fill will be full co equipment and approach fill materials, excavating, backs materials, installing geotextiles and drains, compacting aggregate, separation geotextiles, drain pipes, pipe sleincidentals necessary to construct approach fills behind by	aid at the contract lump sum price. The mpensation for providing labor, tools, filling, hauling and removing excavated backfill and supplying select material, eeves, outlet pipes and pads and any
The contract lump sum price for <i>Type III Reinforced Apple</i> compensation for supplying and connecting MSE wall designing MSE wall reinforcement and connectors. The connectors for reinforced approach fills behind bridge end incidental to the contract unit price for <i>MSE Retaining Weight</i>	reinforcement to end bent caps but not ne cost of designing reinforcement and I bents with MSE abutment walls will be
Payment will be made under:	
Pay Item	. Pay Unit
Type I Standard Approach Fill, Station	Lump Sum
Type II Modified Approach Fill, Station	Lump Sum
Type III Reinforced Approach Fill, Station	Lump Sum

# **ALTERNATE BRIDGE APPROACH FILLS FOR INTEGRAL ABUTMENTS:**

(1-16-18) 422 SP4 R02B

#### Description

At the Contractors option, use Type A Alternate Bridge Approach Fills instead of Type I or II Bridge Approach Fills to support bridge approach slabs for integral bridge abutments. An alternate bridge approach fill consists of constructing an approach fill with a temporary geotextile wall before placing all or a portion of the concrete for the backwall and wing walls of the integral end bent cap. The temporary geotextile wall is designed for a crane surcharge, remains in place and aligned so the wall face functions as a form for the end bent cap backwall and wing walls. Install drains, welded wire facing and geotextiles and backfill approach fills and temporary walls with select material as required. Define "geotextiles" as separation or reinforcement geotextiles, "temporary wall" as a temporary geotextile wall and "alternate approach fill" as a Type A Alternate Bridge Approach Fill in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03.

#### **Materials**

Refer to Division 10 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

Item	Section
Geotextiles	1056
Portland Cement Concrete	1000
Select Materials	1016
Subsurface Drainage Materials	1044 '
Welded Wire Reinforcement	1070-3

For temporary walls, use welded wire reinforcement for welded wire facing and Type 5 geotextile for reinforcement geotextiles. Use Type 5 geotextile with lengths and an ultimate tensile strength as shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03. Provide Type 1 geotextile for separation geotextiles and Class B concrete for outlet pads. Use Class V or Class VI select material for alternate approach fills and temporary walls. Provide PVC pipes, fittings and outlet pipes for subsurface drainage materials. For PVC drain pipes, use pipes with perforations that meet AASHTO M 278.

#### **Construction Methods**

Excavate as necessary for alternate approach fills and temporary walls in accordance with the contract. Notify the Engineer when foundation excavation is complete. Do not place geotextiles until approach fill dimensions and foundation material are approved.

Install geotextiles as shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03. Attach separation geotextiles to end bent cap backwalls and wing walls as needed with adhesives, tapes or other approved methods. Overlap adjacent geotextiles at least 18" with seams oriented parallel to the roadway centerline. Hold geotextiles in place with wire staples or anchor pins as needed. Contact the Engineer when existing or future obstructions such as foundations, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with geotextiles.

Install continuous perforated PVC drain pipes with perforations pointing down in accordance with

2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03. Connect drain pipes to outlet pipes just beyond wing walls. Connect PVC pipes, fittings and outlet pipes with solvent cement in accordance with Article 815-3 of the 2018 Standard Specifications and place outlet pads in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 815.03.

Install drain pipes so water drains towards outlets. If the groundwater elevation is above drain pipe elevations, raise drains up to maintain positive drainage towards outlets. Place pipe sleeves in or under wing walls so water drains towards outlets. Use sleeves that can withstand wing wall loads.

At the Contractor's option, construct bottom portion of integral end bents before temporary walls as shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawings No. 422.03. Erect and set welded wire facing so facing functions as a form for the end bent cap backwall. Place welded wire facing adjacent to each other in the horizontal and vertical directions to completely cover the temporary wall face. Stagger welded wire facing to create a running bond by centering facing over joints in the row below.

Wrap reinforcement geotextiles at the temporary wall face in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03 and cover geotextiles with at least 3" of select material. Place layers of reinforcement geotextiles within 3" of locations shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03. Before placing select material, pull reinforcement geotextiles taut so they are in tension and free of kinks, folds, wrinkles or creases. Install reinforcement geotextiles with the direction shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03. Do not splice or overlap reinforcement geotextiles so seams are parallel to the temporary wall face.

Place select material in 8" to 10" thick lifts and compact select material with a vibratory compactor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Do not displace or damage geotextiles or drains when placing and compacting select material. End dumping directly on geotextiles is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on geotextiles or drain pipes until they are covered with at least 8" of select material. Replace any damaged geotextiles or drains to the satisfaction of the Engineer. When alternate approach fills extend beyond bridge approach slabs, wrap separation geotextiles over select material as shown in 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03.

Temporary walls are designed for a surcharge pressure in accordance with 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 422.03. If the crane surcharge will exceed the wall design, contact the Engineer before positioning the crane over reinforcement geotextiles.

#### Measurement and Payment

Alternate approach fills will be paid at the contract lump sum for either *Type I Standard Approach Fill, Station* \_\_\_\_\_ or *Type II Modified Approach Fill, Station* \_\_\_\_\_ based on the approach fill type that the alternate approach fill is replacing. The lump sum price for each approach fill will be full compensation for providing labor, tools, equipment and alternate approach fill materials, excavating, backfilling, hauling and removing excavated materials, constructing temporary walls, installing wall facing, geotextiles and drains, compacting backfill and supplying select material, separation and reinforcement geotextiles, welded wire facing, drain pipes, pipe sleeves, outlet pipes and pads and any incidentals necessary to construct alternate approach fills for integral abutments.

# **AGGREGATE SUBGRADE:**

(5-15-18) 505 SP5 R8

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 5-8, Article 505-1 DESCRIPTION, lines 4-6, replace the paragraph with the following:

Construct aggregate subgrades in accordance with the contract. Install geotextile for soil stabilization and place Class IV subgrade stabilization at locations shown in the plans and as directed.

Undercut natural soil materials if necessary to construct aggregate subgrades. Define "subbase" as the portion of the roadbed below the Class IV subgrade stabilization. For Type 2 aggregate subgrades, undercut subbases as needed. The types of aggregate subgrade with thickness and compaction requirements for each are as shown below.

Type 1 – A 6 to 24 inch thick aggregate subgrade with Class IV subgrade stabilization compacted to 92% of AASHTO T 180 as modified by the Department or to the highest density that can be reasonably obtained.

Type 2 – An 8 inch thick aggregate subgrade on a proof rolled subbase with Class IV subgrade stabilization compacted to 97% of AASHTO T 180 as modified by the Department.

Page 5-8, Article 505-3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS, line 12, insert the following after the first sentence of the first paragraph:

For Type 2 aggregate subgrades, proof roll subbases in accordance with Section 260 before installing geotextile for soil stabilization.

Page 5-8, Article 505-3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS, lines 16-17, replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following:

Compact ABC as required for the type of aggregate subgrade constructed.

Page 5-8, Article 505-4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, line 26, insert the following after the last sentence of the first paragraph:

*Undercut Excavation* of natural soil materials from subbases for Type 2 aggregate subgrades will be measured and paid in accordance with Article 225-7 or 226-3. No measurement will be made for any undercut excavation of fill materials from subbases.

#### PRICE ADJUSTMENT - ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX:

(11-21-00)

620

SP6 R25

Price adjustments for asphalt binder for plant mix will be made in accordance with Section 620 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

The base price index for asphalt binder for plant mix is \$ 412.31 per ton.

This base price index represents an average of F.O.B. selling prices of asphalt binder at supplier's terminals on January 1, 2021.

# **MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT:**

(1-15-19) 607 SP6 R59

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 6-5, Article 607-2, EQUIPMENT, lines 14-16, delete the seventh sentence of this Article and replace with the following:

Use either a non-contacting laser or sonar type ski system with a minimum of three referencing stations mounted on the milling machine at a length of at least 24 feet.

#### **ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANT MIX PAVEMENTS:**

(2-20-18) (Rev.1-15-19) 610, 1012

SP6 R65

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 6-14, Table 609-3, LIMITS OF PRECISION FOR TEST RESULTS, replace with the following:

TABLE 609-3 LIMITS OF PRECISION FOR TEST RESULTS					
Mix Property Limits of Precision					
25.0 mm sieve (Base Mix)	± 10.0%				
19.0 mm sieve (Base Mix)	± 10.0%				
12.5 mm sieve (Intermediate & Type P-57)	± 6.0%				
9.5 mm sieve (Surface Mix)	± 5.0%				
4.75 mm sieve (Surface Mix)	± 5.0%				
2.36 mm sieve (All Mixes, except S4.75A)	± 5.0%				
1.18 mm sieve (S4.75A)	± 5.0%				
0.075 mm sieve (All Mixes)	± 2.0%				
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.5%				
Maximum Specific Gravity (G <sub>mm</sub> )	± 0.020				
Bulk Specific Gravity (Gmb)	± 0.030				
TSR	± 15.0%				
QA retest of prepared QC Gyratory Compacted Volumetric Specimens	± 0.015				
Retest of QC Core Sample	± 1.2% (% Compaction)				
Comparison QA Core Sample	± 2.0% (% Compaction)				
QA Verification Core Sample	± 2.0% (% Compaction)				
Density Gauge Comparison of QC Test	± 2.0% (% Compaction)				
QA Density Gauge Verification Test	± 2.0% (% Compaction)				

Page 6-17, Table 610-1, MIXING TEMPERATURE AT THE ASPHALT PLANT, replace with the following:

TABLE 610-1 MIXING TEMPERATURE AT THE ASPHALT PLANT			
Binder Grade	JMF Temperature		
PG 58-28; PG 64-22	250 - 290°F		
PG 76-22	300 - 325°F		

Page 6-17, Subarticle 610-3(C), Job Mix Formula (JMF), lines 38-39, delete the fourth paragraph.

Page 6-18, Subarticle 610-3(C), Job Mix Formula (JMF), line 12, replace "SF9.5A" with "S9.5B".

Page 6-18, Table 610-3, MIX DESIGN CRITERIA, replace with the following:

			MIX		E 610-3 N CRIT	ERIA			
Mix Type	Design ESALs millions A	Binder PG			Max. Rut	Volumetric Properties <sup>2</sup>			
			PG Grade	Gmm	m @	Depth	VMA VTM VFA		%G <sub>mm</sub>
	1111110112	Grade	Nini	Nini Ndes (mm)	% Min.	%	MinMax.	@ Nini	
S4.75A	< 1	64 - 22	. 6	50	11.5	16.0	4.0 - 6.0	65 - 80	≤ 91.5
S9.5B	0 - 3	64 - 22	6	50	9.5	16.0	3.0 - 5.0	70 - 80	≤ 91.5
S9.5C	3 - 30	64 - 22	7	65	6.5	15.5	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.5
S9.5D	> 30	76 - 22	8	100	4.5	15.5	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.0
119.0C	ALL	64 - 22	7	65	-	13.5	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.5
B25.0C	ALL	64 - 22	7	65	-	12.5	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.5
		Design Para	meter				Design (	Criteria	
All Mix	Dust to	Binder Ratio	(P <sub>0.075</sub> / I	be)			0.6 -	1.4 <sup>C</sup>	
Types	Tensil	e Strength Ra	atio (TSR)	D			85% I	∕In. <sup>E</sup>	

- A. Based on 20 year design traffic.
- B. Volumetric Properties based on specimens compacted to N<sub>des</sub> as modified by the Department.
- C. Dust to Binder Ratio  $(P_{0.075} / P_{be})$  for Type S4.75A is 1.0 2.0.
- D. NCDOT-T-283 (No Freeze-Thaw cycle required).
- E. TSR for Type S4.75A & B25.0C mixes is 80% minimum.

Page 6-19, Table 610-5, BINDER GRADE REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON RBR%), replace with the following:

TABLE 610-5
BINDER GRADE REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON RBR%)

Mix Type	%RBR ≤ 20%	$21\% \le \% RBR \le 30\%$	%RBR ≥ 30%
S4.75A, S9.5B,			
S9.5C, I19.0C,	PG 64-22	PG 64-22 <sup>A</sup>	PG-58-28
B25.0C			
S9.5D, OGFC	PG 76-22 <sup>B</sup>	n/a	n/a

- A. If the mix contains any amount of RAS, the virgin binder shall be PG 58-28.
- B. Maximum Recycled Binder Replacement (%RBR) is 18% for mixes using PG 76-22 binder.

Page 6-20, Table 610-6, PLACEMENT TEMPERATURES FOR ASPHALT, replace with the following:

<b>TABLE 610-6</b>	
PLACEMENT TEMPERATURES FOR ASPHALT	

Asphalt Concrete Mix Type	Minimum Surface and Air Temperature
B25.0C	35°F
I19.0C	35°F
S4.75A, S9.5B, S9.5C	40°F <sup>A</sup>
S9.5D	50°F

A. For the final layer of surface mixes containing recycled asphalt shingles (RAS), the minimum surface and air temperature shall be 50°F.

Page 6-21, Article 610-8, SPREADING AND FINISHING, lines 34-35, delete the second sentence and replace with the following:

Use an MTV for all surface mix regardless of binder grade on Interstate, US Routes, and NC Routes (primary routes) that have 4 or more lanes and median divided.

Page 6-21, Article 610-8, SPREADING AND FINISHING, lines 36-38, delete the fourth sentence and replace with the following:

Use MTV for all ramps, loops, Y-line that have 4 or more lanes and are median divided, full width acceleration lanes, full width deceleration lanes, and full width turn lanes that are greater than 1000 feet in length.

Page 6-23, Table 610-7, DENSITY REQUIREMENTS, replace with the following:

TABLE 610-7 DENSITY REQUIREMENTS			
Mix Type	Minimum % G <sub>mm</sub> (Maximum Specific Gravity)		
. S4.75A	85.0 A		
S9.5B	90.0		
S9.5C, S9.5D, I19.0C, B25.0C	92.0		

A. Compaction to the above specified density will be required when the S4.75A mix is applied at a rate of 100 lbs/sy or higher.

Page 6-24, Article 610-13, FINAL SURFACE TESTING, lines 35-36, delete the second sentence and replace with the following:

Final surface testing is not required on ramps, loops and turn lanes.

Page 6-26, Subarticle 610-13(A)(1), Acceptance for New Construction, lines 29-30, delete the second sentence and replace with the following:

Areas excluded from testing by the profiler may be tested using a 10-foot straightedge in accordance with Article 610-12.

Page 6-27, Subarticle 610-13(B), Option 2- North Carolina Hearne Straightedge, lines 41-46, delete the eighth and ninth sentence of this paragraph and replace with the following:

Take profiles over the entire length of the final surface travel lane pavement exclusive of structures, approach slabs, paved shoulders, tapers, or other irregular shaped areas of pavement, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Test in accordance with this provision all mainline travel lanes, full width acceleration or deceleration lanes and collector lanes.

Page 6-28, Subarticle 610-13(B), Option 2- North Carolina Hearne Straightedge, lines 1-2, delete these two lines.

Page 6-32, Article 610-16 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, replace with the following:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Asphalt Concrete Base Course, Type B25.0C	Ton
Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course, Type I19.0C	Ton
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S4.75A	Ton
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S9.5B	Ton
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S9.5C	Ton
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type S9.5D	Ton

Page 10-30, Table 1012-1, AGGREGATE CONSENSUS PROPERTIES, replace with the following:

TABLE 1012-1 AGGREGATE CONSENSUS PROPERTIES<sup>A</sup>

Mix Type	Coarse Aggregate Angularity <sup>B</sup>	Fine Aggregate Angularity % Minimum	Sand Equivalent % Minimum	Flat and Elongated 5 : 1 Ratio % Maximum
Test Method	ASTM D5821	AASHTO T 304	AASHTO T 176	ASTM D4791
S4.75A; S9.5B	75 / -	40	40	-
S9.5C; I19.0C; B25.0C	95 / 90	45	45	10
S9.5D	100 / 100	45	50	10
OGFC	100 / 100	45	45	10
UBWC	100 / 85	45	45	10

A. Requirements apply to the design aggregate blend.

## **AUTOMATED MACHINE GUIDANCE**

(1-2-11)

801

SP8 R01

#### General

This Special Provision contains requirements to be followed if the Contractor elects to use Global Positioning System (GPS) machine control grading and shall be used in conjunction with Section

B. 95 / 90 denotes that 95% of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 90% has 2 or more fractured faces.

801 of the *Standard Specifications*. The use of this technology is referenced as Automated Machine Guidance (AMG).

All equipment using AMG shall be able to generate end results that meet the *Standard Specifications*. Perform test sections for each type of work to be completed with AMG to demonstrate that the system has the capability to achieve acceptable results. If acceptable results cannot be achieved, conform to the requirements for conventional stakeout.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all errors resulting from the use of AMG and shall correct deficiencies to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the Department.

#### **Submittals**

If the Contractor elects to use AMG, a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) of the design surface and all intermediate surfaces shall be developed and submitted to the Engineer for review.

At least 90 days prior to beginning grading operations, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer an AMG work plan to include, but not limited to, proposed equipment, control software manufacturer and version, types of work to be completed using AMG, project site calibration report, repetitive calibration methods for construction equipment and rover units to be used for the duration of the project, and local GPS base station to be used for broadcasting differential correction data to rover units (this may include the NC Network RTK). All surveys must be tied to existing project control as established by NCDOT.

## Inspection

The Engineer will perform quality assurance checks of all work associated with AMG. If it is determined that work is not being performed in a manner that will assure accurate results, the Engineer may require corrective action at no cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with one GPS rover unit for use during the duration of the contract. The rover will be loaded with the same model that is used with the AMG and have the same capability as rover units used by the Contractor. The rover will be kept in the possession of the Engineer and will be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the contract. Any maintenance or repairs required for the rover will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Formal training of at least 8 hours shall be provided to the Engineer by the Contractor on the use of the proposed AMG system.

#### **Subgrade and Base Controls**

If the Contractor elects to use AMG for fine grading and placement of base or other roadway materials, the GPS shall be supplemented with a laser or robotic total station. Include details of the proposed system in the AMG work plan. In addition, the following requirements apply for the use of AMG for subgrade and base construction.

Provide control points at intervals along the project not to exceed 1,000 feet. The horizontal position of these points shall be determined by static GPS sessions or by traverse connection from the original base line control points. The elevation of these control points shall be established using differential leveling from project benchmarks, forming closed loops where practical. A copy

of all new control point information shall be provided to the Engineer prior to construction activities.

Provide control points and conventional survey grade stakes at 500 foot intervals and at critical points such as, but not limited to, PCs, PTs, superelevation transition points, and other critical points as requested by the Engineer.

Provide hubs at the top of the finished subgrade at all hinge points on the cross section at 500 foot intervals. These hubs shall be established using conventional survey methods for use by the Engineer to check the accuracy of construction.

## Measurement and Payment

No direct payment will be made for work required to utilize this provision. All work will be considered incidental to various grading operations.

#### **GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE - TL-3:**

(4-20-04) (Rev. 7-1-17)

862

SP8 R65

#### Description

Furnish and install guardrail end units in accordance with the details in the plans, the applicable requirements of Section 862 of the 2018 Standard Specifications, and at locations shown in the plans.

#### Materials

Furnish guardrail end units listed on the NCDOT <u>Approved Products List</u> at <a href="https://apps.dot.state.nc.us/vendor/approvedproducts/">https://apps.dot.state.nc.us/vendor/approvedproducts/</a> or approved equal.

Prior to installation the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer:

- (A) FHWA acceptance letter for each guardrail end unit certifying it meets the requirements of the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware, Test Level 3, in accordance with Article 106-2 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.
- (B) Certified working drawings and assembling instructions from the manufacturer for each guardrail end unit in accordance with Article 105-2 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

No modifications shall be made to the guardrail end unit without the express written permission from the manufacturer. Perform installation in accordance with the details in the plans, and details and assembling instructions furnished by the manufacturer.

#### **Construction Methods**

Guardrail end delineation is required on all approach and trailing end sections for both temporary and permanent installations. Guardrail end delineation consists of yellow reflective sheeting applied to the entire end section of the guardrail in accordance with Article 1088-3 of the 2018 Standard Specifications and is incidental to the cost of the guardrail end unit.

## Measurement and Payment

Measurement and payment will be made in accordance with Article 862-6 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

Payment will be made under:

**Pay Item**Guardrail End Units, Type TL-3

Pay Unit Each

# **GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS AND TEMPORARY GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS:**

(1-16-2018)

862

SP8 R70

Guardrail anchor units will be in accordance with the details in the plans and the applicable requirements of Section 862 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

## Page 8-42, Article 862-6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, add the following:

Guardrail Anchor Units, Type \_\_\_ and Temporary Guardrail Anchor Units Type \_\_\_ will be measured and paid as units of each completed and accepted. No separate measurement will be made of any rail, terminal sections, posts, offset blocks, concrete, hardware or any other components of the completed unit that are within the pay limits shown in the plans for the unit as all such components will be considered to be part of the unit.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Guardrail Anchor Units, Type	Each
Temporary Guardrail Anchor Units, Type	Each

# **IMPACT ATTENUATOR UNITS, TYPE TL-3:**

(4-20-04) (Rev. 12-18-18)

SP8 R75

#### Description

Furnish and install impact attenuator units and any components necessary to connect the impact attenuator units in accordance with the manufacturer's requirement, the details in the plans and at locations shown in the plans.

#### **Materials**

Furnish impact attenuator units listed on the <u>Approved Products List</u> at <a href="https://apps.dot.state.nc.us/vendor/approvedproducts/">https://apps.dot.state.nc.us/vendor/approvedproducts/</a> or approved equal. Prior to installation the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer:

(A) FHWA acceptance letter for each impact attenuator unit certifying it meets the requirements of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH-16), Test Level 3, in accordance with Article 106-2 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

(B) Certified working drawings and assembling instructions from the manufacturer for each impact attenuator unit in accordance with Article 105-2 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

No modifications shall be made to the impact attenuator unit without the express written permission from the manufacturer. Perform installation in accordance with the details in the plans and details and assembling instructions furnished by the manufacturer.

#### **Construction Methods**

If the median width is 40 feet or less, the Contractor shall supply NON-GATING Impact Attenuator Units.

If the median width is greater than 40 feet, the Contractor may use GATING or NON-GATING Impact Attenuator Units.

#### Measurement and Payment

Impact Attenuator Unit, Type TL-3 will be measured and paid at the contract unit price per each. Such prices and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this provision including, but not limited to, furnishing, installing and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item
Impact Attenuator Units, Type TL-3

Pay Unit Each

# FOUNDATIONS AND ANCHOR ROD ASSEMBLIES FOR METAL POLES:

(1-17-12) (Rev. 1-16-18)

9. 14. 17

SP9 R05

#### **Description**

Foundations for metal poles include foundations for signals, cameras, overhead and dynamic message signs (DMS) and high mount and light standards supported by metal poles or upright trusses. Foundations consist of footings with pedestals and drilled piers with or without grade beams or wings. Anchor rod assemblies consist of anchor rods (also called anchor bolts) with nuts and washers on the exposed ends of rods and nuts and a plate or washers on the other ends of rods embedded in the foundation.

Construct concrete foundations with the required resistances and dimensions and install anchor rod assemblies in accordance with the contract and accepted submittals. Construct drilled piers consisting of cast-in-place reinforced concrete cylindrical sections in excavated holes. Provide temporary casings or polymer slurry as needed to stabilize drilled pier excavations. Use a prequalified Drilled Pier Contractor to construct drilled piers for metal poles. Define "excavation" and "hole" as a drilled pier excavation and "pier" as a drilled pier.

This provision does not apply to foundations for signal pedestals; see Section 1743 of the 2018 Standard Specifications and 2018 Roadway Standard Drawing No. 1743.01.

#### Materials

Refer to the 2018 Standard Specifications.

Item	Section
Conduit	1091-3
Grout, Type 2	1003
Polymer Slurry	411-2(B)(2)
Portland Cement Concrete	1000
Reinforcing Steel	1070
Rollers and Chairs	411-2(C)
Temporary Casings	411-2(A)

Provide Type 3 material certifications in accordance with Article 106-3 of the 2018 Standard Specifications for conduit, rollers, chairs and anchor rod assemblies. Store steel materials on blocking at least 12" above the ground and protect it at all times from damage; and when placing in the work make sure it is free from dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, paint, oil or other foreign materials. Load, transport, unload and store foundation and anchor rod assembly materials so materials are kept clean and free of damage. Bent, damaged or defective materials will be rejected.

Use conduit type in accordance with the contract. Use Class A concrete for footings and pedestals, Class Drilled Pier concrete for drilled piers and Class AA concrete for grade beams and wings including portions of drilled piers above bottom of wings elevations. Corrugated temporary casings may be accepted at the discretion of the Engineer. A list of approved polymer slurry products is available from:

connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Products.aspx

Provide anchor rod assemblies in accordance with the contract consisting of the following:

- (A) Straight anchor rods,
- (B) Heavy hex top and leveling nuts and flat washers on exposed ends of rods, and
- (C) Nuts and either flat plates or washers on the other ends of anchor rods embedded in foundations.

Do not use lock washers. Use steel anchor rods, nuts and washers that meet ASTM F1554 for Grade 55 rods and Grade A nuts. Use steel plates and washers embedded in concrete with a thickness of at least 1/4". Galvanize anchor rods and exposed nuts and washers in accordance with Article 1076-4 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. It is not necessary to galvanize nuts, plates and washers embedded in concrete.

#### **Construction Methods**

Install the required size and number of conduits in foundations in accordance with the plans and accepted submittals. Construct top of piers, footings, pedestals, grade beams and wings flat, level and within 1" of elevations shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer. Provide an Ordinary Surface finish in accordance with Subarticle 825-6(B) of the 2018 Standard Specifications for portions of foundations exposed above finished grade. Do not remove anchor bolt templates or pedestal or grade beam forms or erect metal poles or upright trusses onto foundations until concrete attains a compressive strength of at least 3,000 psi.

# (A) Drilled Piers

Before starting drilled pier construction, hold a predrill meeting to discuss the installation, monitoring and inspection of the drilled piers. Schedule this meeting after the Drilled Pier Contractor has mobilized to the site. The Resident or Division Traffic Engineer, Contractor and Drilled Pier Contractor Superintendent will attend this predrill meeting.

Do not excavate holes, install piles or allow equipment wheel loads or vibrations within 20 ft of completed piers until 16 hours after Drilled Pier concrete reaches initial set.

Check for correct drilled pier alignment and location before beginning drilling. Check plumbness of holes frequently during drilling.

Construct drilled piers with the minimum required diameters shown in the plans. Install piers with tip elevations no higher than shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

Excavate holes with equipment of the sizes required to construct drilled piers. Depending on the subsurface conditions encountered, drilling through rock and boulders may be required. Do not use blasting for drilled pier excavations.

Contain and dispose of drilling spoils and waste concrete as directed and in accordance with Section 802 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. Drilling spoils consist of all materials and fluids removed from excavations.

If unstable, caving or sloughing materials are anticipated or encountered, stabilize holes with temporary casings and/or polymer slurry. Do not use telescoping temporary casings. If it becomes necessary to replace a temporary casing during drilling, backfill the excavation, insert a larger casing around the casing to be replaced or stabilize the excavation with polymer slurry before removing the temporary casing.

If temporary casings become stuck or the Contractor proposes leaving casings in place, temporary casings should be installed against undisturbed material. Unless otherwise approved, do not leave temporary casings in place for mast arm poles and cantilever signs. The Engineer will determine if casings may remain in place. If the Contractor proposes leaving temporary casings in place, do not begin drilling until a casing installation method is approved.

Use polymer slurry and additives to stabilize holes in accordance with the slurry manufacturer's recommendations. Provide mixing water and equipment suitable for polymer slurry. Maintain the required slurry properties at all times except for sand content.

Define a "sample set" as slurry samples collected from mid-height and within 2 ft of the bottom of holes. Take sample sets from excavations to test polymer slurry immediately after filling holes with slurry, at least every 4 hours thereafter and immediately before placing concrete. Do not place Drilled Pier concrete until both slurry samples from an excavation meet the required polymer slurry properties. If any slurry test results do not meet the requirements, the Engineer may suspend drilling until both samples from a sample set meet the required polymer slurry properties.

Remove soft and loose material from bottom of holes using augers to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Assemble rebar cages and place cages and Drilled Pier concrete in accordance with Subarticle 411-4(E) of the 2018 Standard Specifications except for the following:

- (1) Inspections for tip resistance and bottom cleanliness are not required,
- (2) Temporary casings may remain in place if approved, and
- (3) Concrete placement may be paused near the top of pier elevations for anchor rod assembly installation and conduit placement or
- (4) If applicable, concrete placement may be stopped at bottom of grade beam or wings elevations for grade beam or wing construction.

If wet placement of concrete is anticipated or encountered, do not place Drilled Pier concrete until a concrete placement procedure is approved. If applicable, temporary casings and fluids may be removed when concrete placement is paused or stopped in accordance with the exceptions above provided holes are stable. Remove contaminated concrete from exposed Drilled Pier concrete after removing casings and fluids. If holes are unstable, do not remove temporary casings until a procedure for placing anchor rod assemblies and conduit or constructing grade beams or wings is approved.

Use collars to extend drilled piers above finished grade. Remove collars after Drilled Pier concrete sets and round top edges of piers.

If drilled piers are questionable, pile integrity testing (PIT) and further investigation may be required in accordance with Article 411-5 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. A drilled pier will be considered defective in accordance with Subarticle 411-5(D) of the 2018 Standard Specifications and drilled pier acceptance is based in part on the criteria in Article 411-6 of the 2018 Standard Specifications except for the top of pier tolerances in Subarticle 411-6(C) of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

If a drilled pier is under further investigation, do not grout core holes, backfill around the pier or perform any work on the drilled pier until the Engineer accepts the pier. If the drilled pier is accepted, dewater and grout core holes and backfill around the pier with approved material to finished grade. If the Engineer determines a pier is unacceptable, remediation is required in accordance with Article 411-6 of the 2018 Standard

Specifications. No extension of completion date or time will be allowed for remediation of unacceptable drilled piers or post repair testing.

Permanently embed a plate in or mark top of piers with the pier diameter and depth, size and number of vertical reinforcing bars and the minimum compressive strength of the concrete mix at 28 days.

# (B) Footings, Pedestals, Grade Beams and Wings

Excavate as necessary for footings, grade beams and wings in accordance with the plans, accepted submittals and Section 410 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. If unstable, caving or sloughing materials are anticipated or encountered, shore foundation excavations as needed with an approved method. Notify the Engineer when foundation excavation is complete. Do not place concrete or reinforcing steel until excavation dimensions and foundation material are approved.

Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete footings, pedestals, grade beams and wings with the dimensions shown in the plans and in accordance with Section 825 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. Use forms to construct portions of pedestals and grade beams protruding above finished grade. Provide a chamfer with a 3/4" horizontal width for pedestal and grade beam edges exposed above finished grade. Place concrete against undisturbed soil or backfill and fill in accordance with Article 410-8 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. Proper compaction around footings and wings is critical for foundations to resist uplift and torsion forces.

# (C) Anchor Rod Assemblies

Size anchor rods for design and the required projection above top of foundations. Determine required anchor rod projections from nut, washer and base plate thicknesses, the protrusion of 3 to 5 anchor rod threads above top nuts after tightening and the distance of one nut thickness between top of foundations and bottom of leveling nuts.

Protect anchor rod threads from damage during storage and installation of anchor rod assemblies. Before placing anchor rods in foundations, turn nuts onto and off rods past leveling nut locations. Turn nuts with the effort of one workman using an ordinary wrench without a cheater bar. Report any thread damage to the Engineer that requires extra effort to turn nuts.

Arrange anchor rods symmetrically about center of base plate locations as shown in the plans. Set anchor rod elevations based on required projections above top of foundations. Securely brace and hold rods in the correct position, orientation and alignment with a steel template. Do not weld to reinforcing steel, temporary casings or anchor rods.

Install top and leveling (bottom) nuts, washers and the base plate for each anchor rod assembly in accordance with the following procedure:

- (1) Turn leveling nuts onto anchor rods to a distance of one nut thickness between the top of foundation and bottom of leveling nuts. Place washers over anchor rods on top of leveling nuts.
- (2) Determine if nuts are level using a flat rigid template on top of washers. If necessary, lower leveling nuts to level the template in all directions or if applicable, lower nuts to tilt the template so the metal pole or upright truss will lean as shown in the plans. If leveling nuts and washers are not in full contact with the template, replace washers with galvanized beveled washers.
- (3) Verify the distance between the foundation and leveling nuts is no more than one nut thickness.
- (4) Place base plate with metal pole or upright truss over anchor rods on top of washers. High mount luminaires may be attached before erecting metal poles but do not attach cables, mast arms or trusses to metal poles or upright trusses at this time.
- (5) Place washers over anchor rods on top of base plate. Lubricate top nut bearing surfaces and exposed anchor rod threads above washers with beeswax, paraffin or other approved lubricant.
- (6) Turn top nuts onto anchor rods. If nuts are not in full contact with washers or washers are not in full contact with the base plate, replace washers with galvanized beyeled washers.
- (7) Tighten top nuts to snug-tight with the full effort of one workman using a 12" wrench. Do not tighten any nut all at once. Turn top nuts in increments. Follow a star pattern cycling through each nut at least twice.
- (8) Repeat (7) for leveling nuts.
- (9) Replace washers above and below the base plate with galvanized beveled washers if the slope of any base plate face exceeds 1:20 (5%), any washer is not in firm contact with the base plate or any nut is not in firm contact with a washer. If any washers are replaced, repeat (7) and (8).
- (10) With top and leveling nuts snug-tight, mark each top nut on a corner at the intersection of 2 flats and a corresponding reference mark on the base plate. Mark top nuts and base plate with ink or paint that is not water-soluble. Use the turn-of-nut method for pretensioning. Do not pretension any nut all at once. Turn top nuts in increments for a total turn that meets the following nut rotation requirements:

NUT ROTATION REQUIREMENTS								
(Turn-of-Nut Pretensioning Method)								
Anchor Rod Diameter, inch	Requirement							
≤ 1 1/2	1/3 turn (2 flats)							
> 1 1/2	1/6 turn (1 flat)							

Follow a star pattern cycling through each top nut at least twice.

- (11) Ensure nuts, washers and base plate are in firm contact with each other for each anchor rod. Cables, mast arms and trusses may now be attached to metal poles and upright trusses.
- (12) Between 4 and 14 days after pretensioning top nuts, use a torque wrench calibrated within the last 12 months to check nuts in the presence of the Engineer. Completely erect mast arm poles and cantilever signs and attach any hardware before checking

top nuts for these structures. Check that top nuts meet the following torque

requirements:

TORQUE REQUIREMENTS					
Anchor Rod Diameter, inch	Requirement, ft-lb				
7/8	180				
1	270				
1 1/8	380				
1 1/4	420				
≥ 1 1/2	600				

If necessary, retighten top nuts in the presence of the Engineer with a calibrated torque wrench to within  $\pm$  10 ft-lb of the required torque. Do not overtighten top nuts.

(13) Do not grout under base plate.

## Measurement and Payment

Foundations and anchor rod assemblies for metal poles and upright trusses will be measured and paid for elsewhere in the contract.

No payment will be made for temporary casings that remain in drilled pier excavations. No payment will be made for PIT. No payment will be made for further investigation of defective piers. Further investigation of piers that are not defective will be paid as extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. No payment will be made for remediation of unacceptable drilled piers or post repair testing.

# OVERHEAD AND DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN FOUNDATIONS: (1-16-18)

SP9 R07

#### Description

Sign foundations include foundations for overhead and dynamic message signs (DMS) supported by metal poles or upright trusses. Sign foundations consist of footings with pedestals or drilled piers with or without grade beams or wings, conduit and anchor rod assemblies. Construct sign foundations in accordance with the contract and accepted submittals. Define "cantilever sign" as an overhead cantilever sign support in accordance with Figure 1-1 of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.

#### Materials

Use sign foundation materials that meet the Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies for Metal Poles provision.

#### **Subsurface Conditions**

Assume the following soil parameters and groundwater elevation for sign foundations unless these subsurface conditions are not applicable to sign locations:

- (A) Unit weight  $(\gamma) = 120 \text{ pcf}$ ,
- (B) Friction angle ( $\phi$ ) = 30°,

- (C) Cohesion (c) = 0 psf and
- (D) Groundwater 7 feet below finished grade.

A subsurface investigation is required if the Engineer determines these assumed subsurface conditions do not apply to a sign location and the sign cannot be moved. Subsurface conditions requiring a subsurface investigation include but are not limited to weathered or hard rock, boulders, very soft or loose soil, muck or shallow groundwater. No extension of completion date or time will be allowed for subsurface investigations.

# **Subsurface Investigations**

Use a prequalified geotechnical consultant to perform one standard penetration test (SPT) boring in accordance with ASTM D1586 at each sign location requiring a subsurface investigation. Rough grade sign locations to within 2 feet of finished grade before beginning drilling. Drill borings to 2 drilled pier diameters below anticipated pier tip elevations or refusal, whichever is higher.

Use the computer software gINT version V8i or later manufactured by Bentley Systems, Inc. with the current NCDOT gINT library and data template to produce SPT boring logs. Provide boring logs sealed by a geologist or engineer licensed in the state of North Carolina.

# Sign Foundation Designs

Design sign foundations for the wind zone and clearances shown in the plans and the slope of finished grade at each sign location. Use the assumed soil parameters and groundwater elevation above for sign foundation designs unless a subsurface investigation is required. For sign locations requiring a subsurface investigation, design sign foundations for the subsurface conditions at each sign location. Design footings, pedestals, drilled piers, grade beams and wings in accordance with the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals. In some instances, conflicts with drainage structures may dictate sign foundation types.

Design footings in accordance with Section 4.4 of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges. Do not use an allowable bearing pressure of more than 3,000 psf for footings. Design drilled piers for side resistance only in accordance with Section 4.6 of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges except reduce ultimate side resistance by 25% for uplift. Use the computer software LPILE version 2016 or later manufactured by Ensoft, Inc. to analyze drilled piers. Provide drilled pier designs with a horizontal deflection of less than 1" at top of piers. For cantilever signs with single drilled pier foundations supporting metal poles, use wings to resist torsion forces. Provide drilled pier designs with a factor of safety of at least 2.0 for torsion.

For drilled pier sign foundations supporting upright trusses, use dual drilled piers connected with a grade beam having a moment of inertia approximately equal to that of either pier. The Broms' method is acceptable to analyze drilled piers with grade beams instead of LPILE. Use a safety factor of at least 3.5 for the Broms' design method in accordance with C13.6.1.1 of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.

Submit boring logs, if any, working drawings and design calculations for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-2 of the 2018 Standard Specifications. Submit working drawings showing plan views, required foundation dimensions and elevations and typical sections with reinforcement, conduit and anchor rod assembly details. Include all boring logs, design calculations and LPILE output for sign foundation design submittals. Have sign foundations designed, detailed and sealed by an engineer licensed in the state of North Carolina.

#### **Construction Methods**

Construct footings, pedestals, drilled piers, grade beams and wings and install anchor rod assemblies for sign foundations in accordance with the *Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies* for *Metal Poles* provision.

# Measurement and Payment

Overhead Footings will be measured and paid in cubic yards. Sign foundations will be measured as the cubic yards of foundation concrete for footings, pedestals, drilled piers, grade beams and wings shown in the accepted submittals. The contract unit price for Overhead Footings will be full compensation for providing labor, tools, equipment and foundation materials, stabilizing or shoring excavations, supplying and placing concrete, reinforcing steel, conduit, anchor rod assemblies and any incidentals necessary to construct sign foundations. Subsurface investigations required by the Engineer will be paid as extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Overhead Footings

Pay Unit
Cubic Yard

# PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY:

(9-15-20)

1000, 1014, 1024

SP10 R01

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-6, Table 1000-1, REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCRETE, replace with the following:

	entri dani ara mati birindahi ara atri santanbahi di serindah diberdi	THE COLOR OF THE C	REC		TABLE MENTS			ETE						
പ <b>9</b>	essive 8 days	Maximum Water-Cement Ratio				Consistency Maximum Slump		Cement Content						
Class of Concrete	Compr gth at 2	Comp gth at	Compr gth at 2	Comp gth at	Air-En Con	trained crete	Non- Entra Cone	i	Vibrated	Non- ibrated	Vibrated		Non-Vibrated	
	Min. Stren	Rounded Aggregate		I	Rounded Angular Aggregate Aggregate	Vibr Nibr								
	_ 01							Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
Units	psi					inch	inch	lb/cy	lb/cy	lb/cy	lb/cy			
AA	4500	0.381	0.426			3.5 <sup>A</sup>		639	715					

AA Slip Form	4500	0.381	0.426			1.5		639	715		
Drilled Pier	4500			0.450	0.450		5 – 7 dry 7 - 9 wet			640	800
Α	3000	0.488	0.532	0.550	0.594	3.5 A	4.0	564		602	
В	2500	0.488	0.567	0.559	0.630	1.5 machine placed  2.5 A hand placed	4.0	508		545	
Sand Light- weight	4500		0.420			4.0 A		715			
Latex Modified	3000 (at 7 days)	0.400	0.400			6.0		658			
Flowable Fill excavatable	150 max. (at 56 days)	as needed	as needed	as needed	as needed		Flowable			40	100
Flowable Fill non- excavatable	125	as needed	as needed	as needed	as needed	***	Flowable	H		100	as needed
Pavement	4500 Design, field 650 flexural, design only	0.559	0.559			1.5 slip form 3.0 hand placed		526			
Precast	See Table 1077-1	as needed	as needed			6.0	as needed	as needed	as needed	as needed	as needed
Prestressed	per contract	See Table 1078-1	See Table 1078-1			8.0		564	as needed		

A. The slump may be increased to 6 inches, provided the increase in slump is achieved by adding a chemical admixture conforming to Section 1024-3. In no case shall the water-cement ratio on the approved design be exceeded. Concrete exhibiting segregation and/or excessive bleeding will be rejected. Utilizing an Admixture to modify slump does not relinquish the contractor's responsibility to ensure the final product quality and overall configuration meets design specifications. Caution should be taken when placing these modified mixes on steep grades to prevent unintended changes to the set slope.

# THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL – COLOR TESTING:

3-19-19

1087

SP10 R05

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Pages 10-183 and 10-184, Subarticle 1087-7(D)(1)(b) Yellow, lines 9-11, delete and replace with the following:

Obtain Color Values Y,x,y per ASTM E1349 using C/2° illuminant/observer. Results shall be  $Y \ge 45\%$ , and x,y shall fall within PR#1 chart chromaticity limits.

## <u>POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL – TYPE 2 TYPICAL CERTIFIED</u> MILL TEST REPORT:

3-19-19 1087 SP10 R06

Amend the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-184, Subarticle 1087-8 Material Certification, in accordance with Subarticle 106-3 provide a Type 2 Typical Certified Mill Test Report and a Type 3 Manufacturer's Certification for Polyurea pavement marking material.

When tested, the material shall meet the physical and chemical characteristics provided by the manufacturer. NCDOT reserves the right to compare these test results to baseline test results gathered by the NCDOT Materials and Test Unit.

## MATERIALS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE:

SP10 R24

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-52, Article 1024-4, WATER, lines 3-6, delete and replace with the following:

Test water from wells at all locations. Test public water supplies from all out of state locations and in the following counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Tyrell and Washington unless the Engineer waives the testing requirements.

Page 10-52, Table 1024-2, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF WATER, replace with the following:

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Compression Strength, minimum percent of control at 3 and 7 days	90%	ASTM C1602
Time of set, deviation from control	From 1:00 hr. earlier to 1:30 hr. later	ASTM C1602
pН	4.5 to 8.5	ASTM D1293 *
Chloride Ion Content, Max.	250 ppm	ASTM D512 *
Total Solids Content (Residue), Max.	1,000 ppm	SM 2540B *
Resistivity, Min.	0.500 kohm-cm	ASTM D1125 *

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes an alternate method is acceptable. Test method used shall be referenced in the test report.

## EXTRUDED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING THICKNESS:

3-19-19 1205 SP12 R05

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 12-6, Subarticle 1205-4(A)(1) General, lines 5-8, delete the second sentence and replace with the following:

Use application equipment that provides multiple width settings ranging from 4 inches to 12 inches and multiple thickness settings to achieve a minimum pavement marking thickness of 0.090 inch above the surface of the pavement.

Page 12-7, Table 1205-3, THICKNESS REQUIREMENTS FOR THERMOPLASTIC, replace with the following:

MIN	TABLE 1205-3 MINIMUM THICKNESS REQUIREMENTS FOR THERMOPLASTIC		
Thickness	Thickness Location		
240 mils	In-lane and shoulder-transverse pavement markings (rumble strips). May be placed in 2 passes.		
90 mils	Center lines, skip lines, transverse bands, mini-skip lines, characters, bike lane symbols, crosswalk lines, edge lines, gore lines, diagonals, and arrow symbols		

## PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING:

(7-1-95) 1660

The Department desires that permanent seeding and mulching be established on this project as soon as practical after slopes or portions of slopes have been graded. As an incentive to obtain an early stand of vegetation on this project, the Contractor's attention is called to the following:

SP16 R02

For all permanent seeding and mulching that is satisfactorily completed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1660 in the 2018 Standard Specifications and within the following percentages of elapsed contract times, an additional payment will be made to the Contractor as an incentive additive. The incentive additive will be determined by multiplying the number of acres of seeding and mulching satisfactorily completed times the contract unit bid price per acre for Seeding and Mulching times the appropriate percentage additive.

Percentage of Elapsed Contract Time	Percentage Additive
0% - 30%	30%
30.01% - 50%	15%

Percentage of elapsed contract time is defined as the number of calendar days from the date of availability of the contract to the date the permanent seeding and mulching is acceptably completed divided by the total original contract time.

#### **REPAIRS TO EXISTING ROADS:**

The Contractor is advised that as part of this contract, he will be required to maintain and resurface existing roads adjacent to this project that are used by the Contractor for hauling materials and/or equipment as directed by the Engineer. At the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall present a detailed plan of his operations including the use of any existing roads for transporting materials to and from the project. Any existing road which is not posted with weight limits less than the legal weight limit and utilized as described above will be maintained in a safe and passable condition as directed by the Engineer. Repair and maintenance of these existing roads will be paid for at the contract unit prices for the various items involved except as follows:

The existing weight limit, if less than legal weight limit, on existing roads may be removed if requested; however, the Contractor will be responsible for maintaining these roads at his own expense in accordance with Article 105-15 of the *Standard Specifications*.

# STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS – TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

(5-20-08)

Z-2

General Statute 143C-6-11. (h) Highway Appropriation is hereby incorporated verbatim in this contract as follows:

(h) Amounts Encumbered. – Transportation project appropriations may be encumbered in the amount of allotments made to the Department of Transportation by the Director for the estimated payments for transportation project contract work to be performed in the appropriation fiscal year. The allotments shall be multiyear allotments and shall be based on estimated revenues and shall be subject to the maximum contract authority contained in General Statute 143C-6-11(c). Payment for transportation project work performed pursuant to contract in any fiscal year other than the current fiscal year is subject to appropriations by the General Assembly. Transportation project contracts shall contain a schedule of estimated completion progress, and any acceleration of this progress shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Transportation provided funds are available. The State reserves the right to terminate or suspend any transportation project contract, and any transportation project contract shall be so terminated or suspended if funds will not be available for payment of the work to be performed during that fiscal year pursuant to the contract. In the event of termination of any contract, the contractor shall be given a written notice of termination at least 60 days before completion of scheduled work for which funds are available. In the event of termination, the contractor shall be paid for the work already performed in accordance with the contract specifications.

Payment will be made on any contract terminated pursuant to the special provision in accordance with Subarticle 108-13(D) of the 2018 Standard Specifications.

# STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION NCDOT GENERAL SEED SPECIFICATION FOR SEED QUALITY

(5-17-11)

Z-3

Seed shall be sampled and tested by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Seed Testing Laboratory. When said samples are collected, the vendor shall supply an independent laboratory report for each lot to be tested. Results from seed so sampled shall be final. Seed not meeting the specifications shall be rejected by the Department of Transportation and shall not be delivered to North Carolina Department of Transportation warehouses. If seed has been delivered it shall be available for pickup and replacement at the supplier's expense.

Any re-labeling required by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Seed Testing Laboratory, that would cause the label to reflect as otherwise specified herein shall be rejected by the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Seed shall be free from seeds of the noxious weeds Johnsongrass, Balloonvine, Jimsonweed, Witchweed, Itchgrass, Serrated Tussock, Showy Crotalaria, Smooth Crotalaria, Sicklepod, Sandbur, Wild Onion, and Wild Garlic. Seed shall not be labeled with the above weed species on the seed analysis label. Tolerances as applied by the Association of Official Seed Analysts will NOT be allowed for the above noxious weeds except for Wild Onion and Wild Garlic.

Tolerances established by the Association of Official Seed Analysts will generally be recognized. However, for the purpose of figuring pure live seed, the found pure seed and found germination percentages as reported by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Seed Testing Laboratory will be used. Allowances, as established by the NCDOT, will be recognized for minimum pure live seed as listed on the following pages.

The specifications for restricted noxious weed seed refers to the number per pound as follows:

Restricted Noxious Weed	Limitations per Lb. Of Seed	Restricted Noxious Weed	Limitations per Lb. of Seed
Blessed Thistle	4 seeds	Cornflower (Ragged Robin)	27 seeds
Cocklebur	4 seeds	Texas Panicum	27 seeds
Spurred Anoda	4 seeds	Bracted Plantain	54 seeds
Velvetleaf	4 seeds	Buckhorn Plantain	54 seeds
Morning-glory	8 seeds	Broadleaf Dock	54 seeds
Corn Cockle	10 seeds	Curly Dock	54 seeds
Wild Radish	12 seeds	Dodder	54 seeds
Purple Nutsedge	27 seeds	Giant Foxtail	54 seeds
Yellow Nutsedge	27 seeds	Horsenettle	54 seeds
Canada Thistle	27 seeds	Quackgrass	54 seeds
Field Bindweed	27 seeds	Wild Mustard	54 seeds
Hedge Bindweed	27 seeds		

Seed of Pensacola Bahiagrass shall not contain more than 7% inert matter, Kentucky Bluegrass, Centipede and Fine or Hard Fescue shall not contain more than 5% inert matter whereas a maximum of 2% inert matter will be allowed on all other kinds of seed. In addition, all seed shall

not contain more than 2% other crop seed nor more than 1% total weed seed. The germination rate as tested by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture shall not fall below 70%, which includes both dormant and hard seed. Seed shall be labeled with not more than 7%, 5% or 2% inert matter (according to above specifications), 2% other crop seed and 1% total weed seed.

Exceptions may be made for minimum pure live seed allowances when cases of seed variety shortages are verified. Pure live seed percentages will be applied in a verified shortage situation. Those purchase orders of deficient seed lots will be credited with the percentage that the seed is deficient.

#### FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS FOR EACH SEED GROUP ARE GIVEN BELOW:

Minimum 85% pure live seed; maximum 1% total weed seed; maximum 2% total other crop seed; maximum 144 restricted noxious weed seed per pound. Seed less than 83% pure live seed will not be approved.

Sericea Lespedeza Oats (seeds)

Minimum 80% pure live seed; maximum 1% total weed seed; maximum 2% total other crop; maximum 144 restricted noxious weed seed per pound. Seed less than 78% pure live seed will not be approved.

Tall Fescue (all approved varieties)

Kobe Lespedeza

Korean Lespedeza Weeping Lovegrass

Carpetgrass

Bermudagrass
Browntop Millet

German Millet – Strain R

Clover - Red/White/Crimson

Minimum 78% pure live seed; maximum 1% total weed seed; maximum 2% total other crop seed; maximum 144 restricted noxious weed seed per pound. Seed less than 76% pure live seed will not be approved.

Common or Sweet Sundangrass

Minimum 76% pure live seed; maximum 1% total weed seed; maximum 2% total other crop seed; maximum 144 restricted noxious weed seed per pound. Seed less than 74% pure live seed will not be approved.

Rye (grain; all varieties) Kentucky Bluegrass (all approved varieties) Hard Fescue (all approved varieties) Shrub (bicolor) Lespedeza

Minimum 70% pure live seed; maximum 1% total weed seed; maximum 2% total other crop seed; maximum 144 noxious weed seed per pound. Seed less than 70% pure live seed will not be approved.

Centipedegrass Crownvetch Japanese Millet Reed Canary Grass

Pensacola Bahiagrass Creeping Red Fescue

Zoysia

Minimum 70% pure live seed; maximum 1% total weed seed; maximum 2% total other crop seed; maximum 5% inert matter; maximum 144 restricted noxious weed seed per pound.

Barnyard Grass
Big Bluestem
Little Bluestem
Bristly Locust
Birdsfoot Trefoil
Indiangrass
Orchardgrass
Switchgrass
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

#### **ERRATA**

(10-16-18) (Rev.2-16-21)

Z-4

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

#### Division 6

Page 6-7, Article 609-1 DESCRIPTION, line 29, replace article number "609-10" with "609-9".

#### Division 7

Page 7-27, Article 725-1 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, line 4, replace article number "725-1" with "724-4".

Page 7-28, Article 725-1 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, line 10, replace article number "725-1" with "725-3".

#### Division 10

Page 10-78, Article 1056-4 GEOTEXTILES, TABLE 1056-1, Permittivity, Type 2, replace "Table 6<sup>D</sup>" with "Table 7<sup>D</sup>" and Permittivity, Type 3<sup>B</sup>, replace "Table 7<sup>D</sup>" with "Table 8<sup>D</sup>".

Page 10-121, Article 1076-7, REPAIR OF GALVANIZING, line 8, replace article number "1080-9" with "1080-7".

Page 10-162, Article 1080-50 PAINT FOR VERTICAL MARKERS, line 1, replace article number "1080-50" with "1080-10".

Page 10-162, Article 1080-61 EPOXY RESIN FOR REINFORCING STEEL, line 5, replace article number "1080-61" with "1080-11".

Page 10-162, Article 1080-72 ABRASIVE MATERIALS FOR BLAST CLEANING STEEL, line 22, replace article number "1080-72" with "1080-12".

Page 10-163, Article 1080-83 FIELD PERFORMANCE AND SERVICES, line 25, replace article number "1080-83" with "1080-13".

#### Division 17

Page 17-15, Article 1715-4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, lines 42-44, replace the second sentence with the following:

An example is an installation of a single 1.25 inch HDPE conduit would be paid as:

Directional Drill (1)(1.25") Linear Foot

#### PLANT AND PEST QUARANTINES

(Imported Fire Ant, Gypsy Moth, Witchweed, Emerald Ash Borer, Guava Root Knot Nematode, And Other Noxious Weeds)

(3-18-03) (Rev. 5-21-19)

Z-04a

#### Within Quarantined Area

This project may be within a county regulated for plant and/or pests. If the project or any part of the Contractor's operations is located within a quarantined area, thoroughly clean all equipment prior to moving out of the quarantined area. Comply with federal/state regulations by obtaining a certificate or limited permit for any regulated article moving from the quarantined area.

## Originating in a Quarantined County

Obtain a certificate or limited permit issued by the N.C. Department of Agriculture/United States Department of Agriculture. Have the certificate or limited permit accompany the article when it arrives at the project site.

#### Contact

Contact the N.C. Department of Agriculture/United States Department of Agriculture at 1-800-206-9333, 919-707-3730, or <a href="https://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/Plant/quaran/table2.htm">https://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/Plant/quaran/table2.htm</a> to determine those specific project sites located in the quarantined area or for any regulated article used on this project originating in a quarantined county.

#### **Regulated Articles Include**

- 1. Soil, sand, gravel, compost, peat, humus, muck, and decomposed manure, separately or with other articles. This includes movement of articles listed above that may be associated with cut/waste, ditch pulling, and shoulder cutting.
- 2. Plants with roots including grass sod.
- 3. Plant crowns and roots.
- 4. Bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers of ornamental plants.
- 5. Hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind.
- 6. Clearing and grubbing debris.
- 7. Used agricultural cultivating and harvesting equipment.
- 8. Used earth-moving equipment.
- 9. Any other products, articles, or means of conveyance, of any character, if determined by an inspector to present a hazard of spreading imported fire ant, gypsy moth, witchweed, emerald ash borer, guava root knot nematode, or other noxious weeds.

## **TITLE VI AND NONDISCRIMINATION:**

(6-28-77)(Rev 6/19/2018)

Z-6

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Replace Article 103-4(B) with the following:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation is committed to carrying out the U.S. Department of Transportation's policy of ensuring nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts.

The provisions of this section related to United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) Order 1050.2A, Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 21, 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) 140 and 23 CFR part 200 (or 49 CFR 303, 49 U.S.C. 5332 or 49 U.S.C. 47123) are applicable to all North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) contracts and to all related subcontracts, material supply, engineering, architectural and other service contracts, regardless of dollar amount. Any Federal provision that is specifically required not specifically set forth is hereby incorporated by reference.

## (1) Title VI Assurances (USDOT Order 1050.2A, Appendix A)

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

- (a) Compliance with Regulations
  - The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) shall comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- (b) Nondiscrimination
  - The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, shall 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 shall 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.
- (c) Solicitations for Subcontractors, 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 shall be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

## (d) Information and Reports

The contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts,

Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor shall so certify to the Recipient or the FHWA, as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

- (e) 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 and/or the FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
  - (ii) Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
- (f) Incorporation of Provisions

The contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (f) 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 shall take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

## (2) Title VI Nondiscrimination Program (23 CFR 200.5(p))

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has assured the USDOT that, as a condition to receiving federal financial assistance, NCDOT will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and all requirements imposed by Title 49 CFR part 21 and related nondiscrimination authorities to ensure that no person shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, limited English proficiency, sex, age, or disability (including religion/creed or income-level, where applicable), be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any programs, activities, or services conducted or funded by NCDOT. Contractors and other organizations under contract or agreement with NCDOT must also comply with Title VI and related authorities, therefore:

- (a) During the performance of this contract or agreement, contractors (e.g., subcontractors, consultants, vendors, prime contractors) are responsible for complying with NCDOT's Title VI Program. Contractors are not required to prepare or submit Title VI Programs. To comply with this section, the prime contractor shall:
  - 1. Post NCDOT's Notice of Nondiscrimination and the Contractor's own Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Policy in conspicuous locations accessible to all employees, applicants and subcontractors on the jobsite.
  - 2. Physically incorporate the required Title VI clauses into all subcontracts on federally-assisted and state-funded NCDOT projects, and ensure inclusion by subcontractors into all lower-tier subcontracts.
  - 3. Required Solicitation Language. The Contractor shall include the following notification in all solicitations for bids and requests for work or material, regardless of funding source:
    - "The North Carolina Department of Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 US.C. §§

2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award. In accordance with other related nondiscrimination authorities, bidders and contractors will also not be discriminated against on the grounds of sex, age, disability, low-income level, creed/religion, or limited English proficiency in consideration for an award."

- 4. Physically incorporate the FHWA-1273, in its entirety, into all subcontracts and subsequent lower tier subcontracts on Federal-aid highway construction contracts only.
- 5. Provide language assistance services (i.e., written translation and oral interpretation), free of charge, to LEP employees and applicants. Contact NCDOT OCR for further assistance, if needed.
- 6. For assistance with these Title VI requirements, contact the NCDOT Title VI Nondiscrimination Program at 1-800-522-0453.
- (b) Subrecipients (e.g. cities, counties, LGAs, planning organizations) may be required to prepare and submit a Title VI Plan to NCDOT, including Title VI Assurances and/or agreements. Subrecipients must also ensure compliance by their contractors and subrecipients with Title VI. (23 CFR 200.9(b)(7))
- (c) If reviewed or investigated by NCDOT, the contractor or subrecipient agrees to take affirmative action to correct any deficiencies found within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 90 calendar days, unless additional time is granted by NCDOT. (23 CFR 200.9(b)(15))
- (d) The Contractor is responsible for notifying subcontractors of NCDOT's External Discrimination Complaints Process.
  - 1. Applicability

Title VI and related laws protect participants and beneficiaries (e.g., members of the public and contractors) from discrimination by NCDOT employees, subrecipients and contractors, regardless of funding source.

2. Eligibility

Any person—or class of persons—who believes he/she has been subjected to discrimination based on race, color, national origin, Limited English Proficiency (LEP), sex, age, or disability (and religion in the context of employment, aviation, or transit) may file a written complaint. The law also prohibits intimidation or retaliation of any sort.

3. Time Limits and Filing Options

Complaints may be filed by the affected individual(s) or a representative and must be filed no later than 180 calendar days after the following:

- (i) The date of the alleged act of discrimination; or
- (ii) The date when the person(s) became aware of the alleged discrimination; or
- (iii) Where there has been a continuing course of conduct, the date on which that conduct was discontinued or the latest instance of the conduct.

Title VI and related discrimination complaints may be submitted to the following entities:

- ➤ North Carolina Department of Transportation, Office of Civil Rights, Title VI Program, 1511 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1511; toll free 1-800-522-0453
- ➤ Federal Highway Administration, North Carolina Division Office, 310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 410, Raleigh, NC 27601, 919-747-7010
- ➤ US Department of Transportation, Departmental Office of Civil Rights, External Civil Rights Programs Division, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20590; 202-366-4070

## 4. Format for Complaints

Complaints must be in writing and signed by the complainant(s) or a representative, and include the complainant's name, address, and telephone number. Complaints received by fax or e-mail will be acknowledged and processed. Allegations received by telephone will be reduced to writing and provided to the complainant for confirmation or revision before processing. Complaints will be accepted in other languages, including Braille.

5. Discrimination Complaint Form
Contact NCDOT Civil Rights to receive a full copy of the Discrimination
Complaint Form and procedures.

## 6. Complaint Basis

Allegations must be based on issues involving race, color, national origin (LEP), sex, age, disability, or religion (in the context of employment, aviation or transit). "Basis" refers to the complainant's membership in a protected group category.

TABLE 103-1 COMPLAINT BASIS			
Protected Categories	Definition	Examples	Applicable Nondiscrimination Authorities
Race and Ethnicity	An individual belonging to one of the accepted racial groups; or the perception, based usually on physical characteristics that a person is a member of a racial group	Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, White	Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR Part 21; 23 CFR 200; 49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123. (Executive Order 13166)
Color	Color of skin, including shade of skin within a racial group	Black, White, brown, yellow, etc.	
National Origin (Limited English Proficiency)	Place of birth. Citizenship is not a factor. (Discrimination based on language or a person's accent is also covered)	Mexican, Cuban, Japanese, Vietnamese, Chinese	·
Sex	Gender. The sex of an individual.  Note: Sex under this program does not include sexual orientation.	Women and Men	1973 Federal-Aid Highway Act; 49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123.
Age	Persons of any age	21-year-old person	Age Discrimination Act of 1975 49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123.
Disability	Physical or mental impairment, permanent or temporary, or perceived.	Blind, alcoholic, para-amputee, epileptic, diabetic, arthritic	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Religion (in the context of employment) (Religion/ Creed in all aspects of any aviation or transit-related construction)	An individual belonging to a religious group; or the perception, based on distinguishable characteristics that a person is a member of a religious group. In practice, actions taken as a result of the moral and ethical beliefs as to what is right and wrong, which are sincerely held with the strength of traditional religious views. <i>Note:</i> Does not have to be associated with a recognized religious group or church; if an individual sincerely holds to the belief, it is a protected religious practice.	Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Hindu, etc.	Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 23 CFR 230; FHWA-1273 Required Contract Provisions. (49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123)
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#### (3) Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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);
- (c) Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- (d) 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;
- (e) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- (f) 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);
- (g) The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- (h) 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;
- (i) The Federal Aviation Administration's Nondiscrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- (j) Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures Nondiscrimination 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;
- (k) 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);
- (1) 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).
- (m) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., Pub. L. 88-352), (prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin).

## (4) Additional Title VI Assurances

- \*\*The following Title VI Assurances (Appendices B, C and D) shall apply, as applicable
- (a) Clauses for Deeds Transferring United States Property (1050.2A, Appendix B)

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

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

#### (HABENDUM CLAUSE)

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

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

- (\*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary in order to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)
- (b) Clauses for Transfer of Real Property Acquired or Improved Under the Activity, Facility, or Program (1050.2A, Appendix C)

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

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

- (\*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)
- (c) Clauses for Construction/Use/Access to Real Property Acquired Under the Activity, Facility or Program (1050.2A, Appendix D)

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

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

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

## MINORITY AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS

Z-7

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE NUMBER 11246)

1. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, see as shown on the attached sheet entitled "Employment Goals for Minority and Female participation".

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and 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 effort 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.

2. As used in this Notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is the county or counties shown on the cover sheet of the proposal form and contract.

## EMPLOYMENT GOALS FOR MINORITY AND FEMALE PARTICIPATION

## Economic Areas

Area 023 29.7%

Bertie County Camden County **Chowan County Gates County** Hertford County Pasquotank County **Perquimans County** 

Area 024 31.7%

Beaufort County Carteret County . Craven County Dare County **Edgecombe County** Green County Halifax County Hyde County Jones County Lenoir County Martin County

Nash County Northampton County Pamlico County

Pitt County Tyrrell County

Washington County Wayne County Wilson County

Area 025 23.5%

Columbus County **Duplin County Onslow County** Pender County

Area 026 33.5%

Bladen County Hoke County Richmond County Robeson County Sampson County Scotland County

<u> Area 027 24.7%</u>

Chatham County Franklin County Granville County Harnett County Johnston County Lee County Person County Vance County Warren County

Area 028 15.5%

Alleghany County Ashe County Caswell County Davie County Montgomery County Moore County Rockingham County Surry County Watauga County Wilkes County

Area 029 15.7%

Alexander County **Anson County Burke County** Cabarrus County Caldwell County Catawba County Cleveland County Iredell County Lincoln County **Polk County** Rowan County Rutherford County Stanly County

Area 0480 8.5%

**Buncombe County** Madison County

Area 030 6.3%

**Avery County** Cherokee County Clay County Graham County Haywood County Henderson County Jackson County McDowell County Macon County Mitchell County **Swain County** 

Transylvania County Yancey County

C204359 W-5600

## **SSP-17**

Johnston County

## **SMSA Areas**

Area 5720 26.6% Currituck County

Area 9200 20.7% Brunswick County

New Hanover County

Area 2560 24.2% Cumberland County Area 6640 22.8%

Durham County
Orange County
Wake County

Area 1300 16.2% Alamance County Area 3120 16.4%

Davidson County
Forsyth County
Guilford County
Randolph County
Stokes County
Yadkin County

Area 1520 18.3%

Gaston County Mecklenburg County Union County

## Goals for Female

Participation in Each Trade

(Statewide) 6.9%

# (d) <u>REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL - AID CONSTRUCTION</u> <u>CONTRACTS</u>

FHWA - 1273 Electronic Version - May 1, 2012

Z-8

- General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

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

#### I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

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

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

- 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.
- A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

#### II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts. In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

- Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
  - a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

- b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:
  - "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."
- EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and
  must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility
  to do so.
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
  - a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
  - b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
  - c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.
  - d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
  - The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- 4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
  - a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
  - b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
  - c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- 5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
  - a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
  - The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
  - c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
  - d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### 6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
  - a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
  - b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
  - c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.
- 9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

  a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
  - b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

#### 10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
  - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
    - (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
    - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
    - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
  - b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

#### III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

#### IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

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

#### 1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
  - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
  - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
  - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
  - (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
  - (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
  - (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- 2. Withholding. The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

#### 3. Payrolls and basic records

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH–347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/ wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency.
  - (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
    - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
    - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
    - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### 4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL). Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL). Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
- d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT). Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.
- Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- 6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- 7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- 8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- 9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- 10. Certification of eligibility.
  - a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

#### V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

- Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment
  of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to
  work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half
  times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.
- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.
- 4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

#### VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
  - a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees

from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
- 5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

#### VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

#### VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

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

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

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

#### IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

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

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

#### X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

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

#### 1. Instructions for Certification - First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

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#### 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:

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

#### 2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- I. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of

Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

\*\*\*\*

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

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

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

\*\*\*\*

#### XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
  - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
  - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

#### **ON-THE-JOB TRAINING**

(10-16-07) (Rev. 4-21-15)

Z-10

## Description

The North Carolina Department of Transportation will administer a custom version of the Federal On-the-Job Training (OJT) Program, commonly referred to as the Alternate OJT Program. All contractors (existing and newcomers) will be automatically placed in the Alternate Program. Standard OJT requirements typically associated with individual projects will no longer be applied at the project level. Instead, these requirements will be applicable on an annual basis for each contractor administered by the OJT Program Manager.

On the Job Training shall meet the requirements of 23 CFR 230.107 (b), 23 USC – Section 140, this provision and the On-the-Job Training Program Manual.

The Alternate OJT Program will allow a contractor to train employees on Federal, State and privately funded projects located in North Carolina. However, priority shall be given to training employees on NCDOT Federal-Aid funded projects.

#### Minorities and Women

Developing, training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman level status is a primary objective of this special training provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority and women as trainees to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. 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.

#### **Assigning Training Goals**

The Department, through the OJT Program Manager, will assign training goals for a calendar year based on the contractors' past three years' activity and the contractors' anticipated upcoming year's activity with the Department. At the beginning of each year, all contractors eligible will be contacted by the Department to determine the number of trainees that will be assigned for the upcoming calendar year. At that time the Contractor shall enter into an agreement with the Department to provide a self-imposed on-the-job training program for the calendar year. This agreement will include a specific number of annual training goals agreed to by both parties. The number of training assignments may range from 1 to 15 per contractor per calendar year. The Contractor shall sign an agreement to fulfill their annual goal for the year.\

## **Training Classifications**

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman level workers in the construction craft/operator positions. Preference shall be given to providing training in the following skilled work classifications:

**Equipment Operators** 

Office Engineers

Truck Drivers

**Estimators** 

Carpenters

Iron / Reinforcing Steel Workers

Concrete Finishers

Mechanics

Pipe Layers

Welders

The Department has established common training classifications and their respective training requirements that may be used by the contractors. However, the classifications established are not all-inclusive. Where the training is oriented toward construction applications, training will be allowed in lower-level management positions such as office engineers and estimators. Contractors shall submit new classifications for specific job functions that their employees are performing. The Department will review and recommend for acceptance to FHWA the new classifications proposed by contractors, if applicable. New classifications shall meet the following requirements:

Proposed training classifications are reasonable and realistic based on the job skill classification needs, and

The number of training hours specified in the training classification is consistent with common practices and provides enough time for the trainee to obtain journeyman level status.

The Contractor may allow trainees to be trained by a subcontractor provided that the Contractor retains primary responsibility for meeting the training and this provision is made applicable to the subcontract. However, only the Contractor will receive credit towards the annual goal for the trainee.

Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which they have successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman level status or in which they have been employed as a journeyman.

#### **Records and Reports**

The Contractor shall maintain enrollment, monthly and completion reports documenting company compliance under these contract documents. These documents and any other information as requested shall be submitted to the OJT Program Manager.

C204359 W-5600 SSP-29 Johnston County

Upon completion and graduation of the program, the Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification Certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

#### **Trainee Interviews**

All trainees enrolled in the program will receive an initial and Trainee/Post graduate interview conducted by the OJT program staff.

### **Trainee Wages**

Contractors shall compensate trainees on a graduating pay scale based upon a percentage of the prevailing minimum journeyman wages (Davis-Bacon Act). Minimum pay shall be as follows:

60 percent	of the journeyman wage for the first half of the training period
75 percent	of the journeyman wage for the third quarter of the training period
90 percent	of the journeyman wage for the last quarter of the training period

In no instance shall a trainee be paid less than the local minimum wage. The Contractor shall adhere to the minimum hourly wage rate that will satisfy both the NC Department of Labor (NCDOL) and the Department.

## Achieving or Failing to Meet Training Goals

The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and who receives training for at least 50 percent of the specific program requirement. Trainees will be allowed to be transferred between projects if required by the Contractor's scheduled workload to meet training goals.

If a contractor fails to attain their training assignments for the calendar year, they may be taken off the NCDOT's Bidders List.

#### Measurement and Payment

No compensation will be made for providing required training in accordance with these contract documents.

# STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION MINIMUM WAGES GENERAL DECISION NC20200090 01/03/2020 NC90

Z-090

Date: January 3, 2020

General Decision Number: NC20200090 01/03/2020 NC90

Superseded General Decision Numbers: NC20190090

State: North Carolina

Construction Type: HIGHWAY

## **COUNTIES:**

Brunswick	Greene	Onslow	
Cumberland	Hoke	Pender	
Currituck	Johnston	Pitt	
Edgecombe	Nash	Wake	
Franklin	New Hanover	Wayne	

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

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.80 for calendar year 2020 that 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, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.80 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract for calendar year 2020. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR.5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2) – (60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number

Publication Date 01/03/2020

SUNC2014-005 11/17/2014

	201102011.000 11	
	Rates	Fringes
BLASTER	21.04	
CARPENTER	13.72	
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	14.48	
ELECTRICIAN		
Electrician	17.97	
Telecommunications Technician	16.79	.63

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	16.02	
LABORER		
Asphalt Raker and Spreader	12.46	
Asphalt Screed/Jackman	14.33	
Carpenter Tender	12.88	
Cement Mason/Concrete Finisher Tender	12.54	
Common or General	10.20	
Guardrail/Fence Installer	12.87	
Pipelayer	12.17	
Traffic Signal/Lighting Installer	14.89	
PAINTER		
Bridge	24.57	
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Asphalt Broom Tractor	11.85	
Bulldozer Fine	17.04	
Bulldozer Rough	14.34	
Concrete Grinder/Groover	20.34	2.30
Crane Boom Trucks	20.54	
Crane Other	20.08	
Crane Rough/All-Terrain	20.67	
Drill Operator Rock	14.38	
Drill Operator Structure	21.14	
Excavator Fine	16.60	
Excavator Rough	14.00	
Grader/Blade Fine	18.47	
Grader/Blade Rough	14.62	
Loader 2 Cubic Yards or Less	13.76	
Loader Greater Than 2 Cubic Yards	14.14	
Material Transfer Vehicle (Shuttle Buggy)	15.18	
Mechanic	17.55	
Milling Machine	15.36	
Off-Road Hauler/Water Tanker	11.36	
Oiler/Greaser	13.55	
Pavement Marking Equipment	12.11	
Paver Asphalt	15.59	
Paver Concrete	18.20	
Roller Asphalt Breakdown	12.45	
Roller Asphalt Finish	13.85	
Roller Other	11.36	
Scraper Finish	12.71	1
Scraper Rough	11.35	
Slip Form Machine	16.50	+
Tack Truck/Distributor Operator	14.52	
TRUCK DRIVER	17.24	
GVWR of 26,000 Lbs or Less	11.12	
GVWR of 26,000 Lbs or Greater	12.37	

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 www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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

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

## WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
  - \* an existing published wage determination
  - \* a survey underlying a wage determination
  - \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
  - \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION

# PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# **GEOTECHNICAL**

MSE RETAINING WALLS - (1-16-2018)

GT-1.1 - GT-1.12

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

1/4/2021

GT-1.1 Johnston County

## MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALLS

(9-21-18)

#### 1.0 GENERAL

W-5600

Construct mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) retaining walls consisting of steel or geosynthetic reinforcement in the reinforced zone connected to vertical facing elements. Use precast concrete panels for vertical facing elements and coarse aggregate in the reinforced zone unless noted otherwise in the plans. Provide reinforced concrete coping and pile sleeves as required. Design and construct MSE retaining walls based on actual elevations and wall dimensions in accordance with the contract and accepted submittals. Use a prequalified MSE Wall Installer to construct MSE retaining walls.

Define MSE wall terms as follows:

Geosynthetic or Geogrid Reinforcement – Polyester Type (PET), HDPE or Polypropylene (PP) geogrid reinforcement,

Geogrid - PET, HDPE or PP geogrid,

Reinforcement - Steel or geogrid reinforcement,

Aggregate - Coarse or fine aggregate,

Panel - Precast concrete panel,

Coping - Precast or CIP concrete coping,

MSE Wall - Mechanically stabilized earth retaining wall,

MSE Wall Vendor - Vendor supplying the chosen MSE wall system,

MSE Panel Wall - MSE wall with panels,

Abutment Wall – MSE wall with bridge foundations in any portion of the reinforced zone or an MSE wall connected to an abutment wall (Even if bridge foundations only penetrate a small part of the reinforced zone, the entire MSE wall is considered an abutment wall).

For bridge approach fills behind end bents with MSE abutment walls, design reinforcement connected to end bent caps in accordance with the plans and this provision. Construct Type III Reinforced Bridge Approach Fills in accordance with the *Bridge Approach Fills* provision and Roadway Detail Drawing No. 422D10.

Use an approved MSE wall system in accordance with the plans and any NCDOT restrictions or exceptions for the chosen system. Value engineering proposals for other MSE wall systems will not be considered. The list of approved MSE wall systems with approval status is available from:

connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Products.aspx

# 2.0 MATERIALS

Refer to the Standard Specifications.

Item	Section
Aggregate	1014
Corrugated Steel Pipe	1032-3
Epoxy, Type 3A	1081
Geosynthetics	1056
Grout, Type 3	1003

W-5600	GT-1.2	Johnston County
Joint Materials		1028
Portland Cement Conci	ete, Class A	1000
Precast Retaining Wall	Coping	1077
Reinforcing Steel		1070
Retaining Wall Panels		1077
Select Material, Class V	<b>/</b>	1016
Shoulder Drain Materia	ıls	816-2
Steel Pipe		1036-4(A)

Use galvanized corrugated steel pipe with a zinc coating weight of 2 oz/sf (G200) for pile sleeves. Provide Type 2 geotextile for filtration and separation geotextiles. Use Class A concrete for CIP coping, leveling concrete and pads. Use galvanized steel pipe, threaded rods and nuts for the PET geogrid reinforcement vertical obstruction detail. Provide galvanized Grade 36 anchor rods and Grade A hex nuts that meet AASHTO M 314 for threaded rods and nuts.

Use panels from producers approved by the Department and licensed by the MSE Wall Vendor. Provide steel strip connectors embedded in panels fabricated from structural steel that meets the requirements for steel strip reinforcement. Unless required otherwise in the contract, produce panels with a smooth flat final finish that meets Article 1077-11 of the *Standard Specifications*. Accurately locate and secure reinforcement connectors in panels and maintain required concrete cover. Produce panels within 1/4" of the panel dimensions shown in the accepted submittals.

Damaged panels with excessive discoloration, chips or cracks as determined by the Engineer will be rejected. Do not damage reinforcement connection devices or mechanisms in handling or storing panels.

Store steel materials on blocking at least 12" above the ground and protect it at all times from damage; and when placing in the work make sure it is free from dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, paint, oil or other foreign materials. Handle and store geotextiles and geogrids in accordance with Article 1056-2 of the *Standard Specifications*. Load, transport, unload and store MSE wall materials so materials are kept clean and free of damage. Bent, damaged or defective materials will be rejected.

## A. Aggregate

Use standard size No. 57, 57M, 67 or 78M that meets Table 1005-1 of the *Standard Specifications* for coarse aggregate and the following for fine aggregate:

- 1. Standard size No. 1S, 2S, 2MS or 4S that meets Table 1005-2 of the *Standard Specifications* or
- 2. Gradation that meets Class III, Type 3 select material in accordance with Article 1016-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Fine aggregate is exempt from mortar strength in Subarticle 1014-1(E) of the *Standard Specifications*. Use fine aggregate with a maximum organic content of 1.0%. Provide aggregate with electrochemical properties that meet the following requirements:

GT-1.3

W-5600 Johnston County

AGGREGATE pH REQUIREMENTS		
Aggregate Type (in reinforced zone)  Reinforcement or Connector Material  pH		
Coarse or Fine Steel $5-10$		
Coarse or Fine PET 5-8		
Coarse or Fine Polyolefin (HDPE or Polypropylene) 4.5 – 9		

AGGREGATE CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS (Steel Reinforcement/Connector Materials Only)			
Aggregate Type (in reinforced zone)  Resistivity Chlorides Sulfates			
Coarse	$\geq$ 5,000 $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	< 100	- 200
Fine	$\geq$ 3,000 $\Omega$ · cm	≤ 100 ppm	≤ 200 ppm

Use aggregate from sources participating in the Department's Aggregate QC/QA Program as described in Section 1006 of the Standard Specifications. Sample and test aggregate in accordance with the Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Aggregate Sampling and Testing Procedures. Electrochemical testing is only required for coarse aggregate from sources in the Coastal Plain as defined by Subarticle 1018-2(B)(1).

#### B. Reinforcement

Provide steel or geosynthetic reinforcement supplied by the MSE Wall Vendor or a manufacturer approved or licensed by the vendor. Use reinforcement approved for the chosen MSE wall system. The list of approved reinforcement for each MSE wall system is available from the website shown elsewhere in this provision.

#### 1. Steel Reinforcement

Provide Type 1 material certifications in accordance with Article 106-3 of the Standard Specifications for steel reinforcement. Use welded wire grid reinforcement ("mesh", "mats" and "ladders") that meet Article 1070-3 of the Standard Specifications and steel strip reinforcement ("straps") that meet ASTM A572, A1011 or A463. Use 10 gauge or heavier structural steel Grade 50 or higher for steel strip reinforcement. Galvanize steel reinforcement in accordance with Section 1076 of the Standard Specifications or provide aluminized steel strip reinforcement that meet ASTM A463, Type 2-100.

# 2. Geosynthetic Reinforcement

Use HDPE or PP geogrid for geogrid reinforcement connected to backwalls of end bent caps. Use only HDPE geogrid for geogrid reinforcement connected to panels.

Define machine direction (MD) and cross-machine direction (CD) for geogrids per Article 1056-3 of the Standard Specifications. Provide Type 1 material certifications W-5600 GT-1.4 Johnston County

and identify geogrid reinforcement in accordance with Article 1056-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Provide extruded geogrids manufactured from punched and drawn polypropylene

sheets for PP geogrids that meet the following:

PP GEOGRID REQUIREMENTS		
Property Requirement <sup>1</sup>		Test Method
Aperture Dimensions <sup>2</sup>	1" x 1.2"	N/A
Minimum Rib Thickness <sup>2</sup>	0.07" x 0.07"	N/A
Tensile Strength @ 2% Strain <sup>2</sup>	580 lb/ft x 690 lb/ft	ACTM DCC27
Tensile Strength @ 5% Strain <sup>2</sup>	1,200 lb/ft x 1,370 lb/ft	ASTM D6637, Method A
Ultimate Tensile Strength <sup>2</sup>	1,850 lb/ft x 2,050 lb/ft	Memou A
Junction Efficiency <sup>3</sup> (MD)	93%	ASTM D7737
Flexural Rigidity <sup>4</sup>	2,000,000 mg-cm	ASTM D7748
Aperture Stability Modulus <sup>5</sup>	0.55 lb-ft/degrees	ASTM D7864
UV Stability (Retained Strength)	100% (after 500 hr of exposure)	ASTM D4355

- 1. MARV per Article 1056-3 of the *Standard Specifications* except dimensions and thickness are nominal.
- 2. Requirement for MD x CD.
- 3. Junction Efficiency (%) = (Average Junction Strength ( $Xj_{ave}$ ) / Ultimate Tensile Strength in the MD from ASTM D6637, Method A) × 100.
- **4.** Test specimens two ribs wide, with transverse ribs cut flush with exterior edges of longitudinal ribs, and sufficiently long to enable measurement of the overhang dimension.
- 5. Applied moment of 17.7 lb-inch (torque increment).

# C. Bearing Pads

For MSE panel walls, use bearing pads that meet Section 3.6.1.a of the FHWA Design and Construction of Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes – Volume I (Publication No. FHWA-NHI-10-024) except durometer hardness for rubber pads may be 60 or  $80 \pm 5$  and density testing for HDPE pads may be in accordance with ASTM D1505 or D792. Provide bearing pads with thicknesses that meet the following:

BEARING PAD THICKNESS		
Facing Area per Panel Minimum Pad Thickness After Compression (A) (based on 2 times panel weight above pads		
A ≤ 30 sf	1/2"	
$30 \text{ sf} < A \le 75 \text{ sf}$	3/4"	

# D. Miscellaneous Components

Miscellaneous components may include connectors (e.g., anchors, bars, clamps, pins, plates, ties, etc.), fasteners (e.g., bolts, nuts, washers, etc.) and any other MSE wall

W-5600 GT-1.5 Johnston County

components not included above. Galvanize steel components in accordance with Section 1076 of the *Standard Specifications*. Provide miscellaneous components approved for the chosen MSE wall system. The list of approved miscellaneous components for each MSE wall system is available from the website shown elsewhere in this provision.

## 3.0 Preconstruction Requirements

#### A. MSE Wall Surveys

The Retaining Wall Plans show a plan view, typical sections, details, notes and an elevation or profile view (wall envelope) for each MSE wall. Before beginning MSE wall design, survey existing ground elevations shown in the plans and other elevations in the vicinity of MSE wall locations as needed. For proposed slopes above or below MSE walls, survey existing ground elevations to at least 10 ft beyond slope stake points. Based on these elevations, finished grades and actual MSE wall dimensions and details, submit revised wall envelopes for acceptance. Use accepted wall envelopes for design.

# B. MSE Wall Designs

For MSE wall designs, submit PDF files of working drawings and design calculations at least 30 days before the preconstruction meeting. Note name and NCDOT ID number of the panel production facility on working drawings. Do not begin MSE wall construction until a design submittal is accepted.

Provide MSE panel wall designs sealed by a Design Engineer licensed in the state of North Carolina and employed or contracted by the MSE Wall Vendor.

Design MSE walls in accordance with the plans, AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications and any NCDOT restrictions for the chosen MSE wall system unless otherwise required. Design MSE walls for seismic if walls are located in seismic zone 2 based on Figure 2-1 of the Structure Design Manual. Connect reinforcement to panels with methods or devices approved for the chosen system. Use a uniform reinforcement length throughout the wall height of at least 0.7H with H as shown in the plans or 6 ft, whichever is longer, unless noted otherwise in the plans. Extend the reinforced zone at least 6" beyond end of reinforcement. Do not locate drains, the reinforced zone or leveling pads outside right-of-way or easement limits.

Use the simplified method for determining maximum reinforcement loads and design parameters approved for the chosen MSE wall system or default values in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD specifications. Design steel components including reinforcement and connectors for the design life noted in the plans and aggregate type in the reinforced zone. If an MSE wall system with geogrid reinforcement includes any steel parts for obstructions, bin walls, connections or other components, design steel exposed to aggregate for the design life noted in the plans and aggregate type in the reinforced zone. Use "loss of galvanizing" metal loss rates for nonaggressive backfill in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD specifications for galvanized and aluminized steel and metal loss rates for carbon steel in accordance with the following:

W-5600

GT-1.6

CARBON STEEL CORROSION RATES	
Aggregate Type Carbon Steel Loss Rate (in reinforced zone) (after coating depletion)	
Coarse	0.47 mil/year
Fine (except abutment walls)	0.58 mil/year

Johnston County

0.70 mil/year

For PET or HDPE geogrid reinforcement and geosynthetic connectors, use approved geosynthetic properties for the design life noted in the plans and aggregate type in the reinforced zone. For geogrid reinforcement connected to end bent caps, embed geosynthetic reinforcement or connectors in caps as shown in the plans. For PP geogrid reinforcement connected to end bent caps, use the following design parameters for the aggregate type in the reinforced approach fill.

PP GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT DESIGN PARAMETERS				
Aggregate Type (in reinforced zone)	T <sub>al</sub> (MD)	F*	α	ρ
Coarse	400 lb/ft	0.70	0.8	32.0°
Fine	428 lb/ft	0.54	0.8	28.35°

Where.

 $T_{al}$  = long-term design strength (LTDS),

Fine (abutment walls)

F\* = pullout resistance factor,

 $\alpha$  = scale effect correction factor and

 $\rho$  = soil-geogrid friction angle.

When noted in the plans, design MSE walls for a live load (traffic) surcharge of 250 psf in accordance with Figure C11.5.6-3(b) of the AASHTO LRFD specifications. For steel beam guardrail with 8 ft posts or concrete barrier rail above MSE walls, analyze top 2 reinforcement layers for traffic impact loads in accordance with Section 7.2 of the FHWA MSE wall manual shown elsewhere in this provision except use the following for geosynthetic reinforcement rupture:

 $\phi T_{al} R_c \ge T_{max} + (T_I / RF_{CR})$ 

Where,

φ = resistance factor for tensile resistance in accordance with Section 7.2.1 of the FHWA MSE wall manual.

T<sub>al</sub> = long-term geosynthetic design strength approved for chosen MSE wall system.

R<sub>c</sub> = reinforcement coverage ratio = 1 for continuous geosynthetic reinforcement,

T<sub>max</sub> = factored static load in accordance with Section 7.2 of the FHWA MSE wall manual.

T<sub>I</sub> = factored impact load in accordance with Section 7.2 of the FHWA MSE wall manual and

RF<sub>CR</sub> = creep reduction factor approved for chosen MSE wall system.

W-5600 GT-1.7 Johnston County

When shown in the plans for abutment walls, use pile sleeves to segregate piles from aggregate in the reinforced zone. If existing or future obstructions such as foundations, guardrail, fence or handrail posts, moment slabs, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with reinforcement, maintain a clearance of at least 3" between obstructions and reinforcement unless otherwise approved. Design reinforcement for obstructions and locate reinforcement layers so all of reinforcement length is within 3" of corresponding connection elevations. Modify PET geogrid reinforcement for obstructions as shown in the plans.

Use 6" thick CIP unreinforced concrete leveling pads beneath panels that are continuous at steps and extend at least 6" in front of and behind bottom row of panels. Unless required otherwise in the plans, embed top of leveling pads in accordance with the following requirements:

EMBEDMENT REQUIREMENTS			
Front Slope <sup>1</sup> Minimum Embedment Depth <sup>2</sup> (H:V) (whichever is greater)			
6:1 or flatter (except abutment walls)	H/20	1 ft for H ≤ 10 ft 2 ft for H > 10 ft	
6:1 or flatter (abutment walls)	H/10	2 ft	
> 6:1 to < 3:1	H/10	2 ft	
3:1 to 2:1	H/7	2 ft	

- 1. Front slope is as shown in the plans.
- 2. Define "H" as the maximum design height plus embedment per wall with the design height and embedment as shown in the plans.

When noted in the plans, locate a continuous aggregate shoulder drain along the base of the reinforced zone behind the aggregate. Provide wall drainage systems consisting of drains and outlet components in accordance with Roadway Standard Drawing No. 816.02.

For MSE panel walls, cover joints at back of panels with filtration geotextiles at least 12" wide. If the approval of the chosen MSE wall system does not require a minimum number of bearing pads, provide the number of pads in accordance with the following:

NUMBER OF BEARING PADS		
Facing Area per Panel (A)	Maximum Wall Height Above Horizontal Panel Joint	Minimum Number of Pads per Horizontal Panel Joint
A ≤ 30 sf	25 ft	2
$A \leq 30.81$	35 ft <sup>1</sup>	3
30 sf < A < 75 sf	25 ft	3
30 S1 \ A ≥ 73 S1	35 ft <sup>1</sup>	4

Separation geotextiles are required between the aggregate and overlying fill or pavement

W-5600 Johnston County

sections except when concrete pavement, full depth asphalt or cement treated base is placed directly on aggregate. When noted in the plans, separation geotextiles are also required at the back of the reinforced zone between the aggregate and backfill or natural ground. Unless required otherwise in the plans, use reinforced concrete coping at top of walls that meets the following requirements:

- 1. Coping dimensions as shown in the plans,
- 2. At the Contractor's option, coping that is precast or CIP concrete for MSE panel walls unless CIP coping is required as shown in the plans,
- 3. At the Contractor's option and when shown in the plans, CIP concrete coping that extends down back of panels or connects to panels with dowels.

For MSE panel walls with coping, connect CIP concrete coping or leveling concrete for precast concrete coping to top row of panels with dowels cast into panels. When concrete barrier rail is required above MSE walls, use concrete barrier rail with moment slab as shown in the plans.

Submit working drawings and design calculations for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-2 of the Standard Specifications. Submit working drawings showing plan views, wall profiles with foundation pressures, typical sections with reinforcement and connection details, aggregate locations and types, geotextile locations and details of leveling pads, panels, coping, bin walls, slip joints, pile sleeves, etc. If necessary, include details on working drawings for concrete barrier rail with moment slab, reinforcement splices if allowed for the chosen MSE wall system, reinforcement connected to end bent caps, curved MSE walls with tight (short) radii and obstructions extending through walls or interfering with reinforcement, leveling pads, barriers or moment slabs. Submit design calculations for each wall section with different surcharge loads, geometry or material parameters. At least one analysis is required for each wall section with different reinforcement lengths. When designing MSE walls with computer software other than MSEW, use MSEW, version 3.0 with update 14.96 or later, manufactured by ADAMA Engineering, Inc. to verify the design. At least one MSEW analysis is required per 100 ft of wall length with at least one analysis for the wall section with the longest reinforcement. Submit electronic MSEW input files and PDF output files with design calculations.

# C. Preconstruction Meeting

Before starting MSE wall construction, hold a preconstruction meeting to discuss the construction and inspection of the MSE walls. If this meeting occurs before all MSE wall submittals have been accepted, additional preconstruction meetings may be required before beginning construction of MSE walls without accepted submittals. The Resident or Bridge Maintenance Engineer, Area Construction Engineer, Geotechnical Operations Engineer, Contractor and MSE Wall Installer Superintendent will attend preconstruction meetings.

W-5600 GT-1.9 Johnston County

#### 4.0 Corrosion Monitoring

Corrosion monitoring is required for MSE walls with steel reinforcement. The Engineer will determine the number of monitoring locations and where to install the instrumentation. Contact M&T before beginning wall construction. M&T will provide the corrosion monitoring instrumentation kits and if necessary, assistance with installation.

#### 5.0 SITE ASSISTANCE

Unless otherwise approved, an MSE Wall Vendor representative is required to assist and guide the MSE Wall Installer on-site for at least 8 hours when the first panels and reinforcement layer are placed. If problems are encountered during construction, the Engineer may require the vendor representative to return to the site for a time period determined by the Engineer.

#### 6.0 Construction Methods

Control drainage during construction in the vicinity of MSE walls. Direct run off away from MSE walls, aggregate and backfill. Contain and maintain aggregate and backfill and protect material from erosion.

Excavate as necessary for MSE walls in accordance with the accepted submittals. If applicable and at the Contractor's option, use temporary shoring for wall construction instead of temporary slopes to construct MSE walls. Define "temporary shoring for wall construction" as temporary shoring not shown in the plans or required by the Engineer including shoring for OSHA reasons or the Contractor's convenience.

Unless required otherwise in the plans, install foundations and if required, pile sleeves located in the reinforced zone before placing aggregate or reinforcement. Brace piles in the reinforced zone to maintain alignment when placing and compacting aggregate. Secure piles together with steel members near top of piles. Clamp members to piles instead of welding if bracing is at or below pile cut-off elevations.

Notify the Engineer when foundation excavation is complete. Do not place leveling pad concrete, aggregate or reinforcement until excavation dimensions and foundation material are approved.

Construct CIP concrete leveling pads at elevations and with dimensions shown in the accepted submittals and in accordance with Section 420 of the *Standard Specifications*. Cure leveling pads at least 24 hours before placing panels.

Erect and support panels so the final wall position is as shown in the accepted submittals. Space bearing pads in horizontal panel joints as shown in the accepted submittals and cover all panel joints with filtration geotextiles as shown in the accepted submittals. Attach filtration geotextiles to back of panels with adhesives, tapes or other approved methods.

Construct MSE walls with the following tolerances:

W-5600 GT-1.10 Johnston County

- A. Vertical joint widths are 1/4" maximum for  $\pm 1/4$ " for panels,
- B. Final wall face is within 3/4" of horizontal and vertical alignment shown in the accepted submittals when measured along a 10 ft straightedge and
- C. Final wall plumbness (batter) is not negative (wall face leaning forward) and within 0.5° of vertical unless otherwise approved.

Place reinforcement at locations and elevations shown in the accepted submittals and within 3" of corresponding connection elevations. Install reinforcement with the direction shown in the accepted submittals. Before placing aggregate, pull geogrid reinforcement taut so it is in tension and free of kinks, folds, wrinkles or creases. Reinforcement may be spliced once per reinforcement length if shown in the accepted submittals. Use reinforcement pieces at least 6 ft long. Contact the Engineer when unanticipated existing or future obstructions such as foundations, guardrail, fence or handrail posts, pavements, pipes, inlets or utilities will interfere with reinforcement. To avoid obstructions, deflect, skew or modify reinforcement as shown in the accepted submittals.

Place aggregate in the reinforced zone in 8" to 10" thick lifts. Compact fine aggregate in accordance with Subarticle 235-3(C) of the *Standard Specifications*. Use only hand operated compaction equipment to compact aggregate within 3 ft of panels. At a distance greater than 3 ft, compact aggregate with at least 4 passes of an 8 ton to 10 ton vibratory roller in a direction parallel to the wall face. Smooth wheeled or rubber tired rollers are also acceptable for compacting aggregate. Do not use sheepsfoot, grid rollers or other types of compaction equipment with feet. Do not displace or damage reinforcement when placing and compacting aggregate. End dumping directly on geogrids is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on reinforcement until it is covered with at least 8" of aggregate. Replace any damaged reinforcement to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Backfill for MSE walls outside the reinforced zone in accordance with Article 410-8 of the *Standard Specifications*. If a drain is required, install wall drainage systems as shown in the accepted submittals and in accordance with Section 816 of the *Standard Specifications*. If pile sleeves are required, fill sleeves with loose uncompacted sand before constructing end bent caps.

Construct leveling concrete in accordance with Section 420 of the *Standard Specifications*. Construct CIP concrete coping in accordance with Subarticle 452-4(B) of the *Standard Specifications*. When single faced precast concrete barrier is required in front of and against MSE walls, stop coping just above barrier so coping does not interfere with placing barrier up against wall faces. If the gap between a single faced barrier and wall face is wider than 2", fill gap with Class V select material (standard size No. 78M stone). Otherwise, fill gap with backer rod and seal joint between barrier and MSE wall with silicone sealant.

When separation geotextiles are required, overlap adjacent geotextiles at least 18" and hold geotextiles in place with wire staples or anchor pins as needed. Seal joints above and behind MSE walls between coping and concrete slope protection with silicone sealant.

W-5600 GT-1.11 Johnston County

#### 7.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 & 2 will be measured and paid in square feet. MSE walls will be measured as the square feet of wall face area with the pay height equal to the difference between top of wall and top of leveling pad elevations. Define "top of wall" as top of coping or top of panels for MSE walls without coping.

The contract unit price for MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 & 2 will be full compensation for providing designs, submittals, labor, tools, equipment and MSE wall materials, excavating, backfilling, hauling and removing excavated materials and supplying site assistance, leveling pads, panels, reinforcement, aggregate, wall drainage systems, geotextiles, bearing pads, coping, miscellaneous components and any incidentals necessary to construct MSE walls. The contract unit price for MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 & 2 will also be full compensation for reinforcement and connector design for reinforcement connected to end bent caps, wall modifications for obstructions, pile sleeves filled with sand, joints sealed with silicone sealant and gaps between barriers and MSE walls filled with backer rod or No. 78M stone, if required.

No separate payment will be made for temporary shoring for wall construction. Temporary shoring for wall construction will be incidental to the contract unit price for MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 & 2.

The contract unit price for MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 & 2 does not include the cost for ditches, fences, handrails, barrier or guardrail associated with MSE walls as these items will be paid for elsewhere in the contract. The contract unit price for MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 & 2 also does not include the cost for constructing bridge approach fills behind end bents with MSE abutment walls. See Bridge Approach Fills provision for measurement and payment of Type III Reinforced Bridge Approach Fills.

Where it is necessary to provide backfill material behind the reinforced zone from sources other than excavated areas or borrow sources used in connection with other work in the contract, payment for furnishing and hauling such backfill material will be paid as extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the *Standard Specifications*. Placing and compacting such backfill material is not considered extra work but is incidental to the work being performed.

GT-1.12

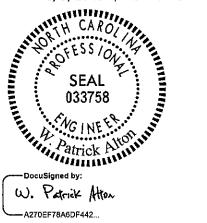
Johnston County W-5600

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

MSE Retaining Wall No. 1 MSE Retaining Wall No. 2

6/9/2020 | 13:26:13 EDT



Pay Unit Square Foot Square Foot

# **PM-1**

W-5600 Johnston County

# PAVEMENT MARKING Project Special Provisions Table of Contents

Special Provision	Page
Non-Cast Iron Snowplowable Pavement Markers	PM-2
Polyurea Pavement Marking Media and Thickness	PM-5



W-5600 PM-2 Johnston County



# NON-CAST IRON SNOWPLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS: (07-23-19)

# **DESCRIPTION**

Furnish, install, and maintain non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers in accordance with the contract.

# **MATERIALS**

Revise the 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Pages 10-177 and 10-178, Subarticle 1086-3 SNOWPLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS, delete items (A), (B) and (C)(1) and replace with the following:

# (A) General

Use non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers evaluated by NTPEP. The non-cast iron snowplowable pavement marker shall consist of a housing with one or more glass or plastic face lens type reflective lenses to provide the required color designation. The marker shall be designed or installed in a manner that minimizes damage from snowplow blades. Plastic lens faces shall use an abrasion resistant coating.

# (B) Housings

(1) Dimensions

The dimension, slope and minimum area of reflecting surface shall conform to dimensions as shown in the plans. The minimum area of each reflecting surface shall be 1.44 sq.in.

(2) Materials

Use non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers that are on the NCDOT Approved Products List.

(3) Surface

W-5600 PM-3 Johnston County

The surface of the housing shall be free of scale, dirt, rust, oil, grease or any other contaminant which might reduce its bond to the epoxy adhesive.

# (4) Identification

Mark the housing with the manufacturer's name and model number of marker.

## (C) Reflectors

# (1) General

Laminate the reflector to an elastomeric pad and attach with adhesive to the housing. The thickness of the elastomeric pad shall be 0.04".

# Pages 12-14, Subarticle 1250-3(C) Removal of Existing Pavement Markers, lines 19-29, delete and replace with the following:

Remove the existing raised pavement markers or the snowplowable pavement markers including the housings, before overlaying an existing roadway with pavement. Repair the pavement by filling holes as directed by the Engineer.

When traffic patterns are changed in work zones due to construction or reconstruction, remove all raised pavement markers or snowplowable markers including housings that conflict with the new traffic pattern before switching traffic to the new traffic pattern. Lens removal in lieu of total housing removal is not an acceptable practice for snowplowable markers.

Properly dispose of the removed pavement markers. No direct payment will be made for removal or disposal of existing pavement markers or repair of pavement, as such work will be incidental to other items in the contract.

#### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

Pages 12-16 and 12-17, Subarticle 1253-3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS, delete items (A), (B) and (C) and replace with the following:

# (A) General

Bond marker housings to the pavement with epoxy adhesive. Mechanically mix and dispense epoxy adhesives as required by the manufacturer's specifications. Place the markers immediately after the adhesive has been mixed and dispensed.

If saw cutting, milling, or grooving operations are used, promptly remove all resulting debris from the pavement surface. Install the marker housings within 7 calendar days after saw cutting, milling, or grooving the pavement. Remove and dispose of loose material from the slots by brushing, blow cleaning, or vacuuming. Dry the slots before applying the epoxy adhesive. Install non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

W-5600 PM-4 Johnston County

Protect the non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers until the epoxy has initially cured and is track free.

## (B) Reflector Replacement

In the event that a reflector is damaged, replace the damaged reflector by using adhesives and methods recommended by the manufacturer of the markers and approved by the Engineer. This work is considered incidental if damage occurs during the initial installation of the marker housings and maintenance of initial non-cast iron snowplowable markers specified in this section. This work will be paid for under the pay item for the type of reflector replacement if the damage occurred after the initial installation of the non-cast iron snowplowable pavement marker.

Missing housings shall be replaced. Broken housings shall be removed and replaced. In both cases the slot for the housings shall be properly prepared prior to installing the new housing. Removal of broken housings and preparation of slots will be considered incidental to the work of replacing housings.

# **MAINTENANCE**

Maintain all installed non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers until acceptance.

# MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Non-Cast Iron Snowplowable Pavement Markers will be measured and paid as the actual number of non-cast iron snowplowable pavement markers satisfactorily placed and accepted by the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Pay ItemPay UnitNon-Cast Iron Snowplowable Pavement MarkerEach

W-5600

PM-5

Johnston County



# POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING MEDIA AND THICKNESS: (08-27-20)

Amend the NCDOT 2018 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 12-8, Subarticle 1205-5(B), lines 14-16, replace with the following:

Produce polyurea pavement marking lines that have a minimum dry thickness of 20 mils above the pavement surface when placed on concrete and asphalt pavements. Produce polyurea pavement marking lines that have a minimum dry thickness of 30 mils above the pavement surface on textured surfaces such as OGFC and on surfaces where the polyurea will be placed over a previously removed pavement marking.

Page 12-9, replace Table 1205-4 Minimum Reflectometer Requirement for Polyurea with the following:

TABLE 1205-4 MINIMUM REFLECTOMETER REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYUREA		
Item	Color	Reflectivity
	White	375 mcd/lux/m <sup>2</sup>
Standard Glass Beads	Yellow	250 mcd/lux/m <sup>2</sup>

The installer may choose to use an AASHTO Type 4/Type 1 or AASHTO Type 3/Type 1 double drop system, but no price adjustment will be made, and these systems will be incidental to the polyurea pavement marking.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Polyurea Pavement Marking Lines,",mils	Linear Foot
(Standard Glass Beads)	

W-5600 Johnston County

# WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL Project Special Provisions Table of Contents

Special Provision	Page
Sequential Flashing Warning Lights	TC-2
Work Zone Digital Speed Limit Signs	TC-5
Work Zone Performance Pavement Markings	TC-9



W-5600 Johnston County

# SEQUENTIAL FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS:

(10/08/2016)

# Description

Furnish and install Sequential Flashing Warning Lights on drums used for merging tapers during nightly work activities.

The purpose of these lights is to assist the motorist in determining which direction to merge when approaching a lane closure. It's also designed to reduce the number of late merges resulting in devices being struck and having to be reset to maintain positive guidance at the merge point. The successive flashing of the lights shall occur from the upstream end of the merging taper to the downstream end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path.

#### Materials

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall meet all of the requirements for warning lights within the current edition of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Each light unit shall be capable of operating fully and continuously for a minimum of 200 hours when equipped with a standard battery set.

Each light in the sequence shall be flashed at a rate of not less than 55 times per minute and not more than 75 times per minute. The flash rate and flash duration shall be consistent throughout the sequence.

Supply a Type 3 Certification (Independent Test Lab results) documenting all actual test results for the specified parameters contained in the Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE's) Purchase Specification for Flashing and Steady Burn Warning Lights. The laboratory shall also identify all manufacturer codes and part numbers for the incandescent lamp or LED clusters, lenses, battery, and circuitry, and the total width of the light with the battery in place. The complete assembly shall be certified as crashworthy when firmly affixed to the channelizing device.

All Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be on the NCDOT Work Zone Traffic Control Approved Products List.

#### **Construction Methods**

Sequential Flashing Warning Lights are to be used for night time lane closures.

These lights shall flash sequentially beginning with the first light and continuing until the final light.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall automatically flash in sequence when placed on the drums that form the merging taper.

W-5600 Johnston County

The number of lights used in the drum taper shall equal the number of drums used in the taper.

Drums are the only channelizing device allowed to mount sequential flashing warning lights.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be weather independent and visual obstructions shall not interfere with the operation of the lights.

The Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall automatically sequence when placed in line in an open area with a distance between lights of 10 to 100 feet. A 10 foot stagger in the line of lights shall have no adverse effect on the operation of the lights.

If one light fails, the flashing sequence shall continue. If more than 1 light fails, all of the lights are to be automatically turned to the "off" mode. Non-sequential flashing is prohibited.

When lane closures are not in effect, the Sequential Flashing Warning Lights shall be deactivated.

# Measurement and Payment

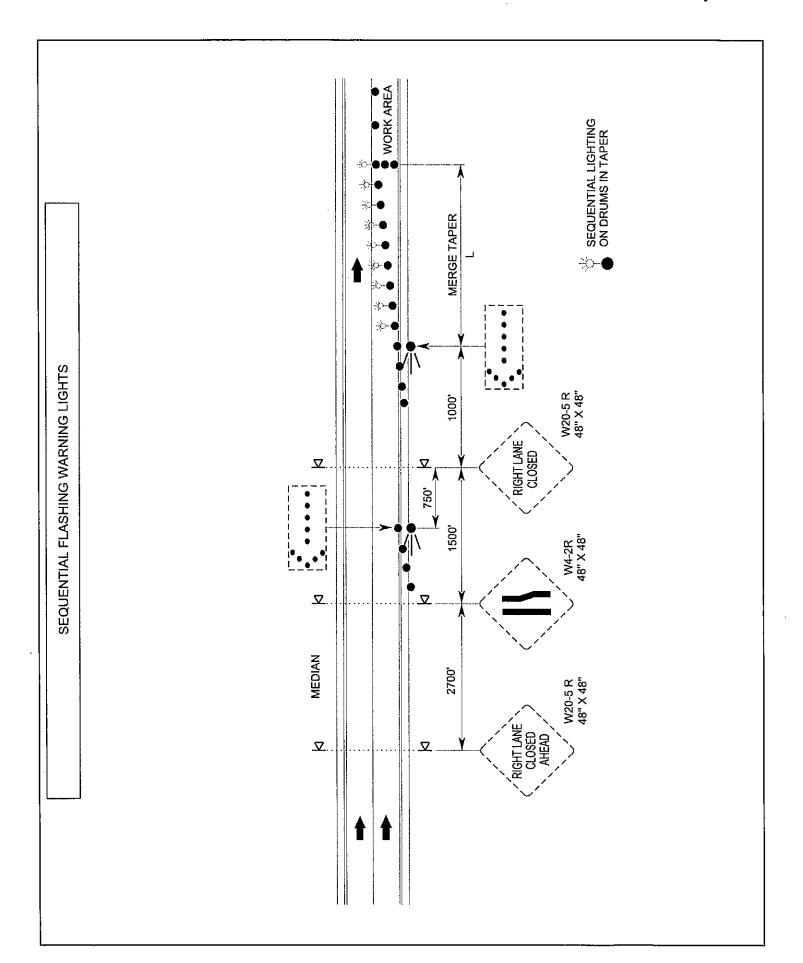
Sequential Flashing Warning Lights will be measured and paid as the maximum number of sequential flashing warning lights satisfactorily installed and properly functioning at any one time during the life of the project.

This includes all materials and labor to install, maintain and remove all the Sequential Flashing Warning Lights.

Pay ItemPay UnitSequential Flashing Warning LightsEach

W-5600

Johnston County



W-5600 Johnston County

# WORK ZONE DIGITAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS:

(9/30/2019)

# Description

Furnish and install Work Zone Digital Speed Limit Signs on interstates and freeways with speed limits greater than 55 MPH and or facilities that have significant traffic volumes and impacts. These signs are regulatory speed limit signs with LED displays for the speed limit numbers.

The purpose of Digital Speed Limit signs is to easily change work zone speed limits between activities that necessitate the need for a lower speed limit and the ones that do not.

#### Materials

Digital Speed Limit Signs shall be a minimum 36" wide x 48" high. The speed limit sign (R2-1) shall be black on white with high intensity white prismatic sheeting.

The Digital Speed Limit sign shall be mounted such that the bottom of the sign is 7' above roadway.

The LED panel shall be a minimum of 28" wide x 18" high. The display on the LED panel shall be amber or white.

The LED numbers shall have a minimum 5 wide by 7 high pixel array with a minimum height of 18".

The LED panel shall have auto brightness/dimming capability.

The black on orange "WORK ZONE" sign shall be mounted above the Speed Limit sign. It shall be 36" wide x 24" high with high intensity prismatic orange sheeting.

The black on white "\$250 FINE" sign shall be mounted below the Speed Limit sign. It shall be 36" wide x 24" high with high intensity prismatic white sheeting.

All digital speed limit systems shall have operational software and wireless communications that allows for remote operation and data monitoring. It shall be configured to allow access by the Engineer or his designee to change each sign independently or change the speed limit on all signs at once from a PC, tablet or cellular phone application.

Radar equipment to detect approaching speeds on the digital speed limit systems is optional. However, if the systems have radar, they will be equipped to store the detected speed data, this information should be available in a spreadsheet format and accessed remotely from a secure cloud location.

The Work Zone Digital Speed Limit systems shall have flashing beacons. The beacons are to be a minimum of 8" diameter LED circular yellow. They may be mounted either above/below or beside

W-5600 Johnston County

the sign assemblies and are to be centered. The beacons shall alternately flash at rates not less than 50 or more than 60 times per minute.

In addition, the flashing beacons shall be mounted in such a manner that the \$250 Speeding Fine sign is not obscured when in operation.

Digital Speed Limit Signs may be trailer mounted or stationary mounted. The unit shall be Solar powered and have the ability to operate continuously. It shall be supplemented with a battery backup system which includes a 110/120 VAC powered on-board charging system.

The batteries, when fully charged; shall be capable of powering the display for 20 continuous days with no solar power. The unit shall be capable of being powered by standard 110/120 VAC power source.

Store the battery bank and charging system in a lockable, weather and vandal resistant box.

All Work Zone Digital Speed Limit equipment shall be on the NCDOT Work Zone Traffic Control Approved Products List.

# **Digital Speed Limit Displays**

The Speed Limit shall be continuously displayed on the signs. All other stationary speed limit signs shall be covered when Digital Speed Limit systems are in operation.

# Reduced Speed Limit Displays

The Digital Speed Limit systems shall have beacons activated when the work zone speed limit is reduced. Otherwise, the beacons are to remain off.

<u>IF THE DIGITAL SPEED LIMIT SYSTEM IS EQUIPPED WITH RADAR:</u> The Digital Speed Limit systems shall display the reduced work zone speed limit without flashing the LED speed limit number unless approaching speeds are detected to be 6 MPH or higher than the displayed Speed Limit. If speeds are detected 6 MPH or above the displayed Speed Limit, then the LED shall flash the Speed Limit until the speeds are within the 6 MPH tolerance.

# Existing Speed Limit Displays

When the existing Speed Limit is displayed on the Digital Speed Signs, the beacons are to remain off.

<u>IF THE DIGITAL SPEED LIMIT SYSTEM IS EQUIPPED WITH RADAR:</u> The Speed Limit number is not to flash unless the approaching speeds are detected to be 6 MPH or higher than the displayed Speed Limit.

## Other Construction Methods

W-5600 Johnston County

The speed limits are the sole authority of the NCDOT. All speed limits are to be ordinanced by the State Traffic Engineer in order to have a lawfully enforceable speed limit.

The Regional Traffic Engineering Office and the Division Construction Engineer in coordination with the Work Zone Traffic Control Section will provide all Work Zone Speed Limit recommendations based on activities and conditions.

The Contractor will be responsible for coordinating with the Engineer when the Work Zone Speed Limits are to be changed and will have to seek approval by the Engineer or his designee before the Speed Limit is changed.

Whenever possible, each trailer mounted unit shall be placed on the paved shoulder and shall have the capability of being leveled.

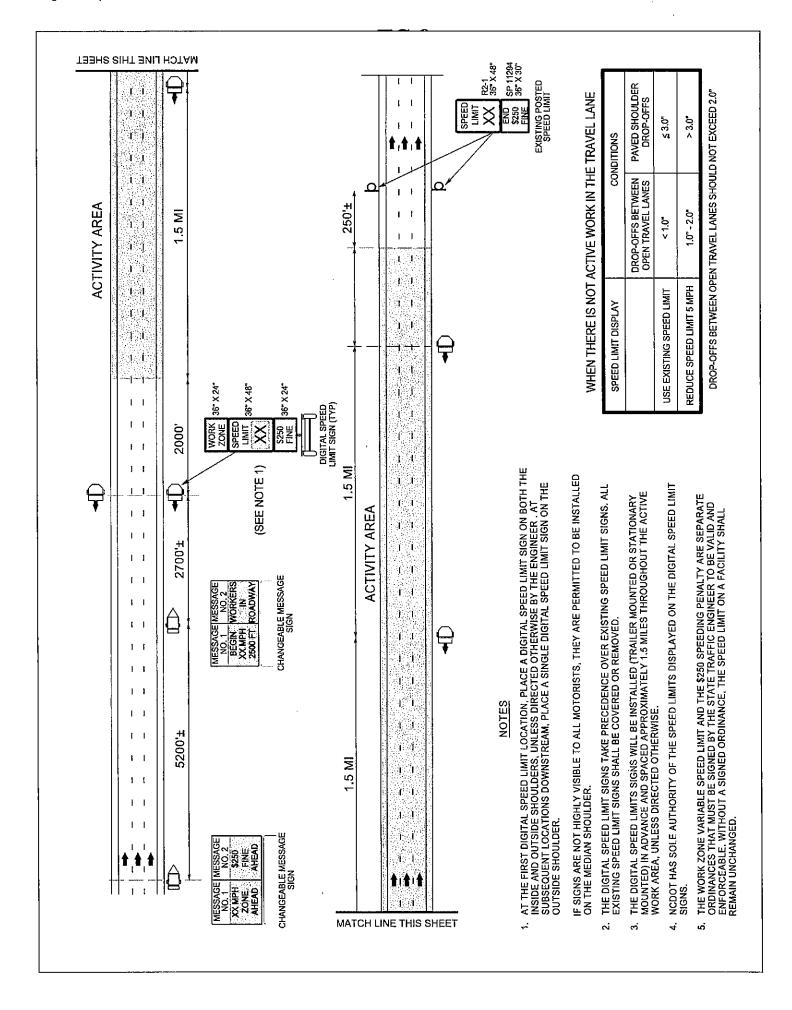
## Measurement and Payment

The measurement for the Work Zone Digital Speed Limit Signs is made according to the number of Work Zone Digital Speed Limit signs required per the spacing requirements according to the attached drawing. Payment will be made for the maximum number of Work Zone Digital Speed Limit signs satisfactorily installed and properly functioning at any one time during the life of the project.

This includes all materials and labor to install, maintain and remove all the Work Zone Digital Speed Limit Units.

Pay Item
Work Zone Digital Speed Limit Signs

Pay Unit Each



W-5600 Johnston County

# **WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKINGS:**

(10/08/2016) (Rev. 10/9/18)

# Description

Furnish and install Work Zone Performance pavement markings that delineate the travel way for work zone traffic patterns on interstates and freeways along with the ramps and loops. They may also be used on roadways with significant alterations of traffic patterns. The purpose of Work Zone Performance pavement marking is to provide a more durable work zone pavement marking that lasts the full duration of a traffic pattern without requiring replacement or reapplication for a period of up to 12 months. Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall also provide a higher performance level in terms of retroreflectivity throughout the required 12 month duration than standard traffic paints to improve nighttime work zone visibility.

#### Materials

## A) General

Use materials in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations that will retain both durability and a minimum retroreflectivity as described elsewhere in this RFP for a period of at least 12 months.

The Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall be manufactured to bond successfully to both concrete and asphalt pavements. The following are approved materials to be used for Work Zone Performance pavement markings:

- Polyurea
- Thermoplastic (Extruded and Sprayed)
- Epoxy
- Polymer (Single System)
- Cold Applied Plastic (Type IV)

## B) Material Qualifications/Certifications

Use Work Zone Performance pavement marking materials, as listed above, which are on the NCDOT Approved Products List at the time of installation.

In accordance with Article 106-3, and Section 1087-4 of the 2018 NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures, provide a Type 3 Material Certification for all materials and a Type 3 and Type 4 certification for all reflective media.

# (C) Performance

W-5600 Johnston County

Poor performance of a Work Zone Performance pavement marking material at any site, whether or not related to a specific contract, may be grounds for removing the material from any project under contract and the NCDOT Approved Products List.

#### **Construction Methods**

Do not use hand applied methods or any other non-truck mounted application equipment /device to install Work Zone Performance pavement markings for applications longer than 1000 feet.

All Work Zone Performance pavement markings are to be installed in a single application. Multiple passes are not allowed.

"No track" dry times shall be 10 minutes or less. Traffic shall not be placed on any material until it's sufficiently dry/cured to eliminate wheel tracking.

# A) Testing Procedures

All Work Zone Performance pavement marking installations will be tested by the Department through an independent Mobile Retroreflective Contractor. The Work Zone Performance pavement markings will be scanned to ensure the retroreflectivity requirements in Section C below are met.

# B) Application Equipment

Application equipment shall be in accordance with Section 1205 of the 2018 NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

# C) Material Application

The Work Zone Performance pavement marking material shall be applied at the following minimum thicknesses:

```
Polyurea = 20 mils wet
Epoxy = 20 mils wet
Thermoplastic = 50 mils (Extruded or Sprayed)
Polymer = 20 mils wet
Cold Applied Plastic (IV) = Manufacturer's recommendation
```

The Work Zone Performance pavement marking line widths for interstates and freeways shall be as follows:

```
Edge lines, Solid Lane Lines, Skip and Mini-Skip Lines = 6"
Gorelines = 12"
```

W-5600 Johnston County

All other facilities shall utilize 4" line widths.

# D) Retroreflectivity Requirements

# Retroreflectivity Requirements for Work Zone Performance Pavement Markings

Color	Initial	6 Months	12 Months
White	375 mcd/lux/m2	275 mcd/lux/m2	150 mcd/lux/m2
Yellow	250 mcd/lux/m2	. 150 mcd/lux/m2	100 mcd/lux/m2

The minimum level of retroreflectivity for any Work Zone Performance pavement marking system selected shall meet the initial requirements in the chart above. In addition, the Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall maintain the corresponding retroreflectivity requirements for a period of up to 12 months.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer a minimum of 7-10 days prior to the installation of Work Zone Performance pavement markings.

The Department will measure initial retroreflectivity within 30 days after placement to ensure compliance with the initial retroreflectivity levels in the chart above.

If the markings appear to be non-performing, the Engineer may request additional retroreflectivity readings. If measured and found to be noncompliant, the Contractor shall replace the Work Zone Performance pavement markings at no cost to the Department. Non-compliant retroreflectivity occurs when the average readings for the project are more than 15% below the requirements in the chart. Pay deductions are appropriate for deficiencies up to the 15% level.

If the Work Zone Performance pavement markings need to remain in place longer than 12 months, the markings are to be scanned by the Mobile Retroreflective Contractor to determine if they are meeting the minimum retroreflectivity levels. If they remain at or above these levels, the Work Zone Performance pavement markings may remain in place. If not, they shall be replaced by the Contractor within 15 days of the 12 month duration and compensation will be made at the contract unit price.

If and when this becomes necessary, the same notification procedure as described above shall be used to have the Work Zone Performance pavement markings scanned for the required retroreflectivity.

# E) Snowplow Damage

W-5600 Johnston County

All Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall be durable enough to withstand a single snow event requiring snow plowing without showing excessive fatigue in either bonding or retroreflectivity.

The Contractor shall replace the Work Zone Performance pavement markings if a single snowplow occurrence results in more than 25% of the pavement marking edgelines or skips being physically removed and/or the Work Zone Performance pavement markings do not meet the following minimum retroreflectivity values:

Retroreflective Requirements for Work Zone Performance Pavement Markings after a Single Snowplow Occurrence

Color	MINIMUM	
White	150 mcd/lux/m2	
Yellow	100 mcd/lux/m2	

Unless the temporary traffic pattern is to be modified within 30 days, the Contractor shall replace all non-compliant Work Zone Performance pavement markings within 30 days of determining they are non-compliant.

If the work zone experiences more than one snow event requiring snow plowing, the retroreflectivity values in the chart above will no longer apply. The Engineer will determine if the pavement markings are performing adequately and/or if replacement is necessary due to excessive damage caused solely by snowplow activities.

If the Work Zone Performance pavement markings are found to be deficient, they shall be replaced. In such case, compensation will be made at the contract unit price. Unless the temporary traffic pattern is to be modified within 30 days, the Contractor shall replace all Work Zone Performance pavement markings damaged due to multiple snowplow events within 30 days.

# F) Surface Preparation

Prior to installation, all pavement surfaces to receive Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall be swept clean and prepared in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendation.

# G) Temperature and Weather Limitations

Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall only be applied unless the ambient air temperature and the pavement temperature is 50°F or higher for thermoplastic and is 40°F or higher for all other materials. Do not install unless the pavement surface is completely dry and

W-5600 Johnston County

not within 4 hours of a heavy rain event such as a thunderstorm with rainfall intensities greater than 1 inch/per hour.

In the event a traffic shift has to take place when the air and pavement temperatures are below the required minimums or if a rain event occurs prior to or during a planned traffic shift, upon approval by the Engineer, an acceptable alternative is to install temporary pavement markings. Use 1 application of standard traffic paint to produce a 4" line at 15 mils (wet). Beads shall also be applied to provide proper retroreflectivity until the performance material can be installed. NCDOT will provide compensation for the 4",15 mil temporary paint. The Work Zone Performance pavement markings shall be applied within 90 days of installation of the temporary pavement markings.

#### Maintenance

Replace any Work Zone Performance pavement material that prematurely fails due to debonding or excessive wearing where it doesn't maintain its retroreflectivity for the required 12 month duration. Any traffic control and Work Zone Performance pavement marking costs due to replacement is at no cost to the Department unless it's due to excessive damage caused by snowplow damage.

# Measurement and Payment

Work Zone Performance pavement marking lines will be measured and paid by the linear foot that's satisfactorily placed and accepted by the Engineer. The quantity of Work Zone Performance pavement marking-solid lines, will be the summation of the linear feet of solid line measured end-to-end of the line. The quantity of skip or broken lines will be the summation of the linear feet derived by multiplying the nominal length of a line by the number of broken lines satisfactorily placed.

Work Zone Performance Pavement Marking *Symbols* will be measured as the actual number of pavement marking symbols satisfactorily placed and accepted by the Engineer. Payment for Work Zone Performance Pavement Marking *Symbols* will be made at the same contract unit price used for the Pavement Marking Symbol pay items used on the final wearing surface.

Work Zone Performance Pavement Marking *Characters* will be measured as the actual number of pavement marking characters satisfactorily placed and accepted by the Engineer. A character is considered to be one letter or one number of a word message. Payment for Work Zone Performance Pavement Marking *Characters* will be made at the same contract unit price used for the Pavement Marking Character pay item used on the final wearing surface.

Payment will be made under:

W-5600

# **TC-14**

Johnston County

Pay ItemPay UnitWork Zone Performance Pavement Marking Lines, 4"Linear FootWork Zone Performance Pavement Marking Lines, 6"Linear FootWork Zone Performance Pavement Marking Lines, 12"Linear Foot

# PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# **UTILITY CONSTRUCTION**

#### **UTILITY CONFLICTS:**

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to contact all affected utility owners and determine the precise locations of all utilities prior to beginning construction. Utility owners shall be contacted a minimum of 48 hours prior to the commencement of operations. Special care shall be used in working around or near existing utilities, protecting them when necessary to provide uninterrupted service. If any utility service is interrupted, the Contractor shall notify the utility owner immediately and shall cooperate with the owner, or his representative, in the restoration of service in the shortest time possible. Existing fire hydrants shall be kept accessible to fire departments at all times.

The Contractor shall adhere to all applicable regulations and follow accepted safety procedures when working in the vicinity of utilities in order to insure the safety of construction personnel and the public.

Utility relocation may not be complete prior to the start of construction; therefore, the contractor shall coordinate with the utility owner(s) during the relocation.

# **Utility Construction**

The Contractor shall contact **Johnston County Department of Public Utilities** 48 Hours prior to starting the relocation of the water line and sewer line.

The water line and sewer line shall be installed using the applicable NCDOT specifications as shown in the January 2018 edition of the NCDOT *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*.

#### **Johnston County Department of Public Utilities**

Water and Sewer: Chandra Cox Farmer, PE - Public Utilities Director

Address: Post Office Box 2263

Smithfield, N. C. 27577

Phone: 919-989-5075

Email: Chandra.farmer@johnstonnc.com



Project: W-5600 UbO-1 County: Johnston

# PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Utilities by Others



WE Design Your Tomorrow . .

1223 Jones Franklin Road Raleigh, NC 27606 Phone: 919.851.8077

Fax: 919.851.8107 wei@wetherilleng.com

# General:

- A) Duke Energy (Power Transmission)
- B) Duke Energy (Power Distribution)
- C) Centurylink (Communications)
- D) Charter (Communications)
- E) AT&T Transmission (Communications)
- F) Conterra (Communications)
- G) Piedmont Natural Gas (Gas Transmission and Distribution)
- H) Colonial Pipeline (Petroleum Transmission)

The conflicting facilities of these concerns will be adjusted prior to the date of availability, unless otherwise noted and are therefore listed in these special provisions for the benefit of the Contractor. All utility work listed herein will be done by the utility owner. All utilities are shown on the plans from the best available information.

The Contractor's attention is directed to Article 105.8 of the Standard Specifications.

# **Utilities Requiring Adjustment:**

Utility relocations are shown on the Utilities by Others Plans.

#### Phase One -L- Sta 19+00 - 138+00:

Relocation work in phase one will be complete by the date of availability.

#### A. Duke Energy (Power Distribution)

1) Contact person for Duke Energy: Mark Blackman, 919-654-6588

mblackman@pike.com

# B. Centurylink (Communications)

1) Contact person for Centurylink: Bruce Sexton, 919-569-5257

Philip.B.Sexton@centurylink.com

# Phase Two -L- Sta 170+00 - 281+85:

Relocation work in phase two will be complete by the date of availability.

2 December 2020 1/2

UbO-2 Project: W-5600 County: Johnston

# PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Utilities by Others

A) Duke Energy (Power Distribution)

1) Contact person for Duke Energy: Mark Blackman, 919-654-6588

mblackman@pike.com

B) Centurylink (Communications)

1) Contact person for Centurylink: Bruce Sexton, 919-569-5257

Philip.B.Sexton@centurylink.com

C) Charter (Communications)

1) Contact person for Charter:

Chris Mingle, 919-654-4001 chris.mingle@charter.com

D) Piedmont Natural Gas (Gas Transmission and Distribution)

1) Contact person for Piedmont Natural Gas: Bill Plount, 919-920-6465

bill.plount@duke-energy.com

E) Conterra (Communications)

1) Contact person for Conterra:

Anne Hill, 828-391-9873

ahill@conterra.com

Phase Three -L- Sta 138+00 - 170+00:

Relocation work in phase three will be complete by December 31, 2021.

A) Duke Energy (Power Transmission)

1) Contact person for Duke Energy: Jamie Loy, 919-546-6034

Jamie.Loy@Duke-Energy.com

B) Duke Energy (Power Distribution)

1) Contact person for Duke Energy: Mark Blackman, 919-654-6588

mblackman@pike.com

C) Centurylink (Communications)

1) Contact person for Centurylink: Bruce Sexton, 919-569-5257

Philip.B.Sexton@centurylink.com

D) Charter (Communications)

1) Contact person for Charter:

Chris Mingle, 919-654-4001

chris.mingle@charter.com

E) AT&T Transmission (Communications)

1) Contact person for AT&T:

Homer Marona, 910-638-1798

hmarona@embargmail.com

F) Conterra (Communications)

1) Contact person for Conterra:

Anne Hill, 828-391-9873

ahill@conterra.com

2/2 2 December 2020

## Project Special Provisions Erosion Control

## **STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS:**

(4-30-2019)

Stabilization for this project shall comply with the time frame guidelines as specified by the NCG-010000 general construction permit effective April 1, 2019 issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Resources. Temporary or permanent ground cover stabilization shall occur within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity, with the following exceptions in which temporary or permanent ground cover shall be provided in 14 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity:

- Slopes between 2:1 and 3:1, with a slope length of 10 ft. or less
- Slopes 3:1 or flatter, with a slope of length of 50 ft. or less
- Slopes 4:1 or flatter

The stabilization timeframe for High Quality Water (HQW) Zones shall be 7 calendar days with no exceptions for slope grades or lengths. High Quality Water Zones (HQW) Zones are defined by North Carolina Administrative Code 15A NCAC 04A.0105 (25). Temporary and permanent ground cover stabilization shall be achieved in accordance with the provisions in this contract and as directed.

## **SEEDING AND MULCHING:**

(East)

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre.

#### All Roadway Areas

March 1 - August 31		September 1 - February 28	
50#	Tall Fescue	50#	Tall Fescue
10#	Centipede	10#	Centipede
25#	Bermudagrass (hulled)	35#	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
500#	Fertilizer	500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone	4000#	Limestone

#### Waste and Borrow Locations

March 1 – August 31		September 1 - February 28	
75#	Tall Fescue	75#	Tall Fescue
25#	Bermudagrass (hulled)	35#	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
500#	Fertilizer	500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone	4000#	Limestone

Note: 50# of Bahiagrass may be substituted for either Centipede or Bermudagrass only upon Engineer's request.

## Approved Tall Fescue Cultivars

2nd MillenniumEssentialKalahariShelby3rd MillenniumEvergreen 2Kitty Hawk 2000SheridanApache IIIFalcon IVLegitimateSigniaAvengerFalcon NGLexingtonSilver HawkBarlexasFalcon VLSDSliverstarBarlexas IIFaithMagellanShenandoah EliteBar FaFat CatMatadorSidewinderBarreraFestnovaMillennium SRPSkylineBarringtonFidelityMonetSolaraBarrobustoFinelawn EliteMustang 4Southern Choice IIBarvadoFinelawn XpressNinja 2SpeedwayBiltmoreFinesse IIOl' GlorySpyder LSBingoFirebirdOlympic GoldSunset Gold
Apache III Falcon IV Legitimate Signia Avenger Falcon NG Lexington Silver Hawk Barlexas Falcon V LSD Sliverstar Barlexas II Faith Magellan Shenandoah Elite Bar Fa Fat Cat Matador Sidewinder Barrera Festnova Millennium SRP Skyline Barrington Fidelity Monet Solara Barrobusto Finelawn Elite Mustang 4 Southern Choice II Barvado Finelawn Xpress Ninja 2 Speedway Biltmore Finesse II Ol' Glory Spyder LS Bingo Firebird Olympic Gold Sunset Gold
Avenger Falcon NG Lexington Silver Hawk Barlexas Falcon V LSD Sliverstar Barlexas II Faith Magellan Shenandoah Elite Bar Fa Fat Cat Matador Sidewinder Barrera Festnova Millennium SRP Skyline Barrington Fidelity Monet Solara Barrobusto Finelawn Elite Mustang 4 Southern Choice II Barvado Finelawn Xpress Ninja 2 Speedway Biltmore Finesse II Ol' Glory Spyder LS Bingo Firebird Olympic Gold Sunset Gold
Barlexas Falcon V LSD Sliverstar Barlexas II Faith Magellan Shenandoah Elite Bar Fa Fat Cat Matador Sidewinder Barrera Festnova Millennium SRP Skyline Barrington Fidelity Monet Solara Barrobusto Finelawn Elite Mustang 4 Southern Choice II Barvado Finelawn Xpress Ninja 2 Speedway Biltmore Finesse II Ol' Glory Spyder LS Bingo Firebird Olympic Gold Sunset Gold
Barlexas IIFaithMagellanShenandoah EliteBar FaFat CatMatadorSidewinderBarreraFestnovaMillennium SRPSkylineBarringtonFidelityMonetSolaraBarrobustoFinelawn EliteMustang 4Southern Choice IIBarvadoFinelawn XpressNinja 2SpeedwayBiltmoreFinesse IIOl' GlorySpyder LSBingoFirebirdOlympic GoldSunset Gold
Bar FaFat CatMatadorSidewinderBarreraFestnovaMillennium SRPSkylineBarringtonFidelityMonetSolaraBarrobustoFinelawn EliteMustang 4Southern Choice IIBarvadoFinelawn XpressNinja 2SpeedwayBiltmoreFinesse IIOl' GlorySpyder LSBingoFirebirdOlympic GoldSunset Gold
Barrera Festnova Millennium SRP Skyline Barrington Fidelity Monet Solara Barrobusto Finelawn Elite Mustang 4 Southern Choice II Barvado Finelawn Xpress Ninja 2 Speedway Biltmore Finesse II Ol' Glory Spyder LS Bingo Firebird Olympic Gold Sunset Gold
BarringtonFidelityMonetSolaraBarrobustoFinelawn EliteMustang 4Southern Choice IIBarvadoFinelawn XpressNinja 2SpeedwayBiltmoreFinesse IIOl' GlorySpyder LSBingoFirebirdOlympic GoldSunset Gold
BarrobustoFinelawn EliteMustang 4Southern Choice IIBarvadoFinelawn XpressNinja 2SpeedwayBiltmoreFinesse IIOl' GlorySpyder LSBingoFirebirdOlympic GoldSunset Gold
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Biltmore Finesse II Ol' Glory Spyder LS Bingo Firebird Olympic Gold Sunset Gold
Bingo Firebird Olympic Gold Sunset Gold
5
Bizem Firecracker LS Padre Taccoa
Blackwatch Firenza Patagonia Tanzania
Blade Runner II Five Point Pedigree Trio
Bonsai Focus Picasso Tahoe II
Braveheart Forte Piedmont Talladega
Bravo Garrison Plantation Tarheel
Bullseye Gazelle II Proseeds 5301 Terrano
Cannavaro Gold Medallion Prospect Titan ltd
Catalyst Grande 3 Pure Gold Titanium LS
Cayenne Greenbrooks Quest Tracer
Cessane Rz Greenkeeper Raptor II Traverse SRP
Chipper Gremlin Rebel Exeda Tulsa Time
Cochise IV Greystone Rebel Sentry Turbo
Constitution Guardian 21 Rebel IV Turbo RZ
Corgi Guardian 41 Regiment II Tuxedo RZ
Corona Hemi Regenerate Ultimate
Coyote Honky Tonk Rendition Venture
Darlington Hot Rod Rhambler 2 SRP Umbrella
Davinci Hunter Rembrandt Van Gogh
Desire Inferno Reunion Watchdog
Dominion Innovator Riverside Wolfpack II
Dynamic Integrity RNP Xtremegreen
Dynasty Jaguar 3 Rocket
Endeavor Jamboree Scorpion

On cut and fill slopes 2:1 or steeper Centipede shall be applied at the rate of 5 pounds per acre and add 20# of Sericea Lespedeza from January 1 - December 31.

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as a 10-20-20 analysis and as directed.

## **Native Grass Seeding and Mulching**

(East)

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed on the disturbed areas of wetlands and riparian areas, and adjacent to Stream Relocation construction within a 50 foot zone on both sides of the stream or depression, measured from top of stream bank or center of depression. The stream bank of the stream relocation shall be seeded by a method that does not alter the typical cross section of the stream bank. Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall also be performed in the permanent soil reinforcement mat section of preformed scour holes, and in other areas as directed.

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre.

March 1	1 - August 31	Septemb	er 1 - February 28
18#	Creeping Red Fescue	18#	Creeping Red Fescue
6#	Indiangrass	6#	Indiangrass
8#	Little Bluestem	8#	Little Bluestem
4#	Switchgrass	4#	Switchgrass
25#	Browntop Millet	35#	Rye Grain
500#	Fertilizer	500#	Fertilizer
4000#	Limestone	4000#	Limestone

## Approved Creeping Red Fescue Cultivars:

Aberdeen	Boreal	Epic	Cindy Lou

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as a 10-20-20 analysis and as directed.

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

#### Measurement and Payment

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1660-8 of the Standard Specifications.

All areas seeded and mulched shall be tacked with asphalt. Crimping of straw in lieu of asphalt tack shall not be allowed on this project.

## **CRIMPING STRAW MULCH:**

Crimping shall be required on this project adjacent to any section of roadway where traffic is to be maintained or allowed during construction. In areas within six feet of the edge of pavement, straw is to be applied and then crimped. After the crimping operation is complete, an additional application of straw shall be applied and immediately tacked with a sufficient amount of undiluted emulsified asphalt.

Straw mulch shall be of sufficient length and quality to withstand the crimping operation.

Crimping equipment including power source shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer providing that maximum spacing of crimper blades shall not exceed 8".

## **TEMPORARY SEEDING:**

Fertilizer shall be the same analysis as specified for *Seeding and Mulching* and applied at the rate of 400 pounds and seeded at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. Sweet Sudan Grass, German Millet or Browntop Millet shall be used in summer months and Rye Grain during the remainder of the year. The Engineer will determine the exact dates for using each kind of seed.

## **FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING:**

Fertilizer used for topdressing on all roadway areas except slopes 2:1 and steeper shall be 10-20-20 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 10-20-20 analysis and as directed.

Fertilizer used for topdressing on slopes 2:1 and steeper and waste and borrow areas shall be 16-8-8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 2-1-1 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 16-8-8 analysis and as directed.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING:**

The kinds of seed and proportions shall be the same as specified for *Seeding and Mulching*, with the exception that no centipede seed will be used in the seed mix for supplemental seeding. The rate of application for supplemental seeding may vary from 25# to 75# per acre. The actual rate per acre will be determined prior to the time of topdressing and the Contractor will be notified in writing of the rate per acre, total quantity needed, and areas on which to apply the supplemental seed. Minimum tillage equipment, consisting of a sod seeder shall be used for incorporating seed into the soil as to prevent disturbance of existing vegetation. A clodbuster (ball and chain) may be used where degree of slope prevents the use of a sod seeder.

## **MOWING:**

The minimum mowing height on this project shall be 4 inches.

## **REFORESTATION:**

## Description

Reforestation will be planted within interchanges and along the outside borders of the road, and in other areas as directed. Reforestation is not shown on the plan sheets. See the Reforestation Detail Sheet.

All non-maintained riparian buffers impacted by the placement of temporary fill or clearing activities shall be restored to the preconstruction contours and revegetated with native woody species.

The entire *Reforestation* operation shall comply with the requirements of Section 1670 of the *Standard Specifications*.

#### Materials

Reforestation shall be bare root seedlings 12"-18" tall.

#### **Construction Methods**

Reforestation shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent Seeding and Mulching. The seedlings shall be planted in a 16-foot wide swath adjacent to mowing pattern line, or as directed.

Root dip: The roots of reforestation seedlings shall be coated with a slurry of water, and either a fine clay (kaolin) or a superabsorbent that is designated as a bare root dip. The type, mixture ratio, method of application, and the time of application shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

With the approval of the Engineer, seedlings may be coated before delivery to the job or at the time of planting, but at no time shall the roots of the seedlings be allowed to dry out. The roots shall be moistened immediately prior to planting.

Seasonal Limitations: Reforestation shall be planted from November 15 through March 15.

#### Measurement and Payment

Reforestation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1670-17 of the Standard Specifications.

## **RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL:**

## Description

Furnish the labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to move personnel, equipment, and supplies to the project necessary for the pursuit of any or all of the following work as shown herein, by an approved subcontractor.

Section	Erosion Control Item	Unit
1605	Temporary Silt Fence	LF
1606	Special Sediment Control Fence	LF/TON
1615	Temporary Mulching	ACR
1620	Seed - Temporary Seeding	LB
1620	Fertilizer - Temporary Seeding	TN
1631	Matting for Erosion Control	SY
SP	Coir Fiber Mat	SY
1640	Coir Fiber Baffles	LF
SP	Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat	SY
1660	Seeding and Mulching	ACR
1661	Seed - Repair Seeding	LB
1661	Fertilizer - Repair Seeding	TON
1662	Seed - Supplemental Seeding	LB
1665	Fertilizer Topdressing	TON
SP	Safety/Highly Visible Fencing	LF
SP	Response for Erosion Control	EA

## **Construction Methods**

Provide an approved subcontractor who performs an erosion control action as described in the NPDES Inspection Form SPPP30. Each erosion control action may include one or more of the above work items.

## Measurement and Payment

Response for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for by counting the actual number of times the subcontractor moves onto the project, including borrow and waste sites, and satisfactorily completes an erosion control action described in Form 1675. The provisions of Article 104-5 of the Standard Specifications will not apply to this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Response for Erosion Control

Each

## **ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS:**

## Description

This project is located in an *Environmentally Sensitive Area*. This designation requires special procedures to be used for clearing and grubbing, temporary stream crossings, and grading operations within the Environmentally Sensitive Areas identified on the plans and as designated by the Engineer. This also requires special procedures to be used for seeding and mulching and staged seeding within the project.

The Environmentally Sensitive Area shall be defined as a 50-foot buffer zone on both sides of the stream or depression measured from top of streambank or center of depression.

#### **Construction Methods**

## (A) Clearing and Grubbing

In areas identified as Environmentally Sensitive Areas, the Contractor may perform clearing operations, but not grubbing operations until immediately prior to beginning grading operations as described in Article 200-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. Only clearing operations (not grubbing) shall be allowed in this buffer zone until immediately prior to beginning grading operations. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately following the clearing operation.

## (B) Grading

Once grading operations begin in identified Environmentally Sensitive Areas, work shall progress in a continuous manner until complete. All construction within these areas shall progress in a continuous manner such that each phase is complete and areas are permanently stabilized prior to beginning of next phase. Failure on the part of the Contractor to complete any phase of construction in a continuous manner in Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be just cause for the Engineer to direct the suspension of work in accordance with Article 108-7 of the Standard Specifications.

## (C) Temporary Stream Crossings

Any crossing of streams within the limits of this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of Subarticle 107-12 of the *Standard Specifications*.

## (D) Seeding and Mulching

Seeding and mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

Seeding and mulching shall be performed on the areas disturbed by construction immediately following final grade establishment. No appreciable time shall lapse into the contract time without stabilization of slopes, ditches and other areas within the Environmentally Sensitive Areas.

## (E) Stage Seeding

The work covered by this section shall consist of the establishment of a vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as grading progresses. Seeding and mulching shall be done in stages on cut and fill slopes that are greater than 20 feet in height measured along the slope, or greater than 2 acres in area. Each stage shall not exceed the limits stated above.

Additional payments will not be made for the requirements of this section, as the cost for this work shall be included in the contract unit prices for the work involved.

## MINIMIZE REMOVAL OF VEGETATION:

The Contractor shall minimize removal of vegetation within project limits to the maximum extent practicable. Vegetation along stream banks and adjacent to other jurisdictional resources outside the construction limits shall only be removed upon approval of Engineer. No additional payment will be made for this minimization work.

#### STOCKPILE AREAS:

The Contractor shall install and maintain erosion control devices sufficient to contain sediment around any erodible material stockpile areas as directed.

## **ACCESS AND HAUL ROADS:**

At the end of each working day, the Contractor shall install or re-establish temporary diversions or earth berms across access/haul roads to direct runoff into sediment devices. Silt fence sections that are temporarily removed shall be reinstalled across access/haul roads at the end of each working day.

## CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(3-19-19) (rev. 04-27-19)

## Description

The requirements set forth shall be adhered to in order to meet the applicable materials handling requirements of the NCG010000 permit. Structural controls installed to manage construction materials stored or used on site shall be shown on the E&SC Plan. Requirements for handling materials on construction sites shall be as follows:

## Polyacrylamides (PAMS) and Flocculants

Polyacrylamides (PAMS) and flocculants shall be stored in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures designed to protect adjacent surface waters. PAMS or other flocculants used shall be selected from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants The concentration of PAMS and other flocculants used shall not exceed those specified in the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants is available at:

 $\frac{https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Water\%20Quality/Environmental\%20Sciences/ATU/ApprovedPAMS}{4\_1\_2017.pdf}$ 

## **Equipment Fluids**

Fuels, lubricants, coolants, and hydraulic fluids, and other petroleum products shall be handled and disposed of in a manner so as not to enter surface or ground waters and in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. Equipment used on the site must be operated and maintained properly to prevent discharge of fluids. Equipment, vehicle, and other wash waters shall not be discharged into E&SC basins or other E&SC devices. Alternative controls should be provided such that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents.

#### Waste Materials

Construction materials and land clearing waste shall be disposed of in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 130A, Article 9 - Solid Waste Management, and rules governing the disposal of solid waste (15A NCAC 13B). Areas dedicated for managing construction material and land clearing waste shall be at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. Paint and other liquid construction material waste shall not be dumped into storm drains. Paint and other liquid construction waste washouts should be located at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets unless there is no alternative. Other options are to install lined washouts or use portable, removable bags or bins. Hazardous or toxic waste shall be managed in accordance with the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and NC Hazardous Waste Rules at 15A NCAC, Subchapter 13A. Litter and sanitary waste shall be managed in a manner to prevent it from entering jurisdictional waters and shall be disposed of offsite.

## Herbicide, Pesticide, and Rodenticides

Herbicide, pesticide, and rodenticides shall be stored and applied in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971 and labeling restrictions.

#### **Concrete Materials**

Concrete materials onsite, including excess concrete, must be controlled and managed to avoid contact with surface waters, wetlands or buffers. No concrete or cement slurry shall be discharged from the site. (Note that discharges from onsite concrete plants require coverage under a separate NPDES permit – NCG140000.) Concrete wash water shall be managed in accordance with the *Concrete Washout Structure* provision. Concrete slurry shall be managed and disposed of in accordance with *NCDOT DGS and HOS DCAR Distribution of Class A Residuals Statewide* (Permit No. WQ0035749). Any hardened concrete residue will be disposed of, or recycled on site, in accordance with state solid waste regulations.

#### **Earthen Material Stock Piles**

Earthen material stock piles shall be located at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available.

## Measurement and Payment

Conditions set within the *Construction Materials Management* provision are incidental to the project for which no direct compensation will be made.

#### WASTE AND BORROW SOURCES:

Payment for temporary erosion control measures, except those made necessary by the Contractor's own negligence or for his own convenience, will be paid for at the appropriate contract unit price for the devices or measures utilized in borrow sources and waste areas.

No additional payment will be made for erosion control devices or permanent seeding and mulching in any commercial borrow or waste pit. All erosion and sediment control practices that may be required on a commercial borrow or waste site will be done at the Contractor's expense.

All offsite Staging Areas, Borrow and Waste sites shall be in accordance with "Borrow and Waste Site Reclamation Procedures for Contracted Projects" located at:

https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/roadside/FieldOperationsDocuments/ContractedReclamation Procedures.pdf

All forms and documents referenced in the "Borrow and Waste Site Reclamation Procedures for Contracted Projects" shall be included with the reclamation plans for offsite staging areas, and borrow and waste sites.

## **TEMPORARY DIVERSION:**

This work consists of installation, maintenance, and cleanout of *Temporary Diversions* in accordance with Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*. The quantity of excavation for installation and cleanout will be measured and paid for as *Silt Excavation* in accordance with Article 1630-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

## **CLEAN WATER DIVERSION:**

## Description

This work consists of installing, maintaining, and removing any and all material required for the construction of clean water diversions. The clean water diversions shall be used to direct water flowing from offsite around/away from specific area(s) of construction.

#### Materials

Refer to Division 10

ItemSectionGeotextile for Soil Stabilization, Type 41056

#### **Construction Methods**

The Contractor shall install the clean water diversions in accordance with the details in the plans and at locations indicated in the plans, and as directed. Upon installation, the excavated material shall be immediately stabilized as provided in Section 1620 of the *Standard Specifications*. Other stabilization methods may be utilized with prior approval from the Engineer.

Line clean water diversion with geotextile unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury top of slope geotextile edge in a trench at least 5" deep and tamp securely. Make vertical overlaps a minimum of 18" with upstream geotextile overlapping the downstream geotextile.

Secure geotextile with eleven gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 6" and a throat not less than 1" in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the geotextile a maximum of 3 ft. horizontally and vertically.

#### Measurement and Payment

Silt Excavation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1630-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Geotextile for Soil Stabilization will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 270-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Stabilization of the excavated material will be paid for as *Temporary Seeding* as provided in Section 1620 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Such price and payment shall be considered full compensation for all work covered by this section including all materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of the clean water diversions.

## SAFETY FENCE AND JURISDICTIONAL FLAGGING:

## Description

Safety Fence shall consist of furnishing materials, installing and maintaining polyethylene or polypropylene fence along the outside riparian buffer, wetland, or water boundary, or other boundaries located within the construction corridor to mark the areas that have been approved to infringe within the buffer, wetland, endangered vegetation, culturally sensitive areas or water. The fence shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities.

Interior boundaries for jurisdictional areas noted above shall be delineated by stakes and highly visible flagging.

Jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits, whether considered outside or interior boundaries shall be delineated by stakes and highly visible flagging.

#### Materials

## (A) Safety Fencing

Polyethylene or polypropylene fence shall be a highly visible preconstructed safety fence approved by the Engineer. The fence material shall have an ultraviolet coating.

Either wood posts or steel posts may be used. Wood posts shall be hardwood with a wedge or pencil tip at one end, and shall be at least 5 ft. in length with a minimum nominal 2" x 2" cross section. Steel posts shall be at least 5 ft. in length, and have a minimum weight of 0.85 lb/ft of length.

## (B) Boundary Flagging

Wooden stakes shall be 4 feet in length with a minimum nominal 3/4" x 1-3/4" cross section. The flagging shall be at least 1" in width. The flagging material shall be vinyl and shall be orange in color and highly visible.

#### Construction Methods

No additional clearing and grubbing is anticipated for the installation of this fence. The fence shall be erected to conform to the general contour of the ground.

## (A) Safety Fencing

Posts shall be set at a maximum spacing of 10 ft., maintained in a vertical position and hand set or set with a post driver. Posts shall be installed a minimum of 2 ft. into the ground. If hand set, all backfill material shall be thoroughly tamped. Wood posts may be sharpened to a dull point if power driven. Posts damaged by power driving shall be removed and replaced prior to final acceptance. The tops of all wood posts shall be cut at a 30-degree angle. The wood posts may, at the option of the Contractor, be cut at this angle either before or after the posts are erected.

The fence geotextile shall be attached to the wood posts with one 2" galvanized wire staple across each cable or to the steel posts with wire or other acceptable means.

Place construction stakes to establish the location of the safety fence in accordance with Article 105-9 or Article 801-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. No direct pay will be made for the staking of the safety fence. All stakeouts for safety fence shall be considered incidental to the work being paid for as "Construction Surveying", except that where there is no pay item for construction surveying, all safety fence stakeout will be performed by state forces.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain the safety fence in a satisfactory condition for the duration of the project as determined by the Engineer.

## (B) Boundary Flagging

Boundary flagging delineation of interior boundaries shall consist of wooden stakes on 25 feet maximum intervals with highly visible orange flagging attached. Stakes shall be installed a minimum of 6" into the ground. Interior boundaries may be staked on a tangent that runs parallel to buffer but must not encroach on the buffer at any location. Interior boundaries of hand clearing shall be identified with a different colored flagging to distinguish it from mechanized clearing.

Boundary flagging delineation of interior boundaries will be placed in accordance with Article 105-9 or Article 801-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. No direct pay will be made for delineation of the interior boundaries. This delineation will be considered incidental to the work being paid for as *Construction Surveying*, except that where there is no pay item or construction surveying the cost of boundary flagging delineation shall be included in the unit prices bid for the various items in the contract. Installation for delineation of all jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits shall consist of wooden stakes on 25 feet maximum intervals with highly visible orange flagging attached. Stakes shall be installed a minimum of 6" into the ground. Additional flagging may be placed on overhanging vegetation to enhance visibility but does not substitute for installation of stakes.

Installation of boundary flagging for delineation of all jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits shall be performed in accordance with Subarticle 230-4(B)(5) or Subarticle 802-2(F) of the *Standard Specifications*. No direct pay will be made for this delineation, as the cost of same shall be included in the unit prices bid for the various items in the contract.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain alternative stakes and highly visible flagging in a satisfactory condition for the duration of the project as determined by the Engineer.

## Measurement and Payment

Safety Fence will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear feet of polyethylene or polypropylene fence installed in place and accepted. Such payment will be full compensation including but not limited to furnishing and installing fence geotextile with necessary posts and post bracing, staples, tie wires, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Safety Fence	Linear Foot

## PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MAT:

## Description

This work consists of furnishing and placing *Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat*, of the type specified, over previously prepared areas as directed.

#### Materials

The product shall be a permanent erosion control reinforcement mat and shall be constructed of synthetic or a combination of coconut and synthetic fibers evenly distributed throughout the mat between a bottom UV stabilized netting and a heavy duty UV stabilized top net. The matting shall be stitched together with UV stabilized polypropylene thread to form a permanent three-dimensional structure. The mat shall have the following minimum physical properties:

Property	Test Method	Value	Unit
Light Penetration	ASTM D6567	9	%
Thickness	ASTM D6525	0.40	in
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D6566	0.55	lb/sy
Tensile Strength	ASTM D6818	385	lb/ft
Elongation (Maximum)	ASTM D6818	49	%
Resiliency	ASTM D1777	>70	%
UV Stability *	ASTM D4355	≥80	%
Porosity (Permanent Net)	ECTC Guidelines	<u>≥</u> 85	%
Maximum Permissible Shear	Performance Bench	≥8.0	lb/ft²
Stress (Vegetated)	Test		
Maximum Allowable Velocity	Performance Bench	≥16.0	ft/s
(Vegetated)	Test		

<sup>\*</sup>ASTM D1682 Tensile Strength and % strength retention of material after 1000 hours of exposure.

Submit a certification (Type 1, 2, or 3) from the manufacturer showing:

- (A) the chemical and physical properties of the mat used, and
- (B) conformance of the mat with this specification.

#### **Construction Methods**

Matting shall be installed in accordance with Subarticle 1631-3(B) of the Standard Specifications.

All areas to be protected with the mat shall be brought to final grade and seeded in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications*. The surface of the soil shall be smooth, firm, stable and free of rocks, clods, roots or other obstructions that would prevent the mat from lying in direct contact with the soil surface. Areas where the mat is to be placed will not need to be mulched.

## Measurement and Payment

Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the ground over which Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat is installed and accepted. Overlaps will not be included in the measurement, and will be considered as incidental to the work. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing the mat, including overlaps, and for all required maintenance.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat

Square Yard

## **SKIMMER BASIN WITH BAFFLES:**

(East)

#### Description

Provide a skimmer basin to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown in the erosion control plans. See the Skimmer Basin with Baffles Detail sheet provided in the erosion control plans. Work includes constructing sediment basin, installation of temporary slope drain pipe and coir fiber baffles, furnishing, installation and cleanout of skimmer, providing and placing stone pad on bottom of basin underneath skimmer device, providing and placing a geotextile spillway liner, providing coir fiber mat stabilization for the skimmer outlet, disposing of excess materials, removing temporary slope drain, coir fiber baffles, geotextile liner and skimmer device, backfilling basin area with suitable material and providing proper drainage when basin area is abandoned.

#### Materials

Item	Section
Stone for Erosion Control, Class B	1042
Geotextile for Soil Stabilization, Type 4	1056
Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding	1060-2
Seed for Temporary Seeding	1060-4
Seeding and Mulching	1060-4
Matting for Erosion Control	1060-8.
Staples	1060-8
Coir Fiber Mat	1060-14
Temporary Slope Drain	1622-2
Coir Fiber Baffle	1640

Provide appropriately sized and approved skimmer device.

Provide Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a length of 6 ft. to attach to the skimmer and the coupling connection to serve as the arm pipe. For skimmer sizes of 2.5 in. and smaller, the arm pipe diameter shall be 1.5 inches. For skimmer sizes of 3 in. and larger, refer to manufacturer recommendation.

Provide 4" diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe to attach to coupling connection of skimmer to serve as the barrel pipe through the earthen dam.

The geotextile for the spillway liner shall meet the following minimum physical properties for low permeability, woven polypropylene geotextiles:

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Anchors: Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors.

#### Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" long with a 2" x 2" nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" long head at the top with a 1"- 2" notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" diameter bend at one end with a 4" straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

### Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" in length with a throat of 1" in width.

#### **Construction Methods**

Excavate basin according to the erosion control plans with basin surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Install temporary slope drain pipe and construct the primary spillway according to the Skimmer Basin with Baffles Detail sheet in the erosion control plans. Temporary slope drain pipe at inlet of basin may be replaced by Type 4 geotextile as directed. Construct the coir fiber baffles according to *Roadway Standard Drawings* No. 1640.01 and Section 1640 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Install skimmer device according to manufacturer recommendations. Install 4" Schedule 40 PVC pipe into dam on the lower side of basin 1 ft. from the bottom of the basin and according to the detail, and extend the pipe so the basin will drain. Attach a 6 ft. arm pipe to the coupling connection and skimmer according to manufacturer recommendations. The coupling shall be rigid and non-buoyant and not exceed a diameter of 4" and 12" in length. Attach the rope included with the skimmer to the tee between the vent socket and the tube inlet, and the other end to a wooden stake or metal post. Clean out skimmer device when it becomes clogged with sediment and/or debris and is unable to float at the top of water in skimmer basin. Take appropriate measures to avoid ice accumulation in the skimmer device. Construct a stone pad of Class B stone directly underneath the skimmer device at bottom of basin. The pad shall be a minimum of 12" in height, and shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 4 ft. by 4 ft.

Line primary spillway with low permeability polypropylene geotextile unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury edges of geotextile in a trench at least 5" deep and tamp firmly. If geotextile for the primary spillway is not one continuous piece of material, make horizontal overlaps a minimum of 18" with upstream geotextile overlapping the downstream geotextile. Secure geotextile with eleven gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 12" and a throat not less than 1" in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the geotextile a maximum of 3 ft. horizontally and vertically. Geotextile shall be placed to the bottom and across the entire width of the basin according to the Skimmer Basin with Baffles detail. Place sealant inside basin around barrel pipe on top of geotextile with a minimum width of 6 in.

At the skimmer outlet, provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent contact of the coir fiber matting with the soil. Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Wooden stakes,

reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the details in the plans and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at the ends approximately 1 ft. apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 3 ft. apart.

All bare side slope sections of the skimmer basin shall be seeded with a temporary or permanent seed mix as directed and in accordance with Articles 1620-3, 1620-4, 1620-5, 1660-4, 1660-5 and 1660-7 of the *Standard Specifications*. Straw or excelsior matting shall be installed on all bare side slope sections immediately upon the completion of seeding and in accordance with Article 1631-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

## Measurement and Payment

Silt Excavation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1630-4 of the Standard Specifications, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the basin as shown on the final approved plans.

Geotextile for Soil Stabilization will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 270-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Low Permeability Geotextile will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the spillway over which the geotextile is installed and accepted.

Coir Fiber Baffles will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1640-4 of the Standard Specifications.

\_\_"Skimmer will be measured in units of each. \_\_"Skimmer will be measured and paid for as the maximum number of each size skimmer acceptably installed and in use at any one time during the life of the project. Barrel and arm pipe, cleanout, relocation and reinstallation of \_\_"Skimmer is considered incidental to the measurement of the quantity of \_\_"Skimmer and no separate payment will be made. No separate payment shall be made if \_\_"Skimmer, barrel and/or arm pipe(s) are damaged by ice accumulation.

Coir Fiber Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the ground over which coir fiber mat is installed and accepted.

Temporary Slope Drain will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1622-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Stone for Erosion Control, Class \_\_ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Seeding and Mulching will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1660-8 of the Standard Specifications.

Seed for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Matting for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1631-4 of the Standard Specifications.

No measurement will be made for other items or for over excavation or stockpiling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
" Skimmer	Each
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Yard
Low Permeability Geotextile	Square Yard

#### **TIERED SKIMMER BASIN WITH BAFFLES:**

(East)

## Description

Provide a tiered skimmer basin to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown in the erosion control plans. See the Tiered Skimmer Basin Detail sheet provided in the erosion control plans. Tiered Skimmer Basins shall be installed in areas where topography creates a large elevation difference between the inlet and outlet of a single skimmer basin. Work includes constructing sediment basins, installation of coir fiber baffles, installation of temporary slope drain pipe, furnishing, installation and cleanout of skimmer, providing and placing stone pad on bottom of basin underneath skimmer device, providing and placing geotextile spillway liners, providing coir fiber mat stabilization for the skimmer outlet, disposing of excess materials, removing temporary slope drain pipe, coir fiber baffles, geotextile liner and skimmer device, backfilling basin area with suitable material and providing proper drainage when basin area is abandoned.

#### Materials

Item	Section
Stone for Erosion Control, Class B	1042
Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding	1060-2
Seed for Temporary Seeding	1060-4
Seeding and Mulching	1060-4
Matting for Erosion Control	1060-8
Staples	1060-8
Coir Fiber Mat	1060-14
Temporary Slope Drain	1622-2
Coir Fiber Baffle	1640

Provide appropriately sized and approved skimmer device.

Provide Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a length of 6 ft. to attach to the skimmer and the coupling connection to serve as the arm pipe. For skimmer sizes of 2.5 in. and smaller, the arm pipe diameter shall be 1.5 inches. For skimmer sizes of 3 in. and larger, refer to manufacturer recommendation.

Provide 4" diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe to attach to coupling connection of skimmer to serve as the barrel pipe through the earthen dam.

The geotextile for the spillway liner shall meet the following minimum physical properties for low permeability, woven polypropylene geotextiles:

Property	Test Method	Value	Unit
Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	315	lb.
Tensile Elongation (Maximum)	ASTM D-4632	15	%
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D-4533	120	lbs.
CBR Puncture	ASTM D-6241	900	lbs.
UV Resistance	ASTM D-4355	70	%
(% retained at 500 hrs.)			
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D-4751	40	US Std. Sieve
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	0.05	sec <sup>-1</sup>
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D-4491	4	gal/min/ft²

Anchors: Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors.

#### Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" long with a 2" x 2" nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" long head at the top with a 1"- 2" notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

## Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" diameter bend at one end with a 4" straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" in length with a throat of 1" in width.

#### **Construction Methods**

Excavate basins according to the erosion control plans with basin surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Install temporary slope drain pipe and construct the primary spillways according to the Tiered Skimmer Basin Detail sheet in the erosion control plans.

Construct the coir fiber baffles according to *Roadway Standard Drawings* No. 1640.01 and Section 1640 of the *Standard Specifications*. Multiple upper basins, or Modified Silt Basins Type 'B' as labeled on the detail, may be required based on site conditions and as directed.

Install skimmer device according to manufacturer recommendations. Install 4" Schedule 40 PVC pipe into dam on the lower side of basin 1 ft. from the bottom of the basin and according to the detail, and extend the pipe so the basin will drain. Attach a 6 ft. arm pipe to the coupling connection and skimmer according to manufacturer recommendations. The coupling shall be rigid and non-buoyant and not exceed a diameter of 4" and 12" in length. Attach the rope included with the skimmer to the tee between the vent socket and the tube inlet, and the other end to a wooden stake or metal post. Clean out skimmer device when it becomes clogged with sediment and/or debris and is unable to float at the top of water in skimmer basin. Take appropriate measures to avoid ice accumulation in the skimmer device. Construct a stone pad of Class B stone directly underneath the skimmer device at bottom of basin. The pad shall be a minimum of 12" in height, and shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 4 ft. by 4 ft.

Line primary spillways with low permeability polypropylene geotextile unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury edges of geotextile in a trench at least 5" deep and tamp firmly. If geotextile for primary spillways is not one continuous piece of material, make horizontal overlaps a minimum of 18" with upstream geotextile overlapping the downstream geotextile. Secure geotextile with eleven gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 12" and a throat not less than 1" in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the geotextile a maximum of 3 ft. horizontally and vertically. Geotextile shall be placed to the bottom and across the entire width of the basin according to the Tiered Skimmer Basin with Baffles detail.

At the skimmer outlet, provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent contact of the coir fiber matting with the soil. Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Wooden stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the details in the plans and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at the ends approximately 1 ft. apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 3 ft. apart. Place sealant inside basin around barrel pipe on top of geotextile with a minimum width of 6 in.

All bare side slope sections of the skimmer basin shall be seeded with a temporary or permanent seed mix as directed and in accordance with Articles 1620-3, 1620-4, 1620-5, 1660-4, 1660-5 and 1660-7 of the *Standard Specifications*. Straw or excelsior matting shall be installed on all bare side slope sections immediately upon the completion of seeding and in accordance with Article 1631-3 of the *Standard Specifications*.

## Measurement and Payment

Silt Excavation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1630-4 of the Standard Specifications, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the basin as shown on the final approved plans.

Low Permeability Geotextile will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the spillway over which the geotextile is installed and accepted.

Coir Fiber Baffles will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1640-4 of the Standard Specifications.

\_\_"Skimmer will be measured in units of each. \_\_"Skimmer will be measured and paid for as the maximum number of each size skimmer acceptably installed and in use at any one time during the life of the project. Barrel and arm pipe, cleanout, relocation and reinstallation of \_\_"Skimmer is considered incidental to the measurement of the quantity of \_\_"Skimmer and no separate payment will be made. No separate payment shall be made if \_\_"Skimmer, barrel and/or arm pipe(s) are damaged by ice accumulation.

Coir Fiber Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the ground over which coir fiber mat is installed and accepted.

Temporary Slope Drain will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1622-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Stone for Erosion Control, Class \_\_ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Seeding and Mulching will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1660-8 of the Standard Specifications.

Seed for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Matting for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1631-4 of the Standard Specifications.

No measurement will be made for other items or for over excavation or stockpiling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
" Skimmer	Each
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Yard
Low Permeability Geotextile	Square Yard

## **EARTHEN DAM WITH SKIMMER:**

(East)

## Description

Provide an earthen dam with a skimmer attached to a barrel pipe at the outlet of a proposed roadway ditch to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown in the erosion control plans. See the Earthen Dam with Skimmer Detail sheet provided in the erosion control plans. Work includes constructing earthen dam, installation of coir fiber baffles, furnishing, installation and cleanout of skimmer, providing and placing stone pad on bottom of ditch underneath skimmer device, providing and placing geotextile spillway liner, providing coir fiber mat stabilization for the skimmer outlet, removing earthen dam, coir fiber baffles, geotextile liner and skimmer device, and disposing of excess materials.

#### Materials

Item	Section
Stone for Erosion Control, Class B	1042
Staples	1060-8
Coir Fiber Mat	1060-14
Coir Fiber Baffle	1640

Provide appropriately sized and approved skimmer device.

Provide Schedule 40 PVC pipe with a length of 6 ft. to attach to the skimmer and the coupling connection to serve as the arm pipe. For skimmer sizes of 2.5 in. and smaller, the arm pipe diameter shall be 1.5 inches. For skimmer sizes of 3 in. and larger, refer to manufacturer recommendation.

Provide 4" diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe to attach to coupling connection of skimmer to serve as the barrel pipe through the earthen dam.

The geotextile for the spillway liner shall meet the following minimum physical properties for low permeability, woven polypropylene geotextiles:

Property	Test Method	Value	Unit
Tensile Strength	<b>ASTM D-4632</b>	315	lb.
Tensile Elongation (Maximum)	ASTM D-4632	15	%
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D-4533	120	lbs.
CBR Puncture	ASTM D-6241	900	lbs.
UV Resistance	ASTM D-4355	70	%
(% retained at 500 hrs.)			
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D-4751	40	US Std. Sieve
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	0.05	sec <sup>-1</sup>
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D-4491	4	gal/min/ft²

Anchors: Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors.

#### Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" long with a 2" x 2" nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" long head at the top with a 1"- 2" notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" diameter bend at one end with a 4" straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" in length with a throat of 1" in width.

#### Construction Methods

Excavate proposed ditch according to the roadway plans and cross sections with ditch surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Construct earthen dam and install the primary spillway according to the Earthen Dam with Skimmer Detail sheet in the erosion control plans. Construct the coir fiber baffles according to *Roadway Standard Drawings* No. 1640.01 and Section 1640 of the *Standard Specifications*. Accumulated silt behind the earthen dam and baffles shall be removed regularly and as directed.

Install skimmer device according to manufacturer recommendations. Install 4" Schedule 40 PVC pipe into dam on the lower side of basin 1 ft. from the bottom of the basin and according to the detail, and extend the pipe so the basin will drain. Attach a 6 ft. arm pipe to the coupling connection and skimmer according to manufacturer recommendations. The coupling shall be rigid and non-buoyant and not exceed a diameter of 4" and 12" in length. Attach the rope included with the skimmer to the tee between the vent socket and the tube inlet, and the other end to a wooden stake or metal post. Clean out skimmer device when it becomes clogged with sediment and/or debris and is unable to float at the top of water impounded in the ditch. Take appropriate measures to avoid ice accumulation in the skimmer device. Construct a stone pad of Class B stone directly underneath the skimmer device at bottom of ditch. The pad shall be a minimum of 12" in height, and shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 4 ft. by 4 ft.

Line primary spillway with low permeability polypropylene geotextile unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury edges of geotextile in a trench at least 5" deep and tamp firmly. If geotextile for the primary spillway is not one continuous piece of material, make horizontal overlaps a minimum of 18" with upstream geotextile overlapping the downstream geotextile. Secure geotextile with eleven gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 12" and a throat not less than 1" in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the geotextile a maximum of 3 ft. horizontally and vertically.

Geotextile shall be placed to the bottom and across the entire width of the ditch according to the Earthen Dam with Skimmer Detail. Place sealant inside basin around barrel pipe on top of geotextile with a minimum width of 6 in.

At the skimmer outlet, provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent contact of the coir fiber matting with the soil. Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Wooden stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the details in the plans and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at the ends approximately 1 ft. apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 3 ft. apart.

## Measurement and Payment

The construction of the earthen dam will be paid for as *Borrow Excavation* as provided in Section 230 of the *Standard Specifications* or included in the lump sum price for grading.

Silt Excavation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1630-4 of the Standard Specifications, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the ditch as shown on the final approved plans.

Low Permeability Geotextile will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the spillway over which the geotextile is installed and accepted.

Coir Fiber Baffles will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1640-4 of the Standard Specifications.

\_\_"Skimmer will be measured in units of each. \_\_"Skimmer will be measured and paid for as the maximum number of each size skimmer acceptably installed and in use at any one time during the life of the project. Barrel and arm pipe, cleanout, relocation and reinstallation of \_\_"Skimmer is considered incidental to the measurement of the quantity of \_\_"Skimmer and no separate payment will be made. No separate payment shall be made if \_\_"Skimmer, barrel and/or arm pipe(s) are damaged by ice accumulation.

Coir Fiber Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the ground over which coir fiber mat is installed and accepted.

Stone for Erosion Control, Class \_\_ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 of the Standard Specifications.

No measurement will be made for other items or for over excavation or stockpiling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
" Skimmer	Each
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Yard

Low Permeability Geotextile

Square Yard

## **COIR FIBER WATTLES WITH POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):**

## Description

Coir Fiber Wattles are tubular products consisting of coir fibers (coconut fibers) encased in coir fiber netting. Coir Fiber Wattles are used on slopes or channels to intercept runoff and act as a velocity break. Coir Fiber Wattles are to be placed at locations shown on the plans or as directed. Installation shall follow the detail provided in the plans and as directed. Work includes furnishing materials, installation of coir fiber wattles, matting installation, PAM application, and removing wattles.

#### Materials

Coir Fiber Wattle shall meet the following specifications:

100% Coir (Coconut) Fibers

Minimum Diameter 12 in.

Minimum Density 3.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> +/- 10%

Net MaterialCoir FiberNet Openings2 in. x 2 in.

Net Strength 90 lbs.

Minimum Weight 2.6 lbs./ft. +/- 10%

Anchors: Stakes shall be used as anchors.

#### Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes a minimum of 2-ft. long with a 2 in. x 2 in. nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving down into the underlying soil.

Matting shall meet the requirements of Article 1060-8 of the *Standard Specifications*, or shall meet specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Provide staples made of 0.125" diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" in length with a throat of 1" in width.

Polyacrylamide (PAM) shall be applied in powder form and shall be anionic or neutrally charged. Soil samples shall be obtained in areas where the wattles will be placed, and from offsite material used to construct the roadway, and analyzed for the appropriate PAM flocculant to be utilized with each wattle. The PAM product used shall be listed on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Resources web site as an approved PAM product for use in North Carolina.

#### **Construction Methods**

Coir Fiber Wattles shall be secured to the soil by wire staples approximately every 1 linear foot and at the end of each section of wattle. A minimum of 4 stakes shall be installed on the downstream side of the wattle with a maximum spacing of 2 linear feet along the wattle, and according to the detail. Install a minimum of 2 stakes on the upstream side of the wattle according to the detail provided in the plans. Stakes shall be driven into the ground a minimum of 10 in. with no more than 2 in. projecting from the top of the wattle. Drive stakes at an angle according to the detail provided in the plans.

Only install coir fiber wattle(s) to a height in ditch so flow will not wash around wattle and scour ditch slopes and according to the detail provided in the plans and as directed. Overlap adjoining sections of wattles a minimum of 6 in.

Installation of matting shall be in accordance with the detail provided in the plans, and in accordance with Article 1631-3 of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Apply PAM over the lower center portion of the coir fiber wattle where the water is going to flow over at a rate of 2 ounces per wattle, and 1 ounce of PAM on matting on each side of the wattle. PAM applications shall be done during construction activities after every rainfall event that is equal to or exceeds 0.50 in.

The Contractor shall maintain the coir fiber wattles until the project is accepted or until the wattles are removed, and shall remove and dispose of silt accumulations at the wattles when so directed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*.

#### Measurement and Payment

Coir Fiber Wattles will be measured and paid for by the actual number of linear feet of wattles which are installed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to install the Coir Fiber Wattles.

Matting will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1631-4 of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Polyacrylamide(PAM) will be measured and paid for by the actual weight in pounds of PAM applied to the coir fiber wattles. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to apply the Polyacrylamide(PAM).

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item
Polyacrylamide(PAM)
Pound

Coir Fiber Wattle Linear Foot

# TEMPORARY ROCK SILT CHECK TYPE A WITH EXCELSIOR MATTING AND POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):

## Description

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and Polyacrylamide (PAM) are devices utilized in temporary and permanent ditches to reduce runoff velocity and incorporate PAM into the construction runoff to increase settling of sediment particles and reduce turbidity of runoff. Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM are to be placed at locations shown on the plans or as directed. Installation shall follow the detail provided in the plans and as directed. Work includes furnishing materials, installation of Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A, matting installation, PAM application, and removing Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM.

#### Materials

Structural stone shall be class B stone that meets the requirements of Section 1042 of the *Standard Specifications* for Stone for Erosion Control, Class B.

Sediment control stone shall be #5 or #57 stone, which meets the requirements of Section 1005 of the *Standard Specifications* for these stone sizes.

Matting shall meet the requirements of Excelsior Matting in Subarticle 1060-8(B) of the *Standard Specifications*, or shall meet specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Polyacrylamide (PAM) shall be applied in powder form and shall be anionic or neutrally charged. Soil samples shall be obtained in areas where the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM will be placed, and from offsite material used to construct the roadway, and analyzed for the appropriate PAM flocculant to be utilized with each Temporary Rock Silt Check Type A. The PAM product used shall be listed on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Resources web site as an approved PAM product for use in North Carolina.

#### **Construction Methods**

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A shall be installed in accordance with Subarticle 1633-3(A) of the *Standard Specifications*, Roadway Standard Drawing No. 1633.01 and the detail provided in the plans.

Installation of matting shall be in accordance with the detail provided in the plans, and anchored by placing Class B stone on top of the matting at the upper and lower ends.

Apply PAM at a rate of 4 ounces over the center portion of the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A and matting where the water is going to flow over. PAM applications shall be done during construction activities and after every rainfall event that is equal to or exceeds 0.50 in.

The Contractor shall maintain the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM until the project is accepted or until the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM are removed, and shall remove and dispose of silt accumulations at the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM when so directed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*.

## Measurement and Payment

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1633-5 of the Standard Specifications, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Matting will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1631-4 of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Polyacrylamide(PAM) will be measured and paid for by the actual weight in pounds of PAM applied to the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to apply the Polyacrylamide(PAM).

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

Polyacrylamide(PAM)

Pound

## **BORROW PIT DEWATERING BASIN:**

(3-17-09) (Rev 3-2-11)

## Description

Water discharge from borrow pit sites shall not cause surface waters to exceed 50 NTUs (nephelometric turbidity unit) in streams not designated as trout waters and 10 NTUs in streams, lakes or reservoirs designated as trout waters. For lakes and reservoirs not designated as trout waters, the turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTUs. If the turbidity exceeds these levels due to natural background conditions, the existing turbidity level shall not be increased.

Construct, maintain and remove earth embankments used to reduce turbidity from dewatering borrow sites. Work includes providing porous coir fiber baffle, filtration geotextile, stone and outlet structures; cleaning out, maintaining, removing and disposing of the borrow pit dewatering basin and all components; and reshaping, dressing, seeding and mulching the area.

#### Materials

Refer to Division 10

Item	Section
Riprap, Class A, B, 1, and 2	1042
Geotextile for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Coir Fiber Baffle	1640-2

Use suitable excavated materials, as specified in Sections 225, 230 and 240 of the *Standard Specifications* in the construction of earth embankments for borrow pit dewatering basins, except where otherwise specified.

#### **Construction Methods**

Construct borrow pit dewatering basins according to the detail in the erosion control plans, and at locations shown on Reclamation Plans or in areas as directed.

The volume of the borrow pit dewatering basin will be based on a 2 hour retention time. The pump rate shall not exceed 1,000 GPM. The Contractor, at his option, may use a greater retention time for managing turbidity.

The straight line distance between the inlet and outlet shall be divided to include a forebay chamber in the upper quarter cell. Install one porous coir fiber baffle across the full width of the basin to delineate the forebay chamber. Do not use earthen or rock baffle. Install filtration geotextile on the interior side slopes and the floor of the forebay.

The water pumped from the borrow pit into the dewatering basin shall be obtained from the top of the water column and shall be discharged into the forebay in a non-erodible manner.

The borrow pit dewatering basin outlet shall be a vertical non-perforated riser pipe or flash board riser attached with a watertight connection to a barrel that carries the water through the embankment.

#### Maintenance and Removal

Maintain the borrow pit dewatering basin, coir fiber baffle, and remove and dispose of silt accumulations in accordance with Article 1630-3 of the *Standard Specifications*. The Contractor may include a drain device for maintenance and removal at his discretion.

Remove the borrow pit dewatering basin once dewatering operations are completed. Grade, seed, and mulch the area after removal of the borrow pit dewatering basin in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications*. The area shall be stabilized with an approved groundcover before final acceptance of the site.

## Measurement and Payment

No direct payment will be made for borrow pit dewatering basins with the exception of the work of silt removal during dewatering basin operation and the work of seeding and mulching after removal of the dewatering basin. All other work and materials required for installation, maintenance and removal of borrow pit dewatering basins shall be incidental to *Borrow Excavation*. Such price and payments will be full compensation for the work of constructing, maintaining and removing the borrow pit dewatering basin including, but not limited to, the construction and removal of the borrow pit dewatering basin; furnishing of the outlet structure, baffle, filtration geotextile, stone and optional drain devices; and removal of all such items once dewatering operations are completed.

Removal and disposal of silt accumulations during dewatering operations will be measured and paid at the contract unit price per cubic yard for *Silt Excavation* in accordance with Article 1630-4 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Grading, seeding, and mulching the area after removal of the borrow pit dewatering basin will be measured and paid at the contract unit price per acre for *Seeding and Mulching* in accordance with Section 1660-8 of the *Standard Specifications*.

## **CULVERT DIVERSION CHANNEL:**

## Description

This work consists of providing a *Culvert Diversion Channel* to detour the existing stream around the culvert construction site at locations shown on the plans. Work includes constructing the diversion channel, disposing of excess materials, providing and placing geotextile liner, maintaining the diversion area in an acceptable condition, removing geotextile liner, backfilling diversion channel area with suitable material, and providing proper drainage when diversion channel area is abandoned.

#### Materials

Refer to Division 10

ItemSectionGeotextile for Soil Stabilization, Type 41056

#### **Construction Methods**

Grade channel according to the plans with channel surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Utilize suitable material and provide disposal area for unsuitable material.

Line channel with geotextile unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury top of slope geotextile edge in a trench at least 5" deep and tamp

securely. Make vertical overlaps a minimum of 18" with upstream geotextile overlapping the downstream geotextile.

Secure geotextile with eleven gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 6" and a throat not less than 1" in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the geotextile a maximum of 3 ft. horizontally and vertically.

## Measurement and Payment

Culvert Diversion Channel will be measured and paid for as the actual number of cubic yards excavated, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the diversion channel as shown on the final approved plans.

Geotextile for Soil Stabilization will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 270-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Such price and payment shall be considered full compensation for all work covered by this section including all materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of *Culvert Diversion Channel*.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

Culvert Diversion Channel

Cubic Yard

#### **IMPERVIOUS DIKE:**

## Description

This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing an *Impervious Dike* for the purpose of diverting normal stream flow around the construction site. The Contractor shall construct an impervious dike in such a manner approved by the Engineer. The impervious dike shall not permit seepage of water into the construction site or contribute to siltation of the stream. The impervious dike shall be constructed of an acceptable material in the locations noted on the plans or as directed.

## **Materials**

Acceptable materials shall include but not be limited to sheet piles, sandbags, and/or the placement of an acceptable size stone lined with polypropylene or other impervious geotextile.

Earth material shall not be used to construct an impervious dike when it is in direct contact with the stream unless vegetation can be established before contact with the stream takes place.

## Measurement and Payment

Impervious Dike will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear feet of impervious dike(s) constructed, measured in place from end to end of each separate installation that has been completed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work including but not limited to furnishing materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of the impervious dike.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

Impervious Dike

Linear Foot

## **COIR FIBER MAT:**

## Description

Furnish material, install and maintain coir fiber mat in locations shown on the plans or in locations as directed. Work includes providing all materials, excavating and backfilling, and placing and securing coir fiber mat with stakes, steel reinforcement bars or staples as directed.

#### Materials

Item
Coir Fiber Mat

Section

1060-14

Anchors: Stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples shall be used as anchors.

#### Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" long with a 2" x 2" nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" long head at the top with a 1"- 2" notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" diameter bend at one end with a 4" straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" in length with a throat of 1" in width.

#### **Construction Methods**

Place the coir fiber mat immediately upon final grading. Provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent the contact of the mat with the soil. Unroll the mat and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface.

For stream relocation applications, take care to preserve the required line, grade, and cross section of the area covered. Bury the top slope end of each piece of mat in a narrow trench at least 6 in. deep and tamp firmly. Where one roll of matting ends and a second roll begins, overlap the end of the upper roll over the buried end of the second roll so there is a 6 in. overlap. Construct check trenches at least 12 in. deep every 50 ft. longitudinally along the edges of the mat or as directed. Fold over and bury mat to the full depth of the trench, close and tamp firmly. Overlap mat at least 6 in. where 2 or more widths of mat are installed side by side.

Place anchors across the mat at the ends approximately 1 ft. apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the mat 3 ft. apart.

Adjustments in the trenching or anchoring requirements to fit individual site conditions may be required.

## Measurement and Payment

Coir Fiber Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards measured along the surface of the ground over which coir fiber mat is installed and accepted.

No measurement will be made for anchor items.

Payment will be made under:

Pay ItemPay UnitCoir Fiber MatSquare Yard

## STREAM CHANNEL RELOCATION LIMITATIONS:

The following sequence of construction shall be followed in the areas designated on the plans as stream relocations. Failure on the part of the Contractor to follow this sequence, and complete each step prior to proceeding in this area as specified, will be just cause for the Engineer to direct the suspension of work in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

- (A) Clear, but do not grub area within the Environmentally Sensitive Area on the existing stream to be relocated.
- (B) Construct and stabilize, with vegetation or erosion control materials sufficient to restrain erosion, the proposed stream channel relocation as shown on the plans.
- (C) Divert water into newly constructed channel only after it has been stabilized and approved.
- (D) Begin grubbing and/or grading within the Environmentally Sensitive Area of the existing stream.

The Contractor shall perform seeding and mulching and install erosion control matting to all cut/fill slopes adjacent to stream relocations in accordance with the contract.

The above requirements apply to the stream channels being constructed at the following stations:

Approx. Sta. -L- 78+50 to 80+00, -L- 155+00 to 160+00, and -L- 198+00 to 203+00.

## **STREAMBANK REFORESTATION:**

## Description

Streambank Reforestation will be planted in areas designated on the plans and as directed. See the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets.

The entire *Streambank Reforestation* operation shall comply with the requirements of Section 1670 of the *Standard Specifications*.

#### Materials

Item	Section
Coir Fiber Mat	1060-14

#### Live Stakes:

Type I Streambank Reforestation shall be live stakes, planted along both streambanks. Live stakes shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$ " - 2" in diameter. Stakes shall also be 2 ft. - 3 ft. in length.

Live staking plant material shall consist of a random mix made up of 50% Black Willow (Salix nigra) and 50% Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum). Other species may be substituted upon approval of the Engineer. All plant material shall be harvested locally (within the same physiographic ecoregion and plant hardiness zone) or purchased from a local nursery, with the approval of the Engineer. All live stakes shall be dormant at time of acquisition and planting.

Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors and shall meet the following requirements:

#### Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" long with a 2" x 2" nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" long head at the top with a 1"- 2" notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

#### Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" diameter bend at one end with a 4" straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

## Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" in length with a throat of 1" in width.

## Bare Root Seedlings:

Type II Streambank Reforestation shall be bare root seedlings 12"-18" tall.

#### **Construction Methods**

Coir fiber matting shall be installed on the streambanks where live staking is to be planted as shown on the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets and in locations as directed. Work includes providing all materials, excavating and backfilling, and placing and securing coir fiber mat.

Provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent the contact of the matting with the soil. Place the matting immediately upon final grading and permanent seeding. Take care to preserve the required line, grade, and cross section of the area covered.

Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Bury the top slope end of each piece of matting in a narrow trench at least 6" deep and tamp firmly. Where one roll of matting ends and a second roll begins, overlap the end of the upper roll over the buried end of the second roll so there is a 6" overlap. Construct check trenches at least 12" deep every 50 ft. longitudinally along the edges of the matting, or as directed. Fold over and bury matting to the full depth of the trench, close and tamp firmly. Overlap matting at least 6" where 2 or more widths of matting are installed side by side.

Wooden stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at ends, junctions, and check trenches approximately 1 ft. apart. Place anchors down the center of each strip of matting 3 ft. apart. Place anchors along all lapped edges 1 ft. apart. Refer to the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets for anchoring pattern. The Engineer may require adjustments in the trenching or anchoring requirements to fit individual site conditions.

During preparation of the live stakes, the basal ends shall be cleanly cut at an angle to facilitate easy insertion into the soil, while the tops shall be cut square or blunt for tamping. All limbs shall be removed from the sides of the live cutting prior to installation.

Live stakes shall be installed within 48 hours of cutting. Outside storage locations should be continually shaded and protected from wind and direct sunlight. Live cut plant material shall remain moist at all times before planting.

Stakes shall be spaced approximately 4 ft. on center. Live stakes shall be installed according to the configuration presented on the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets.

Tamp live stakes perpendicularly into the finished bank slope with a dead blow hammer, with buds oriented in an upward direction. Stakes should be tamped until approximately ¾ of the stake length is within the ground. The area around each live stake shall be compacted by foot after the live stake has been installed.

1"- 2" shall be cut cleanly off of the top of each live stake with loppers at an angle of approximately 15 degrees following installation. Any stakes that are split or damaged during installation shall be removed and replaced.

The bare root seedlings shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent *Seeding and Mulching*. The seedlings shall be planted from top of bank out, along both sides of the stream, as designated on the plans.

Root dip: The roots of reforestation seedlings shall be coated with a slurry of water, and either a fine clay (kaolin) or a superabsorbent that is designated as a bare root dip. The type, mixture ratio, method of application, and the time of application shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

With the approval of the Engineer, seedlings may be coated before delivery to the job or at the time of planting, but at no time shall the roots of the seedlings be allowed to dry out. The roots shall be moistened immediately prior to planting.

Seasonal Limitations: Streambank reforestation shall be planted from November 15 through March 15.

#### Measurement and Payment

Streambank Reforestation will be measured and paid for as the actual number of acres of land measured along the surface of the ground, which has been acceptably planted in accordance with this section.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item
Streambank Reforestation
Acre

# **CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE:**

(12-10-20)

# Description

Concrete washout structures are enclosures above or below grade to contain concrete waste water and associated concrete mix from washing out ready-mix trucks, drums, pumps, or other equipment. Concrete washouts must collect and retain all the concrete washout water and solids, so that this material does not migrate to surface waters or into the ground water. These enclosures are not intended for concrete waste not associated with wash out operations.

The concrete washout structure may include constructed devices above or below ground and or commercially available devices designed specifically to capture concrete wash water.

#### **Materials**

ItemSectionTemporary Silt Fence1605

Safety Fence shall meet the specifications as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Geomembrane basin liner shall meet the following minimum physical properties for low permeability; it shall consist of a polypropylene or polyethylene 10 mil think geomembrane. If the minimum setback dimensions can be achieved the liner is not required. (5 feet above groundwater, 50 feet from top of bank of perennial stream, other surface water body, or wetland.)

#### **Construction Methods**

Build an enclosed earthen berm or excavate to form an enclosure in accordance with the details and as directed.

Install temporary silt fence around the perimeter of the enclosure in accordance with the details and as directed if structure is not located in an area where existing erosion and sedimentation control devices are capable to containing any loss of sediment.

Post a sign with the words "Concrete Washout" in close proximity of the concrete washout area, so it is clearly visible to site personnel. Install safety fence as directed for visibility to construction traffic.

The construction details for the above grade and below grade concrete washout structures can be found on the following web page link:

https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/roadside/SoilWaterDocuments/ConcreteWashoutStructuredetail.pdf

Alternate details for accommodating concrete washout may be submitted for review and approval.

The alternate details shall include the method used to retain and dispose of the concrete waste water within the project limits and in accordance with the minimum setback requirements. (5 feet above groundwater, 50 feet from top of bank of perennial stream, other surface water body, or wetland.)

#### Maintenance and Removal

Maintain the concrete washout structure(s) to provide adequate holding capacity plus a minimum freeboard of 12 inches. Remove and dispose of hardened concrete and return the structure to a functional condition after reaching 75% capacity.

Inspect concrete washout structures for damage and maintain for effectiveness.

Remove the concrete washout structures and sign upon project completion. Grade the earth material to match the existing contours and permanently seed and mulch area.

# Measurement and Payment

Concrete Washout Structure will be paid for per each enclosure installed in accordance with the details. If alternate details or commercially available devices are approved, then those devices will also be paid for per each approved and installed device.

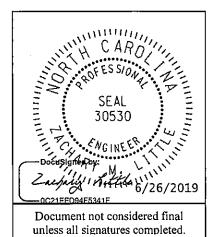
Temporary Silt Fence will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1605-5 of the Standard Specifications.

Safety Fence shall be measured and paid for as provided elsewhere in this contract.

No measurement will be made for other items or for over excavation or stockpiling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Concrete Washout Structure	Each



# Signals and Intelligent Transportation Systems Project Special Provisions (Version 18.2)

Prepared By: \_XH\_\_ 26-Jun-19

# **Contents**

1.	2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES	2
1.1	1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - Construction Methods (1700-3(K))	2
1.2		
2.	SIGNAL HEADS	2
2.1	1. MATERIALS	2
	A. General:	2
	B. Vehicle Signal Heads:	4
	C. Signal Cable:	7
3.	CONTROLLERS WITH CABINETS	7
3.1		
3.2	<b>2.</b>	
	A. Type 170 E Cabinets General:	8
	B. Type 170 E Cabinet Electrical Requirements:	8
	C. Type 170 E Cabinet Physical Requirements:	16
	D. Model 2018 Enhanced Conflict Monitor:	10
3.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# 1. 2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES

The 2018 Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

# 1.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – Construction Methods (1700-3(K))

Page 17-4, revise sentence starting on line 14 to read "Modify existing electrical services, as necessary, to meet the grounding requirements of the NEC, these *Standard Specifications, Standard Drawings*, and the project plans."

Page 17-4, revise sentence beginning on line 21 to read "Furnish and install additional ground rods to grounding electrode system as necessary to meet the *Standard Specifications*, *Standard Drawings*, and test requirements."

# 1.2. WOOD POLES – Construction Methods (1720-3)

Page 17-18, revise sentence starting on line 13 to read "On new Department-owned poles, install a grounding system consisting of #6 AWG solid bare copper wire that is mechanically crimped using an irreversible compression tool with die to a single ground rod installed at base of pole or to the electrical service grounding electrode system located within 10 feet of the pole."

#### 2. SIGNAL HEADS

#### 2.1. MATERIALS

#### A. General:

Fabricate vehicle signal head housings and end caps from die-cast aluminum. Fabricate 12-inch and 16-inch pedestrian signal head housings and end caps from die-cast aluminum. Fabricate 9-inch pedestrian signal head housings, end caps, and visors from virgin polycarbonate material. Provide visor mounting screws, door latches, and hinge pins fabricated from stainless steel. Provide interior screws, fasteners, and metal parts fabricated from stainless steel.

Fabricate tunnel and traditional visors from sheet aluminum.

Paint all surfaces inside and outside of signal housings and doors. Paint outside surfaces of tunnel and traditional visors, wire outlet bodies, wire entrance fitting brackets and end caps when supplied as components of messenger cable mounting assemblies, pole and pedestal mounting assemblies, and pedestrian pushbutton housings. Have electrostatically-applied, fused-polyester paint in highway yellow (Federal Standard 595C, Color Chip Number 13538) a minimum of 2.5 to 3.5 mils thick. Do not apply paint to the latching hardware, rigid vehicle signal head mounting brackets for mast-arm attachments, messenger cable hanger components or balance adjuster components.

Have the interior surfaces of tunnel and traditional visors painted an alkyd urea black synthetic baking enamel with a minimum gloss reflectance and meeting the requirements of MIL-E-10169, "Enamel Heat Resisting, Instrument Black."

Where required, provide polycarbonate signal heads and visors that comply with the provisions pertaining to the aluminum signal heads listed on the QPL with the following exceptions:

Fabricate signal head housings, end caps, and visors from virgin polycarbonate material. Provide UV stabilized polycarbonate plastic with a minimum thickness of  $0.1 \pm 0.01$  inches that is highway yellow (Federal Standard 595C, Color Chip 13538). Ensure the color is incorporated into the plastic material before molding the signal head housings and end caps. Ensure the plastic

formulation provides the following physical properties in the assembly (tests may be performed on separately molded specimens):

Test	Required	Method
Specific Gravity	1.17 minimum	ASTM D 792
Flammability	Self-extinguishing	ASTM D 635
Tensile Strength, yield, PSI	8500 minimum	ASTM D 638
Izod impact strength, ft-lb/in [notched, 1/8 inch]	12 minimum	ASTM D 256

For pole mounting, provide side of pole mounting assemblies with framework and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the signal heads to the poles and pedestals. Fabricate the mounting assemblies and frames from aluminum with all necessary hardware, screws, washers, etc. to be stainless steel. Provide mounting fittings that match the positive locking device on the signal head with the serrations integrally cast into the brackets. Provide upper and lower pole plates that have a 1 ¼-inch vertical conduit entrance hubs with the hubs capped on the lower plate and 1 ½-inch horizontal hubs. Ensure that the assemblies provide rigid attachments to poles and pedestals so as to allow no twisting or swaying of the signal heads. Ensure that all raceways are free of sharp edges and protrusions, and can accommodate a minimum of ten Number 14 AWG conductors.

For pedestal mounting, provide a post-top slipfitter mounting assembly that matches the positive locking device on the signal head with serrations integrally cast into the slipfitter. Provide stainless steel hardware, screws, washers, etc. Provide a minimum of six 3/8 X 3/4-inch long square head bolts for attachment to pedestal. Provide a center post for multi-way slipfitters.

For light emitting diode (LED) traffic signal modules, provide the following requirements for inclusion on the Department's Qualified Products List for traffic signal equipment.

- 1. Sample submittal,
- 2. Third-party independent laboratory testing results for each submitted module with evidence of testing and conformance with all of the Design Qualification Testing specified in section 6.4 of each of the following Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) specifications:
  - Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement
  - Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement
  - Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications –Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Modules.

(Note: The Department currently recognizes two approved independent testing laboratories. They are Intertek ETL Semko and Light Metrics, Incorporated with Garwood Laboratories. Independent laboratory tests from other laboratories may be considered as part of the QPL submittal at the discretion of the Department,

- 3. Evidence of conformance with the requirements of these specifications,
- 4. A manufacturer's warranty statement in accordance with the required warranty, and

- 5. Submittal of manufacturer's design and production documentation for the model, including but not limited to, electrical schematics, electronic component values, proprietary part numbers, bill of materials, and production electrical and photometric test parameters.
- 6. Evidence of approval of the product to bear the Intertek ETL Verified product label for LED traffic signal modules.

In addition to meeting the performance requirements for the minimum period of 60 months, provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for the modules for a period of 60 months after installation of the modules. During the warranty period, the manufacturer must provide new replacement modules within 45 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Repaired or refurbished modules may not be used to fulfill the manufacturer's warranty obligations. Provide manufacturer's warranty documentation to the Department during evaluation of product for inclusion on Qualified Products List (QPL).

# B. Vehicle Signal Heads:

Comply with the ITE standard "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads". Provide housings with provisions for attaching backplates.

Provide visors that are 8 inches in length for 8-inch vehicle signal head sections. Provide visors that are 10 inches in length for 12-inch vehicle signal heads.

Provide a termination block with one empty terminal for field wiring for each indication plus one empty terminal for the neutral conductor. Have all signal sections wired to the termination block. Provide barriers between the terminals that have terminal screws with a minimum Number 8 thread size and that will accommodate and secure spade lugs sized for a Number 10 terminal screw.

Mount termination blocks in the yellow signal head sections on all in-line vehicle signal heads. Mount the termination block in the red section on five-section vehicle signal heads.

Furnish vehicle signal head interconnecting brackets. Provide one-piece aluminum brackets less than 4.5 inches in height and with no threaded pipe connections. Provide hand holes on the bottom of the brackets to aid in installing wires to the signal heads. Lower brackets that carry no wires and are used only for connecting the bottom signal sections together may be flat in construction.

For messenger cable mounting, provide messenger cable hangers, wire outlet bodies, balance adjusters, bottom caps, wire entrance fitting brackets, and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the vehicle signal heads to the messenger cable. Fabricate messenger cable hanger components, wire outlet bodies and balance adjuster components from stainless steel or malleable iron galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 (Class A) or ASTM A123. Provide serrated rings made of aluminum. Provide messenger cable hangers with U-bolt clamps. Fabricate washers, screws, hex-head bolts and associated nuts, clevis pins, cotter pins, U-bolt clamps and nuts from stainless steel.

For mast-arm mounting, provide rigid vehicle signal head mounting brackets and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the vehicle signal heads to the mast arms and to provide a means for vertically adjusting the vehicle signal heads to proper alignment. Fabricate the mounting assemblies from aluminum, and provide serrated rings made of aluminum. Provide stainless steel cable attachment assemblies to secure the brackets to the mast arms. Ensure all fastening hardware and fasteners are fabricated from stainless steel.

Version 18.2 4 print date: 06/26/19

Provide LED vehicular traffic signal modules (hereafter referred to as modules) that consist of an assembly that uses LEDs as the light source in lieu of an incandescent lamp for use in traffic signal sections. Use LEDs that are aluminum indium gallium phosphorus (AlInGaP) technology for red and yellow indications and indium gallium nitride (InGaN) for green indications. Install the ultra bright type LEDs that are rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40°F to +165°F. Design modules to have a minimum useful life of 60 months and to meet all parameters of this specification during this period of useful life.

For the modules, provide spade terminals crimped to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in a standard signal head. Do not provide other types of crimped terminals with a spade adapter.

Ensure the power supply is integral to the module assembly. On the back of the module, permanently mark the date of manufacture (month & year) or some other method of identifying date of manufacture.

Tint the red, yellow and green lenses to correspond with the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED. Transparent tinting films are unacceptable. Provide a lens that is integral to the unit with a smooth outer surface.

# 1. LED Circular Signal Modules:

Provide modules in the following configurations: 12-inch circular sections, and 8-inch circular sections. All makes and models of LED modules purchased for use on the State Highway System shall appear on the current NCDOT Traffic Signal Qualified Products List (QPL).

Provide the manufacturer's model number and the product number (assigned by the Department) for each module that appears on the 2018 or most recent Qualified Products List. In addition, provide manufacturer's certification in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications*, that each module meets or exceeds the ITE "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement" dated June 27, 2005 (hereafter referred to as VTCSH Circular Supplement) and other requirements stated in this specification.

Provide modules that meet the following requirements when tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement:

Module Type	Max. Wattage at 165° F	Nominal Wattage at 77° F
12-inch red circular	17	11
8-inch red circular	13	8
12-inch green circular	15	15
8-inch green circular	12	12

For yellow circular signal modules, provide modules tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement to insure power required at 77° F is 22 Watts or less for the 12-inch circular module and 13 Watts or less for the 8-inch circular module.

Note: Use a wattmeter having an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$  to measure the nominal wattage and maximum wattage of a circular traffic signal module. Power may also be derived from voltage, current and power factor measurements.

Version 18.2 5 print date: 06/26/19

# 2. LED Arrow Signal Modules

Provide 12-inch omnidirectional arrow signal modules. All makes and models of LED modules purchased for use on the State Highway System shall appear on the current NCDOT Traffic Signal Qualified Products List (QPL).

Provide the manufacturer's model number and the product number (assigned by the Department) for each module that appears on the 2018 or most recent Qualified Products List. In addition, provide manufacturer's certification in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications*, that each module meets or exceeds the requirements for 12-inch omnidirectional modules specified in the ITE "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement" dated July 1, 2007 (hereafter referred to as VTCSH Arrow Supplement) and other requirements stated in this specification.

Provide modules that meet the following requirements when tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Arrow Supplement:

Module Type	Max. Wattage at 165° F	Nominal Wattage at 77° F
12-inch red arrow	12	9
12-inch green arrow	11	11

For yellow arrow signal modules, provide modules tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Arrow Supplement to insure power required at 77° F is 12 Watts or less.

Note: Use a wattmeter having an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$  to measure the nominal wattage and maximum wattage of an arrow traffic signal module. Power may also be derived from voltage, current and power factor measurements.

# 3. LED U-Turn Arrow Signal Modules:

Provide modules in the following configurations: 12-inch left u-turn arrow signal modules and 12-inch right u-turn arrow signal modules.

Modules are not required to be listed on the ITS and Signals Qualified Products List. Provide manufacturer's certification in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications*, that each module meets or exceeds the ITE "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement" dated June 27, 2005 (hereafter referred to as VTCSH Circular Supplement) and other requirements stated in this specification.

Provide modules that have minimum maintained luminous intensity values that are not less than 16% of the values calculated using the method described in section 4.1 of the VTCSH Circular Supplement.

Provide modules that meet the following requirements when tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement:

Module Type	Max. Wattage at 165° F	Nominal Wattage at 77° F
12-inch red u-turn arrow	17	11
12-inch green u-turn arrow	-15	15

For yellow u-turn arrow signal modules, provide modules tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement to ensure power required at 77° F is 22 Watts or less.

Note: Use a wattmeter having an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$  to measure the nominal wattage and maximum wattage of a circular traffic signal module. Power may also be derived from voltage, current and power factor measurements.

# C. Signal Cable:

Furnish 16-4 and 16-7 signal cable that complies with IMSA specification 20-1 except provide the following conductor insulation colors:

- For 16-4 cable: white, yellow, red, and green
- For 16-7 cable: white, yellow, red, green, yellow with black stripe tracer, red with black stripe tracer, and green with black stripe tracer. Apply continuous stripe tracer on conductor insulation with a longitudinal or spiral pattern.

Provide a ripcord to allow the cable jacket to be opened without using a cutter. IMSA specification 19-1 will not be acceptable. Provide a cable jacket labeled with the IMSA specification number and provide conductors constructed of stranded copper.

# 3. CONTROLLERS WITH CABINETS

#### 3.1.MATERIALS – GENERAL CABINETS

Provide a moisture resistant coating on all circuit boards.

Provide one 20 mm diameter radial lead UL-recognized metal oxide varistor (MOV) between each load switch field terminal and equipment ground. Electrical performance is outlined below.

PROPERTIES OF MOV SURGE PROTECTOR		
Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage at	150 VAC (RMS)	
185° F	200 VDC	
Maximum Peak 8x20μs Current at 185° F	6500 A	
Maximum Energy Rating at 185° F	80 J	
Voltage Range 1 mA DC Test at 77° F	212-268 V	
Max. Clamping Voltage 8x20μs, 100A at 77° F	395 V	
Typical Capacitance (1 MHz) at 77° F	1600 pF	

Provide a power line surge protector that is a two-stage device that will allow connection of the radio frequency interference filter between the stages of the device. Ensure that a maximum continuous current is at least 10A at 120V. Ensure that the device can withstand a minimum of 20 peak surge current occurrences at 20,000A for an 8x20 microsecond waveform. Provide a maximum clamp voltage of 395V at 20,000A with a nominal series inductance of 200µh. Ensure that the voltage does not exceed 395V. Provide devices that comply with the following:

Version 18.2 7 print date: 06/26/19

Minimum Insertion Loss (dB)
0
30
55
50
50
60
40
20
25

#### 3.2. MATERIALS – TYPE 170E CABINETS

# A. Type 170 E Cabinets General:

Conform to the city of Los Angeles' Specification No. 54-053-08, *Traffic Signal Cabinet Assembly Specification* (dated July 2008), except as required herein.

Furnish model 336S pole mounted cabinets configured for 8 vehicle phases, 4 pedestrian phases, and 6 overlaps. Do not reassign load switches to accommodate overlaps unless shown on electrical details. Provide 336S pole mounted cabinets that are 46" high with 40" high internal rack assemblies.

Furnish model 332 base mounted cabinets configured for 8 vehicle phases, 4 pedestrian phases, and 6 overlaps. When overlaps are required, provide auxiliary output files for the overlaps. Do not reassign load switches to accommodate overlaps unless shown on electrical details.

Provide model 200 load switches, model 222 loop detector sensors, model 252 AC isolators, and model 242 DC isolators according to the electrical details. As a minimum, provide one (1) model 2018 conflict monitor, one (1) model 206L power supply unit, two (2) model 204 flashers, one (1) DC isolator (located in slot I14), and four (4) model 430 flash transfer relays (provide seven (7) model 430 flash transfer relays if auxiliary output file is installed) with each cabinet.

# B. Type 170 E Cabinet Electrical Requirements:

Provide a cabinet assembly designed to ensure that upon leaving any cabinet switch or conflict monitor initiated flashing operation, the controller starts up in the programmed start up phases and start up interval.

Furnish two sets of non-fading cabinet wiring diagrams and schematics in a paper envelope or container and placed in the cabinet drawer.

All AC+ power is subject to radio frequency signal suppression.

Provide surge suppression in the cabinet for each type of cabinet device. Provide surge protection for the full capacity of the cabinet input file. Provide surge suppression devices that

operate properly over a temperature range of -40° F to +185° F. Ensure the surge suppression devices provide both common and differential modes of protection.

Provide a pluggable power line surge protector that is installed on the back of the PDA (power distribution assembly) chassis to filter and absorb power line noise and switching transients. Ensure the device incorporates LEDs for failure indication and provides a dry relay contact closure for the purpose of remote sensing. Ensure the device meets the following specifications:

Peak Surge Current (Single pulse, 8x20μs)	20,000A
Occurrences (8x20µs waveform)	10 minimum @ 20,000A
Maximum Clamp Voltage	395VAC
Operating Current.	15 amps
Response Time	< 5 nanoseconds

Provide a loop surge suppressor for each set of loop terminals in the cabinet. Ensure the device meets the following specifications:

Peak Surge Current (6 times, 8x20μs)	
(Differential Mode)	400A
(Common Mode)	.1,000A
Occurrences (8x20µs waveform)	500 min @ 200A
Maximum Clamp Voltage	
(Differential Mode @400A)	35V
(Common Mode @1,000A)	35V
Response Time	< 5 nanoseconds
Maximum Capacitance	35 pF

Provide a data communications surge suppressor for each communications line entering or leaving the cabinet. Ensure the device meets the following specifications:

Peak Surge Current (Single pulse, 8x20μs)10,000A		
Occurrences (8x20µs waveform)	100 min @ 2,000A	
Maximum Clamp Voltage	Rated for equipment protected	
Response Time	< 1 nanosecond	
Maximum Capacitance	1,500 pF	
Maximum Series Resistance	15Ω	

Provide a DC signal surge suppressor for each DC input channel in the cabinet. Ensure the device meets the following specifications:

Peak Surge Current (Single pulse, 8x20μs)	10,000A
Occurrences (8x20µs waveform)	100 @ 2,000A
Maximum Clamp Voltage	30V
Response Time	< 1 nanosecond

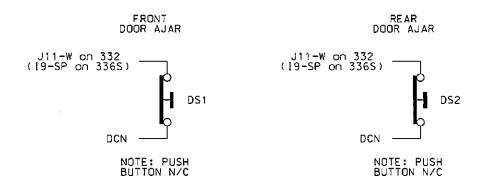
Provide a 120 VAC signal surge suppressor for each AC+ interconnect signal input. Ensure the device meets the following specifications:

Peak Surge Current (Single pulse, 8x20μs)	20,000A
Maximum Clamp Voltage	.350VAC
Response Time	< 200 nanoseconds
Discharge Voltage	.<200 Volts @ 1,000A
Insulation Resistance	.≥100 MΩ

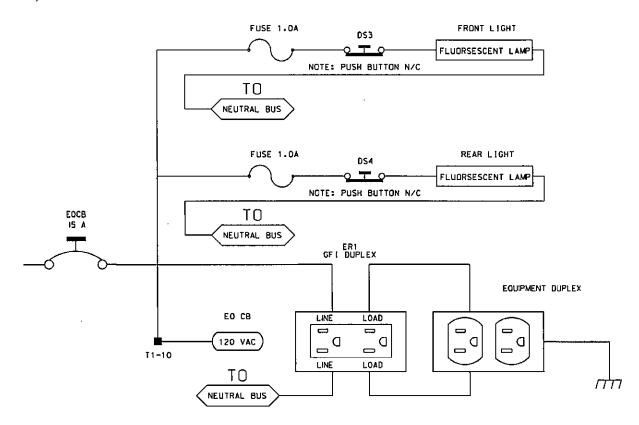
Provide conductors for surge protection wiring that are of sufficient size (ampacity) to withstand maximum overcurrents which could occur before protective device thresholds are attained and current flow is interrupted.

If additional surge protected power outlets are needed to accommodate fiber transceivers, modems, etc., install a UL listed, industrial, heavy-duty type power outlet strip with a minimum rating of 15 A / 125 VAC, 60 Hz. Provide a strip that has a minimum of 3 grounded outlets. Ensure the power outlet strip plugs into one of the controller unit receptacles located on the rear of the PDA. Ensure power outlet strip is mounted securely; provide strain relief if necessary.

Provide a door switch in the front and a door switch in the rear of the cabinet that will provide the controller unit with a Door Ajar alarm when either the front or the rear door is open. Ensure the door switches apply DC ground to the Input File when either the front door or the rear door is open.



Furnish a fluorescent fixture in the rear across the top of the cabinet and another fluorescent fixture in the front across the top of the cabinet at a minimum. Ensure that the fixtures provide sufficient light to illuminate all terminals, labels, switches, and devices in the cabinet. Conveniently locate the fixtures so as not to interfere with a technician's ability to perform work on any devices or terminals in the cabinet. Provide a protective diffuser to cover exposed bulbs. Install 16 watt T-4 lamps in the fluorescent fixtures. Provide a door switch to provide power to each fixture when the respective door is open. Wire the fluorescent fixtures to the 15 amp ECB (equipment circuit breaker).



Furnish a police panel with a police panel door. For model 336S cabinets, mount the police panel on the rear door. Ensure that the police panel door permits access to the police panel when the main door is closed. Ensure that no rainwater can enter the cabinet even with the police panel door open. Provide a police panel door hinged on the right side as viewed from the front. Provide a police panel

Version 18.2 11 print date: 06/26/19

door lock that is keyed to a standard police/fire call box key. In addition to the requirements of LA Specification No. 54-053-08, provide the police panel with a toggle switch connected to switch the intersection operation between normal stop-and-go operation (AUTO) and manual operation (MANUAL). Ensure that manual control can be implemented using inputs and software such that the controller provides full programmed clearance times for the yellow clearance and red clearance for each phase while under manual control.

Provide a 1/4-inch locking phone jack in the police panel for a hand control to manually control the intersection. Provide sufficient room in the police panel for storage of a hand control and cord.

Ensure the 336S cabinet Input File is wired as:	follows:
---	----------

	336S Cabinet Port-Bit/C-1 Pin Assignment													
C1-4 #	1		3		5 5	6	III ASS	signm 8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Slot#	1	2	3	4	3	0	/	0	9	10	11	12	13	14
C-1 (Spares)	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	75	76	77	78	79	80
Port	3-2	1-1	3-4	1-3	3-1	1-2	3-3	1-4	2-5	5-5	5-6	5-1	5-2	6-7
C-1	56	39	58	41	55	40	57	42	51	71	72	67	68	81
Port	2-1	1-5	2-3	1-7	2-2	1-6	2-4	1-8	2-6	5-7	5-8	5-3	5-4	6-8
C-1	47	43	49	45	48	44	50	46	52	73	74	69	70	82

For model 332 base mounted cabinets, ensure terminals J14-E and J14-K are wired together on the rear of the Input File. Connect TB9-12 (J14 Common) on the Input Panel to T1-2 (AC-) on the rear of the PDA.

Provide detector test switches mounted at the top of the cabinet rack or other convenient location which may be used to place a call on each of eight phases based on the chart below. Provide three positions for each switch: On (place call), Off (normal detector operation), and Momentary On (place momentary call and return to normal detector operation after switch is released). Ensure that the switches are located such that the technician can read the controller display and observe the intersection.

Connect detector test switches for cabinets as follows:

Version 18.2 print date: 06/26/19

336S Cabinet		332 Cabinet		
<b>Detector Call Switches</b>	Detector Call Switches   Terminals		nes Terminals	
Phase 1	I1-F	Phase 1	I1-W	
Phase 2	I2-F	Phase 2	I4-W	
Phase 3	I3-F	Phase 3	I5-W	
Phase 4	I4-F	Phase 4	I8-W	
Phase 5	I5-F	Phase 5	J1-W	
Phase 6	I6-F	Phase 6	J4-W	
Phase 7	I7-F	Phase 7	J5-W	
Phase 8	I8-F	Phase 8	J8-W	

Provide the PCB 28/56 connector for the conflict monitor unit (CMU) with 28 independent contacts per side, dual-sided with 0.156 inch contact centers. Provide the PCB 28/56 connector contacts with solder eyelet terminations. Ensure all connections to the PCB 28/56 connector are soldered to the solder eyelet terminations.

Ensure that all cabinets have the CMU connector wired according to the 332 cabinet connector pin assignments (include all wires for auxiliary output file connection). Wire pins 13, 16, R, and U of the CMU connector to a separate 4 pin plug, P1, as shown below. Provide a second plug, P2, which will mate with P1 and is wired to the auxiliary output file as shown below. Provide an additional plug, P3, which will mate with P1 and is wired to the pedestrian yellow circuits as shown below. When no auxiliary output file is installed in the cabinet, provide wires for the green and yellow inputs for channels 11, 12, 17, and 18, the red inputs for channels 17 and 18, and the wires for the P2 plug. Terminate the two-foot wires with ring type lugs, insulated, and bundled for optional use.

	P	1	Р	2	P	3
PIN	FUNCTION	CONN TO	FUNCTION	CONN TO	FUNCTION	CONN TO
1	CH-9G	CMU-13	OLA-GRN	A123	2P-YEL	114
2	CH-9Y	CMU-16	OLA-YEL	A122	4P-YEL	105
3	CH-10G	CMU-R	OLB-GRN	A126	6P-YEL	120
4	CH-10Y	CMU-U	OLB-YEL	A125	8P-YEL	111

Do not provide the P20 terminal assembly (red monitor board) or red interface ribbon cable as specified in LA Specification No. 54-053-08.

Provide a P20 connector that mates with and is compatible with the red interface connector mounted on the front of the conflict monitor. Ensure that the P20 connector and the red interface

connector on the conflict monitor are center polarized to ensure proper connection. Ensure that removal of the P20 connector will cause the conflict monitor to recognize a latching fault condition and place the cabinet into flashing operation.

Wire the P20 connector to the output file and auxiliary output file using 22 AWG stranded wires. Ensure the length of these wires is a minimum of 42 inches in length. Provide a durable braided sleeve around the wires to organize and protect the wires.

Wire the P20 connector to the traffic signal red displays to provide inputs to the conflict monitor as shown below. Ensure the pedestrian Don't Walk circuits are wired to channels 13 through 16 of the P20 connector. When no auxiliary output file is installed in the cabinet, provide wires for channels 9 through 12 reds. Provide a wire for special function 1. Terminate the unused wires with ring type lugs, insulated, and bundled for optional use.

	P20 Connector						
PIN	FUNCTION	CONN TO	PIN	FUNCTION	CONN TO		
1	Channel 15 Red	119	2	Channel 16 Red	110		
3	Channel 14 Red	104	4	Chassis GND	01-9		
5	Channel 13 Red	113	6	N/C			
7	Channel 12 Red	AUX 101	8	Spec Function 1			
9	Channel 10 Red	AUX 124	10	Channel 11 Red	AUX 114		
11	Channel 9 Red	AUX 121	12	Channel 8 Red	107		
13	Channel 7 Red	122	14	Channel 6 Red	134		
15	Channel 5 Red	131	16	Channel 4 Red	101		
17	Channel 3 Red	116	18	Channel 2 Red	128		
19	Channel 1 Red	125	20	Red Enable	01-14		

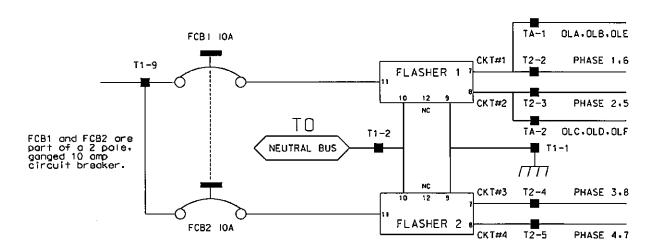
Ensure the controller unit outputs to the auxiliary output file are pre-wired to the C5 connector. When no auxiliary output file is installed in the cabinet, connect the C5 connector to a storage socket located on the Input Panel or on the rear of the PDA.

Do not wire pin 12 of the load switch sockets.

In addition to the requirements of LA Specification No. 54-053-08, ensure relay K1 on the Power Distribution Assembly (PDA) is a four pole relay and K2 on the PDA is a two pole relay.

Provide a two pole, ganged circuit breaker for the flash bus circuit. Ensure the flash bus circuit breaker is an inverse time circuit breaker rated for 10 amps at 120 VAC with a minimum of 10,000 RMS symmetrical amperes short circuit current rating. Do not provide the auxiliary switch feature on the flash bus circuit breaker. Ensure the ganged flash bus circuit breaker is certified by the circuit breaker manufacturer to provide gang tripping operation.

Version 18.2 14 print date: 06/26/19



Ensure auxiliary output files are wired as follows:

AUXILIARY OUTPUT FILE TERMINAL BLOCK TA ASSIGNMENTS					
POSITION	POSITION FUNCTION				
1	Flasher Unit #1, Circuit 1/FTR1 (OLA, OLB)/FTR3 (OLE)				
2	Flasher Unit #1, Circuit 2/FTR2 (OLC, OLD)/FTR3 (OLF)				
3	Flash Transfer Relay Coils				
4	AC-				
5	Power Circuit 5				
6	Power Circuit 5				
7	Equipment Ground Bus				
8	NC				

Provide four spare load resistors mounted in each cabinet. Ensure each load resistor is rated as shown in the table below. Wire one side of each load resistor to AC-. Connect the other side of each resistor to a separate terminal on a four (4) position terminal block. Mount the load resistors and terminal block either inside the back of Output File No. 1 or on the upper area of the Service Panel.

ACCEPTABLE LOAD RESISTOR VALUES				
VALUE (ohms) WATTAGE				
1.5K – 1.9 K	25W (min)			
2.0K – 3.0K	10W (min)			

Provide Model 200 load switches, Model 204 flashers, Model 242 DC isolators, Model 252 AC isolators, and Model 206L power supply units that conform to CALTRANS' "Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications" dated March 12, 2009 with Erratum 1.

# C. Type 170 E Cabinet Physical Requirements:

Do not mold, cast, or scribe the name "City of Los Angeles" on the outside of the cabinet door as specified in LA Specification No. 54-053-08. Do not provide a Communications Terminal Panel as specified in LA Specification No. 54-053-08. Do not provide terminal block TBB on the Service Panel. Do not provide Cabinet Verification Test Program software or associated test jigs as specified in LA Specification No. 54-053-08.

Furnish unpainted, natural, aluminum cabinet shells. Ensure that all non-aluminum hardware on the cabinet is stainless steel or a Department approved non-corrosive alternate.

Ensure the lifting eyes, gasket channels, police panel, and all supports welded to the enclosure and doors are fabricated from 0.125 inch minimum thickness aluminum sheet and meet the same standards as the cabinet and doors.

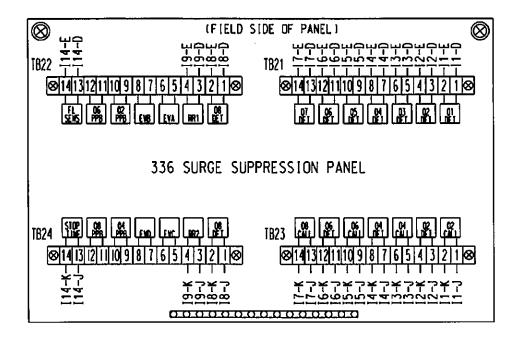
Provide front and rear doors with latching handles that allow padlocking in the closed position. Furnish 0.75 inch minimum diameter stainless steel handles with a minimum 0.5 inch shank. Place the padlocking attachment at 4.0 inches from the handle shank center to clear the lock and key. Provide an additional 4.0 inches minimum gripping length.

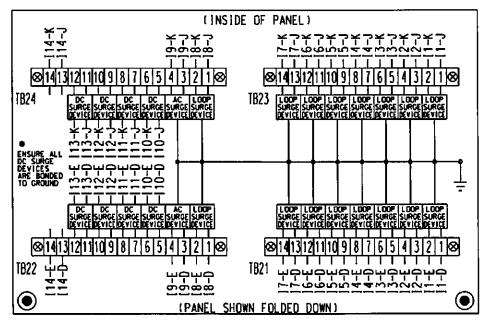
Provide Corbin #2 locks on the front and rear doors. Provide one (1) Corbin #2 and one (1) police master key with each cabinet. Ensure main door locks allow removal of keys in the locked position only.

Provide a surge protection panel with 16 loop surge protection devices and designed to allow sufficient free space for wire connection/disconnection and surge protection device replacement. For model 332 cabinets, provide an additional 20 loop surge protection devices. Provide an additional two AC+ interconnect surge devices to protect one slot and eight DC surge protection devices to protect four slots. Provide no protection devices on slot I14.

For pole mounted cabinets, mount surge protection devices for the AC+ interconnect inputs, inductive loop detector inputs, and low voltage DC inputs on a swing down panel assembly fabricated from sturdy aluminum. Attach the swing down panel to the bottom rear cabinet rack assembly using thumb screws. Ensure the swing down panel allows for easy removal of the input file without removing the surge protection panel assembly or its parts. Have the surge protection devices mounted horizontally on the panel and soldered to the feed through terminals of four 14 position terminal blocks with #8 screws mounted on the other side. Ensure the top row of terminals is connected to the upper slots and the bottom row of terminals is connected to the bottom slots. Provide a 15 position copper equipment ground bus attached to the field terminal side (outside) of

the swing down panel for termination of loop lead-in shield grounds. Ensure that a Number 4 AWG green wire connects the surge protection panel assembly ground bus to the main cabinet equipment ground.





For base mounted cabinets, mount surge protection panels on the left side of the cabinet as viewed from the rear. Attach each panel to the cabinet rack assembly using bolts and make it easily removable. Mount the surge protection devices in vertical rows on each panel and connect the

devices to one side of 12 position, double row terminal blocks with #8 screws. For each surge protection panel, terminate all grounds from the surge protection devices on a copper equipment ground bus attached to the surge protection panel. Wire the terminals to the rear of a standard input file using spade lugs for input file protection.

Provide permanent labels that indicate the slot and the pins connected to each terminal that may be viewed from the rear cabinet door. Label and orient terminals so that each pair of inputs is next to each other. Indicate on the labeling the input file (I or J), the slot number (1-14) and the terminal pins of the input slots (either D & E for upper or J & K for lower).

Provide a minimum 14 x 16 inch pull out, hinged top shelf located immediately below controller mounting section of the cabinet. Ensure the shelf is designed to fully expose the table surface outside the controller at a height approximately even with the bottom of the controller. Ensure the shelf has a storage bin interior which is a minimum of 1 inch deep and approximately the same dimensions as the shelf. Provide an access to the storage area by lifting the hinged top of the shelf. Fabricate the shelf and slide from aluminum or stainless steel and ensure the assembly can support the 2070L controller plus 15 pounds of additional weight. Ensure shelf has a locking mechanism to secure it in the fully extended position and does not inhibit the removal of the 2070L controller or removal of cards inside the controller when fully extended. Provide a locking mechanism that is easily released when the shelf is to be returned to its non-use position directly under the controller.

#### D. Model 2018 Enhanced Conflict Monitor:

Furnish Model 2018 Enhanced Conflict Monitors that provide monitoring of 18 channels. Ensure each channel consists of a green, yellow, and red field signal input. Ensure that the conflict monitor meets or exceeds CALTRANS' Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications dated March 12, 2009, with Erratum 1 (hereafter referred to as CALTRANS' 2009 TEES) for a model 210 monitor unit and other requirements stated in this specification.

Ensure the conflict monitor is provided with an 18 channel conflict programming card. Pin EE and Pin T of the conflict programming card shall be connected together. Pin 16 of the conflict programming card shall be floating. Ensure that the absence of the conflict programming card will cause the conflict monitor to trigger (enter into fault mode), and remain in the triggered state until the programming card is properly inserted and the conflict monitor is reset.

Provide a conflict monitor that incorporates LED indicators into the front panel to dynamically display the status of the monitor under normal conditions and to provide a comprehensive review of field inputs with monitor status under fault conditions. Ensure that the monitor indicates the channels that were active during a conflict condition and the channels that experienced a failure for all other per channel fault conditions detected. Ensure that these indications and the status of each channel are retained until the Conflict Monitor is reset. Furnish LED indicators for the following:

- AC Power (Green LED indicator)
- VDC Failed (Red LED indicator)
- WDT Error (Red LED indicator)
- Conflict (Red LED indicator)
- Red Fail (Red LED indicator)
- Dual Indication (Red LED indicator)

Version 18.2 18 print date: 06/26/19

- Yellow/Clearance Failure (Red LED indicator)
- PCA/PC Ajar (Red LED indicator)
- Monitor Fail/Diagnostic Failure (Red LED indicator)
- 54 Channel Status Indicators (1 Red, 1 Yellow, and 1 Green LED indicator for each of the 18 channels)

Provide a switch to set the Red Fail fault timing. Ensure that when the switch is in the ON position the Red Fail fault timing value is set to 1350 +/- 150 ms (2018 mode). Ensure that when the switch is in the OFF position the Red Fail fault timing value is set to 850 +/- 150 ms (210 mode).

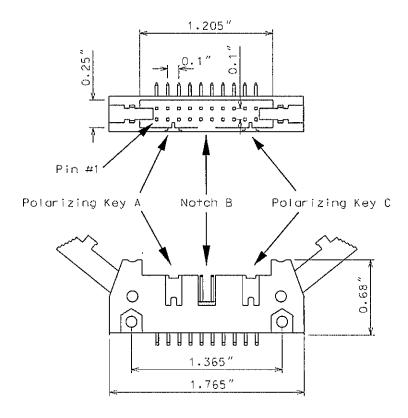
Provide a switch to set the Watchdog fault timing. Ensure that when the switch is in the ON position the Watchdog fault timing value is set to  $1.0 \pm 0.1$  s (2018 mode). Ensure that when the switch is in the OFF position the Watchdog fault timing value is set to  $1.5 \pm 0.1$  s (210 mode).

Provide a jumper or switch to set the AC line brown-out levels. Ensure that when the jumper is present or the switch is in the ON position the AC line dropout voltage threshold is 98 +/- 2 Vrms, the AC line restore voltage threshold is 103 +/- 2 Vrms, and the AC line brown-out timing value is set to 400 +/- 50ms (2018 mode). Ensure that when the jumper is not present or the switch is in the OFF position the AC line dropout voltage threshold is 92 +/- 2 Vrms, the AC line restore voltage threshold is 98 +/- 2 Vrms, and the AC line brown-out timing value is set to 80 +/- 17 ms (210 mode).

Provide a jumper or switch that will enable and disable the Watchdog Latch function. Ensure that when the jumper is not present or the switch is in the OFF position the Watchdog Latch function is disabled. In this mode of operation, a Watchdog fault will be reset following a power loss, brownout, or power interruption. Ensure that when the jumper is present or the switch is in the ON position the Watchdog Latch function is enabled. In this mode of operation, a Watchdog fault will be retained until a Reset command is issued.

Provide a jumper that will reverse the active polarity for pin #EE (output relay common). Ensure that when the jumper is not present pin #EE (output relay common) will be considered 'Active' at a voltage greater than 70 Vrms and 'Not Active' at a voltage less than 50 Vrms (Caltrans mode). Ensure that when the jumper is present pin #EE (output relay common) will be considered 'Active' at a voltage less than 50 Vrms and 'Not Active' at a voltage greater than 70 Vrms (Failsafe mode).

In addition to the connectors required by CALTRANS' 2009 TEES, provide the conflict monitor with a red interface connector mounted on the front of the monitor. Ensure the connector is a 20 pin, right angle, center polarized, male connector with latching clip locks and polarizing keys. Ensure the right angle solder tails are designed for a 0.062" thick printed circuit board. Keying of the connector shall be between pins 3 and 5, and between 17 and 19. Ensure the connector has two rows of pins with the odd numbered pins on one row and the even pins on the other row. Ensure the connector pin row spacing is 0.10" and pitch is 0.10". Ensure the mating length of the connector pins is 0.24". Ensure the pins are finished with gold plating  $30\mu$ " thick.



Ensure the red interface connector pins on the monitor have the following functions:

Pin #	Function	Pin #	Function
1	Channel 15 Red	2	Channel 16 Red
3	Channel 14 Red	4	Chassis Ground
5	Channel 13 Red	6	Special Function 2
7	Channel 12 Red	8	Special Function 1
9	Channel 10 Red	10	Channel 11 Red
11	Channel 9 Red	12	Channel 8 Red
13	Channel 7 Red	14	Channel 6 Red
15	Channel 5 Red	16	Channel 4 Red
17	Channel 3 Red	18	Channel 2 Red
19	Channel 1 Red	20	Red Enable

Ensure that removal of the P20 cable connector will cause the conflict monitor to recognize a latching fault condition and place the cabinet into flashing operation.

Version 18.2 20 print date: 06/26/19

Provide Special Function 1 and Special Function 2 inputs to the unit which shall disable only Red Fail Monitoring when either input is sensed active. A Special Function input shall be sensed active when the input voltage exceeds 70 Vrms with a minimum duration of 550 ms. A Special Function input shall be sensed not active when the input voltage is less than 50 Vrms or the duration is less than 250 ms. A Special Function input is undefined by these specifications and may or may not be sensed active when the input voltage is between 50 Vrms and 70 Vrms or the duration is between 250 ms and 550 ms.

Ensure the conflict monitor recognizes field signal inputs for each channel that meet the following requirements:

- consider a Red input greater than 70 Vrms and with a duration of at least 500 ms as an "on" condition;
- consider a Red input less than 50 Vrms or with a duration of less than 200 ms as an "off" condition (no valid signal);
- consider a Red input between 50 Vrms and 70 Vrms or with a duration between 200 ms and 500 ms to be undefined by these specifications;
- consider a Green or Yellow input greater than 25 Vrms and with a duration of at least 500 ms as an "on" condition;
- consider a Green or Yellow input less than 15 Vrms or with a duration of less than 200 ms as an "off" condition; and
- consider a Green or Yellow input between 15 Vrms and 25 Vrms or with a duration between 200 ms and 500 ms to be undefined by these specifications.

Provide a conflict monitor that recognizes the faults specified by CALTRANS' 2009 TEES and the following additional faults. Ensure the conflict monitor will trigger upon detection of a fault and will remain in the triggered (in fault mode) state until the unit is reset at the front panel or through the external remote reset input for the following failures:

- 1. Red Monitoring or Absence of Any Indication (Red Failure): A condition in which no "on" voltage signal is detected on any of the green, yellow, or red inputs to a given monitor channel. If a signal is not detected on at least one input (R, Y, or G) of a conflict monitor channel for a period greater than 1000 ms when used with a 170 controller and 1500 ms when used with a 2070 controller, ensure monitor will trigger and put the intersection into flash. If the absence of any indication condition lasts less than 700 ms when used with a 170 controller and 1200 ms when used with a 2070 controller, ensure conflict monitor will not trigger. Red fail monitoring shall be enabled on a per channel basis by the use of switches located on the conflict monitor. Have red monitoring occur when all of the following input conditions are in effect:
  - a) Red Enable input to monitor is active (Red Enable voltages are "on" at greater than 70 Vrms, off at less than 50 Vrms, undefined between 50 and 70 Vrms), and
  - b) Neither Special Function 1 nor Special Function 2 inputs are active.

Version 18.2 21 print date: 06/26/19

- c) Pin #EE (output relay common) is not active
- 2. Short/Missing Yellow Indication Fault (Clearance Error): Yellow indication following a green is missing or shorter than 2.7 seconds (with ± 0.1-second accuracy). If a channel fails to detect an "on" signal at the Yellow input for a minimum of 2.7 seconds (± 0.1 second) following the detection of an "on" signal at a Green input for that channel, ensure that the monitor triggers and generates a clearance/short yellow error fault indication. Short/missing yellow (clearance) monitoring shall be enabled on a per channel basis by the use of switches located on the conflict monitor. This fault shall not occur when the channel is programmed for Yellow Inhibit, when the Red Enable signal is inactive or pin #EE (output relay common) is active.
- 3. **Dual Indications on the Same Channel:** In this condition, more than one indication (R,Y,G) is detected as "on" at the same time on the same channel. If dual indications are detected for a period greater than 500 ms, ensure that the conflict monitor triggers and displays the proper failure indication (Dual Ind fault). If this condition is detected for less than 200 ms, ensure that the monitor does not trigger. G-Y-R dual indication monitoring shall be enabled on a per channel basis by the use of switches located on the conflict monitor. G-Y dual indication monitoring shall be enabled for all channels by use of a switch located on the conflict monitor. This fault shall not occur when the Red Enable signal is inactive or pin #EE (output relay common) is active.
- 4. Configuration Settings Change: The configuration settings are comprised of (as a minimum) the permissive diode matrix, dual indication switches, yellow disable jumpers, any option switches, any option jumpers, and the Watchdog Enable switch. Ensure the conflict monitor compares the current configuration settings with the previous stored configuration settings on power-up, on reset, and periodically during operation. If any of the configuration settings are changed, ensure that the conflict monitor triggers and causes the program card indicator to flash. Ensure that configuration change faults are only reset by depressing and holding the front panel reset button for a minimum of three seconds. Ensure the external remote reset input does not reset configuration change faults.

Ensure the conflict monitor will trigger and the AC Power indicator will flash at a rate of 2 Hz  $\pm$  20% with a 50% duty cycle when the AC Line voltage falls below the "drop-out" level. Ensure the conflict monitor will resume normal operation when the AC Line voltage returns above the "restore" level. Ensure the AC Power indicator will remain illuminated when the AC voltage returns above the "restore" level. Should an AC Line power interruption occur while the monitor is in the fault mode, then upon restoration of AC Line power, the monitor will remain in the fault mode and the correct fault and channel indicators will be displayed.

Provide a flash interval of at least 6 seconds and at most 10 seconds in duration following a power-up, an AC Line interruption, or a brownout restore. Ensure the conflict monitor will suspend all fault monitoring functions, close the Output relay contacts, and flash the AC indicator at a rate of  $4 \text{ Hz} \pm 20\%$  with a 50% duty cycle during this interval. Ensure the termination of the flash interval after at least 6 seconds if the Watchdog input has made 5 transitions between the True and False state and the AC Line voltage is greater than the "restore" level. If the watchdog input has not made

5 transitions between the True and False state within  $10 \pm 0.5$  seconds, the monitor shall enter a WDT error fault condition.

Ensure the conflict monitor will monitor an intersection with a minimum of four approaches using the four-section Flashing Yellow Arrow (FYA) vehicle traffic signal as outlined by the NCHRP 3-54 research project for protected-permissive left turn signal displays. Ensure the conflict monitor will operate in the FYA mode and FYAc (Compact) mode as specified below to monitor each channel pair for the following fault conditions: Conflict, Flash Rate Detection, Red Fail, Dual Indication, and Clearance. Provide a switch to select between the FYA mode and FYAc mode. Provide a switch to select each FYA phase movement for monitoring.

## FYA mode

FYA Signal Head	Phase 1	Phase 3	Phase 5	Phase 7
Red Arrow	Channel 9 Red	Channel 10 Red	Channel 11 Red	Channel 12 Red
Yellow Arrow	Channel 9 Yellow	Channel 10 Yellow	Channel 11 Yellow	Channel 12 Yellow
Flashing Yellow Arrow	Channel 9 Green	Channel 10 Green	Channel 11 Green	Channel 12 Green
Green Arrow	Channel 1 Green	Channel 3 Green	Channel 5 Green	Channel 7 Green

# FYAc mode

FYA Signal Head	Phase 1	Phase 3	Phase 5	Phase 7
Red Arrow	Channel 1 Red	Channel 3 Red	Channel 5 Red	Channel 7 Red
Yellow Arrow	Channel 1 Yellow	Channel 3 Yellow	Channel 5 Yellow	Channel 7 Yellow
Flashing Yellow Arrow	Channel 1 Green	Channel 3 Green	Channel 5 Green	Channel 7 Green
Green Arrow	Channel 9 Green	Channel 9 Yellow	Channel 10 Green	Channel 10 Yellow

If a FYA channel pair is enabled for FYA operation, the conflict monitor will monitor the FYA logical channel pair for the additional following conditions:

- 1. **Conflict:** Channel conflicts are detected based on the permissive programming jumpers on the program card. This operation remains unchanged from normal operation except for the solid Yellow arrow (FYA clearance) signal.
- 2. Yellow Change Interval Conflict: During the Yellow change interval of the Permissive Turn channel (flashing Yellow arrow) the conflict monitor shall verify that no conflicting channels to the solid Yellow arrow channel (clearance) are active. These conflicting channels shall be determined by the program card compatibility programming of the Permissive Turn channel (flashing Yellow arrow). During the Yellow change interval of the Protected Turn channel (solid Green arrow) the conflict monitor shall verify that no conflicting channels to the solid Yellow arrow channel (clearance) are active as determined by the program card compatibility programming of the Protected Turn channel (solid Green arrow).
- 3. Flash Rate Detection: The conflict monitor unit shall monitor for the absence of a valid flash rate for the Permissive turn channel (flashing Yellow arrow). If the Permissive turn channel (flashing Yellow arrow) is active for a period greater than 1600 milliseconds, ensure the conflict monitor triggers and puts the intersection into flash. If the Permissive turn channel (flashing Yellow arrow) is active for a period less than 1400 milliseconds, ensure the conflict monitor does not trigger. Ensure the conflict monitor will remain in the triggered (in fault mode) state until the unit is reset at the front panel or through the external remote reset input. Provide a jumper or switch that will enable and disable the Flash Rate Detection function. Ensure that when the jumper is not present or the switch is in the OFF position the Flash Rate Detection function is enabled. Ensure that when the jumper is present or the switch is in the ON position the Flash Rate Detection function is disabled.
- 4. Red Monitoring or Absence of Any Indication (Red Failure): The conflict monitor unit shall detect a red failure if there is an absence of voltage on all four of the inputs of a FYA channel pair (RA, YA, FYA, GA).
- 5. **Dual Indications on the Same Channel:** The conflict monitor unit shall detect a dual indication if two or more inputs of a FYA channel pair (RA, YA, FYA, GA) are "on" at the same time.
- 6. Short/Missing Yellow Indication Fault (Clearance Error): The conflict monitor unit shall monitor the solid Yellow arrow for a clearance fault when terminating both the Protected Turn channel (solid Green arrow) interval and the Permissive Turn channel (flashing Yellow arrow) interval.

Ensure that the conflict monitor will log at least nine of the most recent events detected by the monitor in non-volatile EEPROM memory (or equivalent). For each event, record at a minimum the time, date, type of event, status of each field signal indication with RMS voltage, and specific channels involved with the event. Ensure the conflict monitor will log the following events: monitor reset, configuration, previous fault, and AC line. Furnish the signal sequence log that shows all channel states (Greens, Yellows, and Reds) and the Red Enable State for a minimum of 2 seconds prior to the current fault trigger point. Ensure the display resolution of the inputs for the signal sequence log is not greater than 50 ms.

For conflict monitors used within an Ethernet communications system, provide a conflict monitor with an Ethernet 10/100 Mbps, RJ-45 port for data communication access to the monitor by a local notebook computer and remotely via a workstation or notebook computer device connected to the signal system local area network. The Ethernet port shall be electrically isolated from the conflict monitor's electronics and shall provide a minimum of 1500 Vrms isolation. Integrate monitor with Ethernet network in cabinet. Provide software to retrieve the time and date from a network server in order to synchronize the on-board times between the conflict monitor and the controller. Furnish and install the following Windows based, graphic user interface software on workstations and notebook computers where the signal system client software is installed: 1) software to view and retrieve all event log information, 2) software that will search and display a list of conflict monitor IP addresses and IDs on the network, and 3) software to change the conflict monitor's network parameters such as IP address and subnet mask.

For non-Ethernet connected monitors, provide a RS-232C/D compliant port (DB-9 female connector) on the front panel of the conflict monitor in order to provide communications from the conflict monitor to the 170/2070 controller or to a Department-furnished laptop computer. Electrically isolate the port interface electronics from all monitor electronics, excluding Chassis Ground. Ensure that the controller can receive all event log information through a controller Asynchronous Communications Interface Adapter (Type 170E) or Async Serial Comm Module (2070). Furnish and connect a serial cable from the conflict monitor's DB-9 connector to Comm Port 1 of the 2070 controller. Ensure conflict monitor communicates with the controller. Provide a Windows based graphic user interface software to communicate directly through the same monitor RS-232C/D compliant port to retrieve and view all event log information to a Department-furnished laptop computer. The RS-232C/D compliant port on the monitor shall allow the monitor to function as a DCE device with pin connections as follows:

Conflict Mon	Conflict Monitor RS-232C/D (DB-9 Female) Pinout					
Pin Number	Function	I/O				
1	DCD	0				
2	TX Data	0				
3	RX Data	I				
4	DTR	I				
5	Ground	-				
6	DSR	0				
7	CTS	I				
8	RTS	0				
9	NC	-				

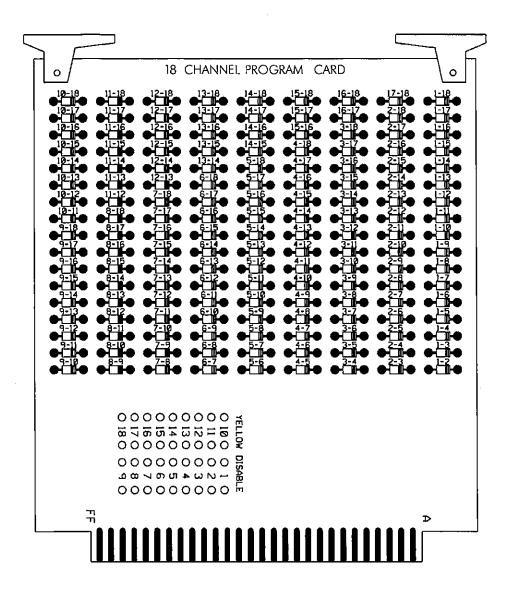
Version 18.2 25 print date: 06/26/19

Pin #	Function (Back Side)	Pin#	Function (Component Side)
1	Channel 2 Green	A	Channel 2 Yellow
2	Channel 13 Green	В	Channel 6 Green
3	Channel 6 Yellow	C	Channel 15 Green
4	Channel 4 Green	D	Channel 4 Yellow
5	Channel 14 Green	Е	Channel 8 Green
6	Channel 8 Yellow	F	Channel 16 Green
7	Channel 5 Green	Н	Channel 5 Yellow
8	Channel 13 Yellow	J	Channel 1 Green
9	Channel 1 Yellow	K	Channel 15 Yellow
10	Channel 7 Green	L	Channel 7 Yellow
11	Channel 14 Yellow	M	Channel 3 Green
12	Channel 3 Yellow	N	Channel 16 Yellow
13	Channel 9 Green	P	Channel 17 Yellow
14	Channel 17 Green	R	Channel 10 Green
15	Channel 11 Yellow	S	Channel 11 Green
16	Channel 9 Yellow	T	Channel 18 Yellow
17	Channel 18 Green	U	Channel 10 Yellow
18	Channel 12 Yellow	V	Channel 12 Green
19	Channel 17 Red	W	Channel 18 Red
20	Chassis Ground	X	Not Assigned
21	AC-	Y	DC Common
22	Watchdog Timer	Z	External Test Reset
23	+24VDC	AA	+24VDC
24	Tied to Pin 25	BB	Stop Time (Output)
25	Tied to Pin 24	CC	Not Assigned
26	Not Assigned	DD	Not Assigned
27	Relay Output, Side #3, N.O.	EE	Relay Output,Side #2,Common
28	Relay Output, Side #1, N.C.	FF	AC+

<sup>--</sup> Slotted for keying between Pins 17/U and 18/V

Pin#	Function (Back Side)	Pin #	Function (Component Side)
1	Channel 2 Green	A	Channel 1 Green
2	Channel 3 Green	В	Channel 2 Green
3	Channel 4 Green	С	Channel 3 Green
4	Channel 5 Green	D	Channel 4 Green
5	Channel 6 Green	E	Channel 5 Green
6	Channel 7 Green	F	Channel 6 Green
7	Channel 8 Green	H	Channel 7 Green
8	Channel 9 Green	J	Channel 8 Green
9	Channel 10 Green	K	Channel 9 Green
10	Channel 11 Green	L	Channel 10 Green
11	Channel 12 Green	M	Channel 11 Green
12	Channel 13 Green	N	Channel 12 Green
13	Channel 14 Green	P	Channel 13 Green
14	Channel 15 Green	R	Channel 14 Green
15	Channel 16 Green	S	Channel 15 Green
16	N/C	T	PC AJAR
17	Channel 1 Yellow	U	Channel 9 Yellow
18	Channel 2 Yellow	V	Channel 10 Yellow
19	Channel 3 Yellow	W	Channel 11 Yellow
20	Channel 4 Yellow	X	Channel 12 Yellow
21	Channel 5 Yellow	Y	Channel 13 Yellow
22	Channel 6 Yellow	Z	Channel 14 Yellow
23	Channel 7 Yellow	AA	Channel 15 Yellow
24	Channel 8 Yellow	BB	Channel 16 Yellow
25	Channel 17 Green	CC	Channel 17 Yellow
26	Channel 18 Green	DD	Channel 18 Yellow
27	Channel 16 Green	EE	PC AJAR (Program Card)
28	Yellow Inhibit Common	$\mathbf{FF}$	Channel 17 Green

<sup>--</sup> Slotted for keying between Pins 24/BB and 25/CC



#### 3.3. MATERIALS – TYPE 170 DETECTOR SENSOR UNITS

Furnish detector sensor units that comply with Chapter 5 Section 1, "General Requirements," and Chapter 5 Section 2, "Model 222 & 224 Loop Detector Sensor Unit Requirements," of the CALTRANS "Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications" dated March 12, 2009 with Erratum 1.

#### 3.4. MATERIALS – TYPE 2070E CONTROLLERS

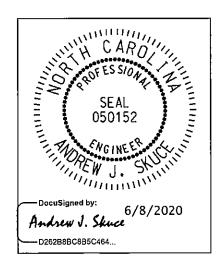
Furnish model 2070E controller units that conform to CALTRANS *Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications* (TEES) (dated March 12, 2009, plus Errata 1 dated January 21, 2010 and Errata 2 dated December 5, 2014) except as required herein.

The Department will provide software at the beginning of the burning-in period. Contractor shall give 5 working days notice before needing software. Program software provided by the Department.

Provide model 2070E controllers with OS-9 release 1.3.1 or later with kernel edition #380 or later operating software and device drivers, composed of the unit chassis and at a minimum the following modules and assemblies:

- MODEL 2070-1E, CPU Module, Single Board, with 8Mb Datakey (blue in color)
- MODEL 2070-2E+, Field I/O Module (FI/O)
  - Note: Configure the Field I/O Module to disable both the External WDT Shunt/Toggle Switch and SP3 (SP3 active indicator is "off")
- MODEL 2070-3B, Front Panel Module (FP), Display B (8x40)
- MODEL 2070-4A, Power Supply Module, 10 AMP
- MODEL 2070-7A, Async Serial Com Module (9-pin RS-232)

Version 18.2 29 print date: 06/26/19



# W-5600 Intelligent Transportation Systems DMS & CCTV Installations

**Project Special Provisions** 

# DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

# **Contents**

1	GE	ENERAL REQUIREMENTS	5
	1.1	DESCRIPTION	5
	Α.	General	
	В.	Scope	
	1.2	MATERIALS	
	A.	Domestic Steel and Iron Products	5
	В.	Qualified Products	
	C.	Information Technology Compliance	6
	1.3	PLAN OF RECORD DOCUMENTATION	6
	1.4	WARRANTIES	6
2	EL	ECTRICAL SERVICE	6
_	2.1	DESCRIPTION	
	2.2	MATERIAL	
	A.	Wood Pedestal	
	В.	Meter Base/Disconnect Combination Panel	
	C.	Equipment Cabinet Disconnect	
	D.	3-Wire Copper Service Entrance Conductors	
	E.	4-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors	8
	F.	3-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors	8
	G.	Grounding System	9
	2.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS	9
	<b>A</b> .	General	
	B.	Wood Pedestal	
	C.	Meter Base/Disconnect Combination Panel	
	D.	Electrical Service Disconnect	
	<i>E</i> .	3-Wire Copper Service Entrance Conductors	
	F.	4-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors	
	G.	3-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors	
	Н.		10
	2.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	10
3	DΙ	GITAL CCTV CAMERA ASSEMBLY	11
	3.1	DESCRIPTION	11

	A.	General	
	В.	Camera and Lens	
	<i>C</i> .	Camera Housing	
	D.	Pan and Tilt Unit	
	E.	Video Ethernet Encoder	
	F.	Control Receiver/Driver	
	G.	Electrical	
	Н.	CCTV Camera Attachment to Pole	
	I.	Riser	
	J.	Date line Surge Suppression	
	K.	POE Injector	15
	3.2	CONSTRUCTION METHODS	
	A.	General	
	В.	Electrical and Mechanical Requirements	
	3.3	GENERAL TEST PROCEDURE	
	3.4	COMPATIBILITY TESTS	
	_ A.	CCTV System	17
	3.5	OPERATIONAL FIELD TEST (ON-SITE COMMISSIONING)	
	A.	CCTV System	18
	3.6	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	19
1	CC	TV FIELD EQUIPMENT CABINET	19
	4.1	DESCRIPTION	19
	4.2	MATERIALS	
	A.	Shelf Drawer	
	В.	Cabinet Light	
	C.	Surge Protection for System Equipment	
	4.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS.	
	Α.	General	
	4.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	
_		TV WOOD POLE	
5			
	5.1	DESCRIPTION	
	5.2	MATERIALS	
	A.	CCTV Wood Pole	
	5.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS	
	5.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	2:
6	MI	ETAL POLE SUPPORTS	24
	6.1	METAL POLES.	24
	Α.	General:	
	В.	Materials:	
	C.	Design:	
	D.	CCTV Poles:	
	6.2	DRILLED PIER FOUNDATIONS FOR METAL POLES	30
	A.	Description:	
	В.	Soil Test and Foundation Determination:	
	<i>C</i> .	Drilled Pier Construction:	
	6.3	POLE NUMBERING SYSTEM	
	A.	New Poles	
	В.	Reused Poles	
	6.4	REUSED POLE SHAFTS	
	6.5	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	
7		R TERMINAL & LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM	
1			
	7.1 7.2	DESCRIPTION	
		NA ACCUATION AND NO	.,,

	A.	GeneralWood Pole	
	В.		
	<i>C</i> .	Metal Pole	
	<i>D</i> .	Copper Lighting Conductor and Ground Rods	
	7.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS	
	A.	Wood Pole	
	В.	Metal Pole	
	C.	Copper Lighting Conductor and Ground Rods	
	7.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	35
8	CC	TV CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM	35
	8.1	DESCRIPTION	
	8.2	MATERIALS	
	A.	Winch Cable.	
	В.	Camera Connection Unit	
	В. С.	Metal Frame and Winch Assembly.	
	D.	Variable Speed Drill.	
	8.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS.	
	8.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	
9	DY	NAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (DMS)	38
	9.1	DESCRIPTION	38
	9.2	MATERIALS	39
	A.	Environmental Requirements	39
	В.	Viewing Requirements for all DMS	39
	<i>C</i> .	Housing Requirements for all DMS	40
	D.	Housing Requirements for Walk-in type DMS	40
	E.	Housing Requirements for Front Access DMS	
	F.	Housing Face Requirements for all DMS	
	G.	Housing Face Requirements for Walk-in type DMS	41
	Н.	Housing Face Requirements for Front Access type DMS	
	I.	Housing Face Requirements for Embedded Front Access type DMS	42
	J.	Sign Housing Ventilation System for all DMS	42
	K.	Sign Housing Ventilation System for Walk-in DMS	
	L.	Sign Housing Photoelectric sensors	
	Д. М.	Display Modules	
	N.	Discrete LEDs.	
	0.	LED Power Supplies	
	О. Р.	LED Pixels.	
		DMS Mini Controller	
	Q. R.	DMS Enclosure Structure Mounting	
	K. S.	DMS / DMS Controller Interconnect.	
	З. Т.	DMS Controller and DMS Cabinet	
	U.	Equipment List	
	<i>V</i> .	Physical Description	
	W.	Parts List	
	Х.	Character Set Submittal	
	<i>Y</i> .	Wiring Diagrams	
	<i>Z</i> .	Routine of Operation	
		. Maintenance Procedures	
		Repair Procedures	
		. Warranty	
	9.3	CONSTRUCTION METODS	
	A.	Description	
	В.	Layout	
	<i>C</i> .	Construction Submittal	
	D.	Conduit	56

E.		
F.	Equipment and Cabinet Mounting	56
G.		<i>57</i>
9.4	GENERAL TEST PROCEDURE	57
9.5	COMPATIBILITY TESTS	58
A.	DMS System	58
9.6	OPERATIONAL FIELD TEST (ON-SITE COMMISSIONING)	58
A.	DMS System	58
9.7	MEASÚREMENT AND PAYMENT	59
10 N7	TCIP REQUIREMENTS	60
10.1	REFERENCES	60
A.		
В.		
<i>C</i> .		
D.	•	
E.		
F.		
10.2	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	
11 D	MS PEDESTAL STRUCTURE	
11.1	DESCRIPTION	
11.2	MATERIALS	
11.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS	
A.		
<i>B</i> .		
<i>C</i> .		
D.		
11.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	67
12 CI	ELLULAR MODEMS FOR COMMUNICATIONS	68
12.1	DESCRIPTION	68
12.2	MATERIALS	
Α.		
В.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
12.3	CONSTRUCTION METHODS.	
Α.		
В.		
12.4	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	
12 CI	UBMITTAL DATA	71
13.1	DESCRIPTION	
13.2	SUBMITTALS	
<i>A</i> .	<del>-</del>	
В.		
C.		
13.3	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	72
14 O	BSERVATION PERIOD	
14.1	30-DAY OBSERVATION PERIOD	72
14.2		
14.3	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	73

## 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

# 1.1 DESCRIPTION

### A. General

Conform to these Project Special Provisions, Project Plans, and the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures (also referred to hereinafter as the "Standard Specifications") and the 2018 Roadway Standard Drawings (also referred hereinafter as the "Standard Drawings"). The current edition of these specifications and publications in effect on the date of advertisement will apply.

In the event of a conflict between these Project Special Provisions and the Standard Specifications, these Project Special Provisions govern.

# B. Scope

The scope of this project includes the installation of three (3) new IP (Internet Protocol) based, closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras and two (2) new pedestal mounted dynamic message signs (DMS) along the US 70 corridor between Clayton and Wilson Mills. Communication between the cameras, DMSs and the existing ITS control system at the Division 4 office in Wilson, NC will be accomplished over cellular modems, which will be furnished by the Department and given to Contractor to install and integrate. Electrical service to the CCTV cameras and DMSs will consist of new electrical service installations as designated in the Project Plans. The Contractor shall coordinate with the appropriate electric utility company(s) in the area to establish new service.

Note that the locations of each proposed device shown in the Project Plans are an approximation. Locate and mark proposed device locations in the field and receive approval from the Division ITS Engineer before performing any construction. Do not construct any conduits or junction boxes to proposed devices until the device locations are approved by the Division ITS Engineer. The Division ITS Engineer can be reached at (252) 640-6506.

Integrate the new cellular modems furnished by the Department with existing communications infrastructure so that the new CCTV and new DMS devices are all accessible for viewing and control by the existing computer and network hardware and software at the NCDOT Division 4 office in Wilson, NC and the Statewide Operations Center in Raleigh, NC.

Conduct device and system tests as described in these Project Special Provisions.

### 1.2 MATERIALS

## A. Domestic Steel and Iron Products

See section 106-1 (B) of the Standard Specifications.

# **B.** Qualified Products

Furnish new equipment, materials, and hardware unless otherwise required. Inscribe manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, and any additional information needed for proper identification on each piece of equipment housed in a case or housing.

Certain equipment listed in these Project Special Provisions must be pre-approved on the Department's 2018 ITS & Signals Qualified Products List (QPL) by the date of installation. Equipment, material, and hardware not pre-approved when required will not be allowed for use on the project.

The QPL is available on the Department's website. The QPL website is:

https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/safety/Pages/ITS-and-Signals-Qualified-Products.aspx

# C. Information Technology Compliance

Conform to the State of North Carolina Information Technology (IT) policy and standards as described at http://it.nc.gov. The architecture of the IT modules must be approved by the NC-DOT IT and NC Office of Information Technology architecture groups.

### 1.3 PLAN OF RECORD DOCUMENTATION

Comply with all requirements of Article 1098-1(F) of the Standard Specifications for providing plan of record documentation for all work performed under this Project.

## 1.4 WARRANTIES

Comply with all requirements of Article 1098-1(D) of the Standard Specifications for providing manufacturer's warranties on Contractor-furnished equipment.

Upon successful completion of the 30-day observation period, transfer manufacturer's warranties with proper validation by the manufacturer to the Department or its designated maintaining agency.

## 2 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

### 2.1 DESCRIPTION

Install new electrical service equipment as shown in the Plans. The first item of work on this project is the installation of all electrical service pedestals, poles, and meter base/disconnect combination panels to expedite the power service connections. Comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC), the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), the Standard Specifications, the Project Special Provisions, and all local ordinances. All work involving electrical service shall be coordinated with the appropriate utility company and the Engineer.

Obtain the maximum available ground fault current from the utility company. Print this information on a durable label and adhere to the dead front of the disconnect.

## 2.2 MATERIAL

### A. Wood Pedestal

Furnish 6" x 6" x 8' wood pedestals for electrical service equipment as shown in the Plans.

Refer to Articles 1082-3 (Treated Timber and Lumber), 1082-4 (Preservative Treatment) of the Standard Specifications.

## B. Meter Base/Disconnect Combination Panel

Furnish and install new meter base/disconnect combination panels as shown in the Plans. Provide meter base/disconnect combination panels that have a minimum of eight (8) spaces in the disconnect. Furnish a single pole 15A circuit breaker at CCTV-2, and 3 locations. Furnish a double pole 50A circuit breaker at DMS-1/CCTV-1 location, and at DMS-2 location. Furnish each with a minimum of 10,000 RMS symmetrical amperes short circuit current rating in a lockable NEMA 3R enclosure. Ensure meter base/ disconnect combination panel is listed as meeting UL Standard UL-67 and marked as being suitable for use as service equipment. Ensure circuit breakers are listed as meeting UL-489. Fabricate enclosure from galvanized steel and electrostatically apply dry powder paint finish, light gray in color, to yield a minimum thickness of 2.4 mils. All exterior surfaces must be powder coated steel. Provide ground bus and neutral bus with a minimum of four terminals and a minimum wire capacity range of number 8 through number 3/0 AWG.

Furnish NEMA Type 3R combinational panels rated 100 Ampere minimum for overhead services and 200 Ampere minimum for underground services that meet the requirements of the local utility. Provide meter base with sockets' ampere rating based on sockets being wired with a minimum of 167 degrees F insulated wire. Furnish 4 terminal, 600 volt, single phase, 3-wire meter bases that comply with the following:

- Line, Load, and Neutral Terminals accept 4/0 AWG and smaller Copper/Aluminum wire
- With or without horn bypass
- Made of galvanized steel
- Listed as meeting UL Standard US-414
- Overhead or underground service entrance specified.

Furnish 1.5" watertight hub for threaded rigid conduit with meter base.

At the main service disconnect, furnish and install UL-approved lightning arrestors that meet the following requirements:

Type of design	Silicon Oxide Varistor
Voltage	120/240 Single Phase, 3 wire
Maximum current	100,000 amps
Maximum energy	3000 joules per pole
Maximum number of surges	Unlimited

Response time one milliamp test	5 nanoseconds
Response time to clamp 10,000 amps	10 nanoseconds
Response time to clamp 50,000 amps	25 nanoseconds
Leak current at double the rated voltage	None
Ground wire	Separate

# C. Equipment Cabinet Disconnect

Provide new equipment cabinet disconnects at the locations shown in the Plans. Furnish double pole 50A circuit breakers at DMS locations. Furnish single pole 15A circuit breaker at CCTV locations. Furnish panels that have a minimum of four (4) spaces in the disconnect. Furnish circuit breakers with a minimum of 10,000 RMS symmetrical amperes short circuit current rating in a lockable NEMA 3R enclosure. Ensure meter base/ disconnect combination panel is listed as meeting UL Standard UL-67 and marked as being suitable for use as service equipment. Ensure circuit breakers are listed as meeting UL-489. Fabricate enclosure from galvanized steel and electrostatically apply dry powder paint finish, light gray in color, to yield a minimum thickness of 2.4 mils. All exterior surfaces must be powder coated steel. Provide ground bus and neutral bus with a minimum of four terminals and a minimum wire capacity range of number 8 through number 3/0 AWG.

# **D.** 3-Wire Copper Service Entrance Conductors

Furnish 3-wire stranded copper service entrance conductors with THWN rating. Provide conductors with black, red, and white insulation that are intended for power circuits at 600 Volts or less and comply with the following:

- Listed as meeting UL Standard UL-83
- Meets ASTM B-3 and B-8 or B-787 standards.

See the Plans for wire sizes.

# E. 4-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors

Furnish 4-wire stranded copper feeder conductors with THWN rating for supplying power to DMS field equipment cabinets. Provide conductors with black, red, white, and green insulation that are intended for power circuits at 600 Volts or less and comply with the following:

- Listed as meeting UL Standard UL-83
- Meets ASTM B-3 and B-8 or B-787 standards.

See the Plans for wire sizes.

## F. 3-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors

Furnish 3-wire stranded copper feeder conductors with THWN rating for supplying power to CCTV field equipment cabinets. Provide conductors with black or red, white, and green insulation that are intended for power circuits at 600 Volts or less and comply with the following:

- Listed as meeting UL Standard UL-83
- Meets ASTM B-3 and B-8 or B-787 standards.

See the Plans for wire sizes.

# G. Grounding System

Furnish 5/8"x10' copper clad steel grounding electrodes (ground rods), #4 AWG solid bare copper conductors, and mechanical crimping kits for grounding system installations. Comply with the NEC, Standard Specifications, these Project Special Provisions, and the Plans.

## 2.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

## A. General

Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility company to de-energize the existing service temporarily prior to starting any modifications.

Permanently label cables at all access points using nylon tags labeled with permanent ink. Ensure each cable has a unique identifier. Label cables immediately upon installation. Use component name and labeling scheme approved by the Engineer.

## B. Wood Pedestal

Install wood pedestals in compliance with all requirements of Section1720-3 of the Standard Specifications.

## C. Meter Base/Disconnect Combination Panel

Install meter base/disconnect combination panels with lightning arrestors as called for in the Plans. At all new DMS locations, route the feeder conductors from the meter base/disconnect to the DMS equipment cabinet in conduit. At all new CCTV locations, route the feeder conductors from the meter base/disconnect to the CCTV equipment cabinet in conduit. Provide rigid galvanized conduit for above ground and PVC for below ground installations.

## D. Electrical Service Disconnect

Install equipment cabinet disconnects and circuit breakers as called for in the Plans. Install THWN stranded copper feeder conductors as shown in Plans between the electrical service disconnect and the equipment cabinet disconnect. Route the conductors from the equipment cabinet disconnect to the equipment cabinet in rigid galvanized steel conduit. Bond the equipment cabinet disconnect in accordance with the NEC. Ensure that the grounding system complies with the grounding requirements of these Project Special Provisions, the Standard Specifications and the Plans.

# E. 3-Wire Copper Service Entrance Conductors

At locations shown in the Plans, furnish and install 3-wire THWN stranded copper service entrance conductors in 1.5 inch rigid galvanized risers as shown in the plans. Install a waterproof hub on top of the electrical service disconnect for riser entrance/exit. Size the conductors as specified in the Plans. Comply with the Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings and all applicable electrical codes.

# F. 4-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors

At locations shown in the Plans, install 4-wire THWN stranded copper feeder conductors to supply 240/120 VAC to the DMS field equipment cabinets. Size the conductors as specified in the Plans. Comply with the Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings and all applicable electrical codes.

# G. 3-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors

At locations shown in the Plans, install 3-wire THWN stranded copper feeder conductors to supply 120 VAC to the CCTV field equipment cabinets. Size the conductors as specified in the Plans. Comply with the Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings and all applicable electrical codes.

## H. Grounding System

Install ground rods as indicated in the Plans. Connect the #4 AWG grounding conductor to ground rods using a mechanical crimping process. Test the system to ensure a ground resistance of 20-ohms or less is achieved. Drive additional ground rods as necessary or as directed by the Engineer to achieve the proper ground resistance.

## 2.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Wood Pedestal will be considered incidental to the installation of an underground electrical service.

Meter base/disconnect combination panel will be measured and paid as the actual number of complete and functional meter base/disconnect combination panel service locations furnished, installed and accepted. Breakers, lightning arrestors, exposed vertical conduit runs to the cabinet, and any remaining hardware, fittings, and conduit bodies to connect the electrical service to the cabinet will be considered incidental to meter base/disconnect combination panels. All other required feeder conductors will be paid for separately.

Equipment cabinet disconnect will be measured and paid as the actual number of complete and functional equipment cabinet disconnects furnished, installed and accepted. Breakers, exposed vertical conduit runs to the cabinet, ground rods, ground wire and any remaining hardware and conduit to connect the equipment cabinet disconnect to the cabinet will be considered incidental to the equipment cabinet subpanel.

- 3-Wire copper service entrance conductors will be incidental to furnish and installing the meter base/disconnect combination panel.
- 4-Wire copper feeder conductors will be measured and paid as the actual linear feet of 4-wire THWN stranded copper feeder conductors furnished, installed and accepted. Payment is for all four conductors. Measurement will be for the actual linear footage of combined conductors after all terminations are complete. No separate payment will be made for each individual conductor. No separate payment will be made for different wire sizes. No payment will be made for excess wire in the cabinets.
- 3-Wire copper feeder conductors will be measured and paid as the actual linear feet of 3-wire THWN stranded copper feeder conductors furnished, installed and accepted. Payment is for all three conductors. Measurement will be for the actual linear footage of combined conductors after all terminations are complete. No separate payment will be made for each individual

conductor. No separate payment will be made for different wire sizes. No payment will be made for excess wire in the cabinets.

5/8" X 10' grounding electrode (ground rod) will be measured and paid as the actual number of 5/8" copper clad steel ground rods furnished, installed and accepted. No separate payment will be made for mechanical crimping kit as they will be considered incidental to the installation of the ground rod.

#4 solid bare copper grounding conductor will be measured and paid as the actual linear feet of #4 AWG solid bare copper grounding conductor furnished, installed and accepted. Measurement will be along the approximate centerline from the base of the electrical service disconnect to the last grounding electrode.

# Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Meter Base/Disconnect Combination Panel	Each
Equipment Cabinet Disconnect	Each
3-Wire Copper Service Entrance Conductors	Linear Foot
4-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors	Linear Foot
3-Wire Copper Feeder Conductors	Linear Foot
5/8" X 10' Grounding Electrode	Each
#4 Solid Bare Copper Grounding Conductor	Linear Foot

## 3 DIGITAL CCTV CAMERA ASSEMBLY

# 3.1 DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install a Digital CCTV Camera Assembly as described in these Project Special Provisions. All new CCTV cameras shall be fully compatible with the video management software currently in use by the Region and the Statewide Traffic Operations Center (STOC). Provide a Pelco Spectra Enhanced low light 30X minimum zoom, Axis Dome Network Camera low light 30X minimum zoom or an approved equivalent that meets the requirements of these Project Special Provisions.

### A. General

Furnish and install new CCTV camera assembly at the locations shown on the Plans and as approved by the Engineer. Each assembly consists of the following:

- One dome CCTV color digital signal processing camera unit with zoom lens, filter, control circuit, and accessories in a single enclosed unit
- A NEMA-rated enclosure constructed of aluminum with a clear acrylic dome or approved equal Camera Unit housing.

- Motorized pan, tilt, and zoom
- Built-in video encoder capable of H.264/MPEG-4 compression for video-over IP transmission
- Pole-mount camera attachment assembly
- A lightning arrestor installed in-line between the CCTV camera and the equipment cabinet components.
- All necessary cable, connectors and incidental hardware to make a complete and operable system.

## B. Camera and Lens

#### 1. Cameras

Furnish a new CCTV camera that utilizes charged-coupled device (CCD) technology or Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor (CMOS) technology. The camera must meet the following minimum requirements:

- Video Resolution: Minimum 1920x1080 (HDTV 1080p)
- Aspect Ratio: 16:9
- Overexposure protection: The camera shall have built-in circuitry or a protection device to prevent any damage to the camera when pointed at strong light sources, including the sun
- Low light condition imaging
- Wide Dynamic Range (WDR) operation
- Electronic Image Stabilization (EIS)
- Automatic focus with manual override

## 2. Zoom Lens

Furnish each camera with a motorized zoom lens that is a high-performance integrated dome system or approved equivalent with automatic iris control with manual override and neutral density spot filter. Furnish lenses that meet the following optical specifications:

- 30X minimum optical zoom, and 12X minimum digital zoom
- Preset positioning: minimum of 128 presets

The lens must be capable of both automatic and remote manual control iris and focus override operation. The lens must be equipped for remote control of zoom and focus, including automatic movement to any of the preset zoom and focus positions. Mechanical or electrical means must be provided to protect the motors from overrunning in extreme positions. The operating voltages of the lens must be compatible with the outputs of the camera control.

### **Communication Standards:**

The CCTV camera shall support the appropriate NTCIP 1205 communication protocol (version 1.08 or higher), ONVIF Profile G protocol, or approved equal.

# **Networking Standards:**

• Network Connection: 10/100 Mbps auto-negotiate

• Frame Rate: 30 to 60 fps

• Data Rate: scalable

- Built-in Web Server
- Unicast & multicast support
- Two simultaneous video streams (Dual H.264 and MJPEG):
  - o Video 1: H.264 (Main Profile, at minimum)
  - o Video 2: H.264 or MJPEG
- Supported Protocols: DNS, IGMPv2, NTP, RTSP, RTP, TCP, UDP, DHCP, HTTP, IPv4, IP6
- 130 db Wide Dynamic Range (WDR)

The video camera shall allow for the simultaneous encoding and transmission of the two digital video streams, one in H.264 format (high-resolution) and one in H.264 or MJPEG format (low-resolution).

Initially use UDP/IP for video transport and TCP/IP for camera control transport unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The 10/100BaseTX port shall support half-duplex or full-duplex and provide auto negotiation and shall be initially configured for full-duplex.

The camera unit shall be remotely manageable using standard network applications via web browser interface administration. Telnet or SNMP monitors shall be provided.

# C. Camera Housing

Furnish new dome style enclosure for the CCTV assembly. Equip each housing with mounting assembly for attachment to the CCTV camera pole. The enclosures must be equipped with a sunshield and be fabricated from corrosion resistant aluminum and finished in a neutral color of weather resistant enamel. The enclosure must meet or exceed NEMA 4X ratings. The viewing area of the enclosure must be tempered glass. The pendant must meet NEMA Type 4X, IP66 rating and use 1-1/2-inch NPT thread. The sustained operating temperature must be -50 to 60C (-58 to 144F), condensing temperature 10 to 100% Relative Humidity (RH).

## D. Pan and Tilt Unit

Equip each new dome style assembly with a pan and tilt unit. The pan and tilt unit must be integral to the high-performance integrated dome system. The pan and tilt unit must be rated for outdoor operation, provide dynamic braking for instantaneous stopping, prevent drift, and have minimum backlash. The pan and tilt units must meet or exceed the following specifications:

- Pan: continuous 360 Degrees rotation
- Tilt: up/down +2 to -90 degrees minimum
- Motors: Two-phase induction type, continuous duty, instantaneous reversing
- Preset Positioning: minimum of 128 presets
- Low latency for improved Pan and Tilt Control
- FCC, Class A; UL/cUL Listed

## E. Video Ethernet Encoder

Furnish cameras with a built-in digital video Ethernet encoder to allow video-over-IP transmission. The encoder units must be built into the camera housing and require no additional equipment to transmit encoded video over IP networks.

Encoders must have the following minimum features:

- Network Interface: Ethernet 10/100Base-TX (RJ-45 connector)
- Protocols: IPv4, Ipv6, HTTP, UpnP, DNS, NTP, RTP, RTSP, TCP, UDP, IGMP, and DHCP
- Security: SSL, SSH, 802.1x, HTTPS encryption with password-controlled browser interface
- Video Streams: Minimum 2 simultaneous streams, user configurable
- Compression: H.264 (MPEG-4 Part 10/AVC)
- Resolution Scalable: NTSC-compatible 320x176 to 1920x1080 (HDTV 1080p
- Aspect Ratio: 16:9
- Frame Rate: 1-30 FPS programmable (full motion)
- Bandwidth: 30 kbps 6 Mbps, configurable depending on resolution
- Edge Storage: SD/SDHC/SDXC slot supporting up to 64GB memory card

# F. Control Receiver/Driver

Provide each new camera unit with a control receiver/driver that is integral to the CCTV dome assembly. The control receiver/driver will receive serial asynchronous data initiated from a camera control unit, decode the command data, perform error checking, and drive the pan/tilt unit, camera controls, and motorized lens. As a minimum, the control receiver/drivers must provide the following functions:

- Zoom in/out
- Automatic focus with manual override
- Tilt up/down
- Automatic iris with manual override
- Pan right/left
- Minimum 128 preset positions for pan, tilt, and zoom, 16 Preset Tours, 256 Dome Presets
- Up to 32 Window Blanks.

In addition, each control receiver/driver must accept status information from the pan/tilt unit and motorized lens for preset positioning of those components. The control receiver/driver will relay pan, tilt, zoom, and focus positions from the field to the remote camera control unit. The control receiver/driver must accept "goto" preset commands from the camera control unit, decode the command data, perform error checking, and drive the pan/tilt and motorized zoom lens to the correct preset position. The preset commands from the camera control unit will consist of unique values for the desired pan, tilt, zoom, and focus positions.

## G. Electrical

The camera assembly shall support Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) in compliance with IEEE 802.3. Provide any external power injector that is required for PoE with each CCTV assembly.

## H. CCTV Camera Attachment to Pole

Furnish and install an attachment assembly for the CCTV camera unit. Use stainless steel banding approved by the Engineer.

Furnish CCTV attachments that allow for the removal and replacement of the CCTV enclosure as well as providing a weatherproof, weather tight, seal that does not allow moisture to enter the enclosure.

Furnish a CCTV Camera Attachment Assembly that can withstand wind loading at the maximum wind speed and gust factor called for in these Special Provisions and can support a minimum camera unit dead load of 45 pounds (20.4 kg).

## I. Riser

Furnish material meeting the requirements of Section 1091-3 and 1098-4 of the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Furnish a 2" riser with weatherhead for instances where the riser is only carrying an Ethernet cable. For installations where fiber optic cable is routed to the cabinet through a 2" riser with heat shrink tubing the Contractor may elect to install the Ethernet cable in the same riser with the fiber cable.

# J. Date line Surge Suppression

Furnish data line surge protection devices (SPD) shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- UL497B
- Service Voltage: < 60 V
- Protection Modes: L-G (All), L-L (All)
- Response Time: <5 nanoseconds
- Port Type: Shielded RJ-45 IN/Out
- Clamping Level: 75 V
- Surge Current Rating: 20 kA/Pair
- Power Handling: 144 Watts
- Data Rate: up to 10 GbE
- Operating Temperature: -40° F to + 158° F
- Standards Compliance: Cat-5e, EIA/TIA 568A and EIA/TIA 568B
- Warranty: Minimum of 5-year limited warranty

The data line surge protector shall be designed to operate with Power Over Ethernet (POE) devices. The SPD shall be designed such that when used with shielded cabling, a separate earth ground is not required. It shall be compatible with Cat-5e, Cat 6, and Cat-6A cablings.

Protect the electrical and Ethernet cables from the CCTV unit entering the equipment cabinet with surge protection. Provide an integrated unit that accepts unprotected electrical and Ethernet connections and outputs protected electrical and Ethernet connections.

# K. POE Injector

Furnish POE Injectors meeting the following minimum performance requirements and that is compatible with the CCTV Camera and Ethernet Switch provided for the project.

Working temp/humidity: 14° F to 131° F/maximum 90%, non-condensing

• Connectors: Shielded RJ-45, EIA 568A and EIA 568B

Input Power: 100 to 240 VAC, 50 to 60 Hz

• Pass Through Data Rates: 10/100/1000 Mbps

Regulatory: IEEE 802.3at (POE)
Number of Ports: 1 In and 1 Out
Safety Approvals: UL Listed

Ensure the POE Injector is designed for Plug-and-Play installation, requiring no configurations and supports automatic detection and protection of non-standard Ethernet Terminal configurations.

## 3.2 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

#### A. General

Obtain approval of the camera locations and orientation from the Engineer prior to installing the CCTV camera assembly.

Mount CCTV camera units at a height to adequately see traffic in all directions and as approved by the Engineer. The maximum attachment height is 45 feet above ground level unless specified elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.

Mount the CCTV camera units such that a minimum 5 feet of clearance is maintained between the camera and the top of the pole.

Mount CCTV cameras on the side of poles nearest intended field of view. Avoid occluding the view with the pole.

Install the data line surge protection device and POE Injector in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Install the riser in accordance with Section 1722-3 of the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Install the Ethernet cable in the riser from the field cabinet to the CCTV camera.

## B. Electrical and Mechanical Requirements

Install an "Air Terminal and Lightning Protections System" in accordance with the Air Terminal and Lightning Protection System Specification for the CCTV Camera Assembly. Ground all equipment as called for in the Standard Specifications, these Special Provisions, and the Plans.

Install surge protectors on all ungrounded conductors entering the CCTV enclosure.

# 3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURE

Test the CCTV Camera and its components in a series of functional tests and ensure the results of each test meet the specified requirements. These tests should not damage the equipment. The Engineer will reject equipment that fails to fulfill the requirements of any test. Resubmit rejected equipment after correcting non-conformities and re-testing; completely document all

diagnoses and corrective actions. Modify all equipment furnished under this contract, without additional cost to the Department, to incorporate all design changes necessary to pass the required tests.

Provide 4 copies of all test procedures and requirements to the Engineer for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the testing start date.

Only use approved procedures for the tests. Include the following in the test procedures:

- A step-by-step outline of the test sequence that demonstrates the testing of every function of the equipment or system tested
- A description of the expected nominal operation, output, and test results, and the pass / fail criteria
- An estimate of the test duration and a proposed test schedule
- A data form to record all data and quantitative results obtained during the test
- A description of any special equipment, setup, manpower, or conditions required by the test

Provide all necessary test equipment and technical support. Use test equipment calibrated to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards. Provide calibration documentation upon request.

Conform to these testing requirements and the requirements of these specifications. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the system functions properly even after the Engineer accepts the CCTV test results.

Provide 4 copies of the quantitative test results and data forms containing all data taken, highlighting any non-conforming results and remedies taken, to the Engineer for approval. An authorized representative of the manufacturer must sign the test results and data forms.

## 3.4 COMPATIBILITY TESTS

## A. CCTV System

Compatibility Tests are applicable to CCTV cameras that the Contractor wishes to furnish but are of a different manufacturer or model series than the existing units installed in the Region. If required, the Compatibility Test shall be completed and accepted by the Engineer prior to approval of the material submittal.

The Compatibility Test shall be performed in a laboratory environment at a facility chosen by the Engineer based on the type of unit being tested. Provide notice to the Engineer with the material submitted that a Compatibility Test is requested. The notice shall include a detailed test plan that will show compatibility with existing equipment. The notice shall be given a minimum of 15 calendar days prior to the beginning of the Compatibility Test.

The Contractor shall provide, install, and integrate a full-functioning unit to be tested. The Department will provide access to existing equipment to facilitate these testing procedures. The Engineer will determine if the Compatibility Test was acceptable for each proposed device. To prove compatibility the Contractor is responsible for configuring the proposed equipment at the applicable Traffic Operations Center (TOC) with the accompaniment of an approved TOC employee.

# 3.5 OPERATIONAL FIELD TEST (ON-SITE COMMISSIONING)

# A. CCTV System

Final CCTV locations must be field verified and approved by the Engineer. Perform the following local operational field tests at the camera assembly field site in accordance with the test plans. The Contractor is responsible for providing a laptop for camera control and positioning during the test. After completing the installation of the camera assemblies, including the camera hardware, power supply, and connecting cables, the contractor shall:

# **Local Field Testing**

Furnish all equipment and labor necessary to test the installed camera and perform the following tests before any connections are made.

- Verify that physical construction has been completed.
- Inspect the quality and tightness of ground and surge protector connections.
- Check the power supply voltages and outputs, check connection of devices to power source.
- Verify installation of specified cables and connection between the camera, PTZ, camera control receiver, and control cabinet.
- Make sure cabinet wiring is neat and labeled properly; check wiring for any wear and tear; check for exposed or loose wires.
- Perform the CCTV assembly manufacturer's initial power-on test in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- Set the camera control address.
- Exercise the pan, tilt, zoom, and focus operations along with preset positioning, and power on/off functions.
- Demonstrate the pan, tilt and zoom speeds and movement operation meet all applicable standards, specifications, and requirements.
- Define, test and/or change presets.
- Ensure camera field of view is adjusted properly and there are no objects obstructing the view.
- Ensure camera lens is dust-free.
- Ensure risers are bonded and conduits entering cabinets are sealed properly.
- Lightning arrestor bonded correctly.

# **Central Operations Testing**

- Interconnect the CCTV Camera's communication interface device with one of the following methods as depicted on the plans:
  - o communication network's assigned Ethernet switch and assigned fiberoptic trunk cable and verify a transmit/receive LED is functioning and that the CCTV camera is fully operational at the TOC.

OR

o to the DOT furnished cellular modem and verify a transmit/receive LED is functioning and that the CCTV camera is fully operational at the TOC.

- Exercise the pan, tilt, zoom, and focus operations along with preset positioning, and power on/off functions.
- Demonstrate the pan, tilt and zoom speeds and movement operation meet all applicable standards, specifications, and requirements.
- Define, test and/or change presets.

Approval of Operational Field Test results does not relieve the Contractor of conforming to the requirements in these Project Special Provisions. If the CCTV system does not pass these tests, document a correction or substitute a new unit as approved by the Engineer. Re-test the system until it passes all requirements.

# 3.6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Digital CCTV Camera Assembly will be measured and paid as the actual number of digital CCTV assemblies furnished, installed, integrated, and accepted. No separate measurement will be made for electrical cabling, connectors, CCTV camera attachment assemblies, conduit, condulets, risers, grounding equipment, surge protectors, PoE Injectors, PoE Cable, Air Terminal and Lightning Protection System, compatibility testing, operational testing or any other equipment or labor required to install the digital CCTV assembly.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Digital CCTV Camera Assembly	Each

# 4 CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT CABINET

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION

For standalone CCTV Camera installations, furnish 336S pole mounted cabinets to house CCTV control and transmission equipment. The cabinets must consist of a cabinet housing, 19-inch EIA mounting cage, and power distribution assembly (PDA #3 as described in the CALTRANS TSCES).

The cabinet housing must conform to Sections 6.2.2 (Housing Construction), 6.2.3 (Door Latches and Locks), 6.2.4 (Housing Ventilation), and 6.2.5 (Hinges and Door Catches) of the CALTRANS TSCES. Do not equip the cabinet housings with a police panel.

The cabinet cage must conform to Section 6.3 of the CALTRANS TSCES.

Terminal blocks on the PDA #3 Assembly have internal wiring for the Model 200 switch pack sockets. Do not use terminal blocks on PDA #3 as power terminals for cabinet devices. Do not furnish cabinet with "Input Panels" described in Section 6.4.7.1 of the TSCES. Do furnish cabinet with "Service Panels" as described in Section 6.4.7.1 of the TSCES and as depicted on drawing TSCES-9 in the TSCES. Use service panel #2.

Do not furnish cabinets with C1, C5, or C6 harness, input file, output file, monitor units, model 208 unit, model 430 unit, or switch packs.

Furnish terminal blocks for power for cabinet CCTV and communications devices as needed to accommodate the number of devices in the cabinet.

Furnish all conduits, shelving, mounting adapters, and other equipment as necessary to route cabling, mount equipment and terminate conduit in the equipment cabinet.

## 4.2 MATERIALS

### A. Shelf Drawer

Provide a pull out, hinged-top drawer, having sliding tracks, with lockout and quick disconnect feature, such as a Vent-Rak Retractable Writing Shelf, #D-4090-13 or equivalent in the equipment cabinet. Furnish a pullout drawer that extends a minimum of 14 inches that is capable of being lifted to gain access to the interior of the drawer. Minimum interior dimensions of the drawer are to be 1 inch high, 13 inches deep, and 16 inches wide. Provide drawers capable of supporting a 40-pound device or component when fully extended.

# B. Cabinet Light

Each cabinet must include two (2) fluorescent lighting fixtures (one front, one back) mounted horizontally inside the top portion of the cabinet. The fixtures must include a cool white lamp and must be operated by normal power factor UL-listed ballast. A door-actuated switch must be installed to turn on the applicable cabinet light when the front door or back door is opened. The lights must be mounted not to interfere with the upper door stay.

# C. Surge Protection for System Equipment

Each cabinet must be provided with devices to protect the CCTV and communications equipment from electrical surges and over voltages as described below.

# 1. Main AC Power Input

Each cabinet must be provided with a hybrid-type, power line surge protection device mounted inside the power distribution assembly. The protector must be installed between the applied line voltage and earth ground. The surge protector must be capable of reducing the effect of lighting transient voltages applied to the AC line. The protector must be mounted inside the Power Distribution Assembly housing facing the rear of the cabinet. The protector must include the following features and functions:

- Maximum AC line voltage: 140 VAC.
- Twenty pulses of peak current, each of which must rise in 8 microseconds and fall in 20

microseconds to ½ the peak: 20000 Amperes.

- The protector must be provided with the following terminals:
  - Main Line (AC Line first stage terminal).
  - Main Neutral (AC Neutral input terminal).
  - Equipment Line Out (AC line second state output terminal, 19 amps).
  - Equipment Neutral Out (Neutral terminal to protected equipment).
  - GND (Earth connection).
- The Main AC line in and the Equipment Line out terminals must be separated by a 200 Microhenry (minimum) inductor rated to handle 10 AMP AC Service.

- The first stage clamp must be between Main Line and Ground terminals.
- The second stage clamp must be between Equipment Line Out and Equipment Neutral.
- The protector for the first and second stage clamp must have an MOV or similar solid state device rated at 20 KA and must be of a completely solid-state design (i.e., no gas discharge tubes allowed).
- The Main Neutral and Equipment Neutral Out must be connected together internally and must have an MOV similar solid-state device or gas discharge tube rated at 20 KA between Main Neutral and Ground terminals.
- Peak Clamp Voltage: 350 volts at 20 KA. (Voltage measured between Equipment Line Out and Equipment Neutral Out terminals. Current applied between Main Line and Ground Terminals with Ground and Main Neutral terminals externally tied together).
- Voltage must never exceed 350 volts.
- The Protector must be epoxy-encapsulated in a flame-retardant material.
- Continuous service current: 10 Amps at 120 VAC RMS.
- The Equipment Line Out must provide power to cabinet CCTV and communications equipment.

## 2. Ground Bus

Provide a neutral bus that is not connected to the earth ground or the logic ground anywhere within the cabinet. Ensure that the earth ground bus and the neutral ground bus each have ten compression type terminals, each of which can accommodate wires ranging from number 14 through number 4 AWG.

# 3. Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

Furnish and install one rack mounted UPS in each new cabinet that meet the following minimum specifications:

# Output

Output Power Capacity	480 Watts / 750 VA
Max Configurable Power	480 Watts / 750 VA
Nominal Output Voltage	120V
Output Voltage Distortion	Less than 5% at full load
Output Frequency (sync to mains)	57 - 63 Hz for 60 Hz nominal
Crest Factor	up to 5:1
Waveform Type	Sine wave
Output Connections	(4) NEMA 5-15R
Input	
Nominal Input Voltage	120V

Input Frequency 50/60 Hz +/-3 Hz (auto sensing)

Input Connections **NEMA 5-15P** 

Cord Length 6 feet Input voltage range for main operations 82 - 144V
Input voltage adjustable range for mains operation 75 -154 V

# **Battery Type**

Maintenance-free sealed Lead-Acid battery with suspended electrolyte, leak-proof.

Typical recharge time 2 hours

# Communications & Management

Interface Port(s) DB-9 RS-232, USB

Control panel LED status display with load and

battery bar-graphs

# Surge Protection and Filtering

Surge energy rating 480 Joules

## **Environmental**

Operating Environment -32 - 104 °F

Operating Relative Humidity 0 - 95%

Storage Temperature 5 - 113 °F

Storage Relative Humidity 0 - 95%

### Conformance

Regulatory Approvals FCC Part 15 Class A, UL 1778

## 4.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

### A. General

For each field equipment cabinet installation, use stainless steel banding or other methods approved by the Engineer to fasten the cabinet to the pole. Install field equipment cabinets so that the height to the middle of the enclosure is 4 feet from ground level. No risers shall enter the top or sides of the equipment cabinet.

Install all conduits, condulets, and attachments to equipment cabinets in a manner that preserves the minimum bending radius of cables and creates waterproof connections and seals.

Install a UPS in each cabinet and power all CCTV cameras from the UPS.

## 4.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Field equipment cabinet will be measured and paid as the actual number of CCTV equipment cabinets furnished, installed and accepted.

No payment will be made for the UPS, cabling, connectors, cabinet attachment assemblies, conduit, condulets, risers, grounding equipment, surge protectors, or any other equipment or labor required to install the field equipment cabinet and integrate the cabinets with the CCTV equipment.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Field Equipment Cabinet	Each

## 5 CCTV WOOD POLE

## 5.1 DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install wood poles, grounding systems and all necessary hardware for CCTV camera installations. Reference applicable Sections of Article 1720 of the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures for Materials and Construction.

Furnish an air terminal and lightning protection system in accordance with the "Air Terminal & Lightning Protection System" Project Special Provisions.

Furnish and install wood poles with grounding systems and all necessary hardware in accordance with Section 1720 of the Standard Specifications.

### 5.2 MATERIALS

Material, equipment, and hardware furnished under this section shall be pre-approved on the Department's QPL. For Wood poles refer to Sub articles 1082-3(F) Treated Timber and Lumber – Poles and 1082-4(A) – General; 1082-4 (B) – Timber Preservatives; 1082-4(G) – Poles; in the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

## A. CCTV Wood Pole

Unless otherwise specified in the Plans, furnish Class 3 or better wood poles that are a minimum of 60' long to permit the CCTV camera to be mounted approximately 45 feet above the ground and a minimum 5 feet from the top of the pole.

## 5.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Mark final pole locations and receive approval from the Engineer before installing poles. Comply with all requirements of Section 1720-3 of the Standard Specifications.

Install the required Air Terminal & Lightning Protection System as described in the Air Terminal & Lighting Protection Specifications and as referenced in the following Typical Details:

- CCTV Camera Installation for Wood Pole with Aerial Electrical Service
- CCTV Camera Installation for Wood Pole with Underground Electrical Service

### 5.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

CCTV Wood Pole will be measured and paid as the actual number of wood poles for CCTV camera furnished, installed and accepted.

No measurement will be made for equipment, labor and materials, to install the wood pole as these items of work will be incidental to furnishing and installing CCTV wood poles.

No measurement will be made for furnishing and installing the "Air Terminal and Lightning Protection System" as this will be considered incidental to the "CCTV Wood Pole" installation.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
CCTV Wood Pole	Each

## **6 METAL POLE SUPPORTS**

## 6.1 METAL POLES

#### A. General:

Furnish and install metal poles, grounding systems, and all necessary hardware. Work covered under this special provision includes requirements for design, fabrication, and installation of standard and custom/site-specific designed metal pole supports and associated foundations.

Comply with applicable sections of the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads & Structures, hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications. Provide designs of completed assemblies with hardware equaling or exceeding AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals 6th Edition, 2013 (hereinafter called 6th Edition AASHTO), including the latest interim specifications. Provide assemblies with a round or near-round (18 sides or more) cross-section, or a multi-sided cross section with no less than six sides. The sides may be straight, convex, or concave.

For bid purposes, pole heights shown on plans are estimated from available data. Prior to furnishing metal poles, use field measurements and adjusted cross-sections to determine whether pole heights will meet required clearances. If pole heights do not meet required clearances, the Contractor should immediately notify the Engineer of the required revised pole heights.

Standard Drawings for Metal Poles are available that supplement these project special provisions. The drawings are located on the Department's website:

https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/safety/pages/ITS-Design-Resources.aspx

Comply with article 1098-1B of the Standard Specifications for submittal requirements. Furnish shop drawings for approval. Provide copies of detailed shop drawings for each type of structure as summarized below. Ensure shop drawings include material specifications for each component. Ensure shop drawings identify welds by type and size on the detail drawing only, not in table format.

<u>Do not release structures for fabrication until shop drawings have been approved by NCDOT.</u>

Ensure shop drawings contain an itemized bill of materials for all structural components and associated connecting hardware.

Comply with article 1098-1A of the Standard Specifications for Qualified Products List (QPL) submittals. All shop drawings must include project location description, signal or asset inventory number(s) and project number or work order number.

Summary of information required for metal pole review submittal:

Item	Electronic Submittal	Comments / Special Instructions
Sealed, Approved Signal or ITS Plan/Loading Diagram	1 set	All structure design information needs to reflect the latest approved Signal or ITS plans
Pole Shop Drawings	1 set	Submit drawings on 11" x 17" format media. Show NCDOT signal or asset inventory number(s), Contractor's name and relevant revision number in the title block. All drawings must have a <u>unique drawing number</u> for each project.
Foundation Drawings	1 set	Submit drawings on 11" x 17" format media.  Show NCDOT signal or asset inventory number(s), Contractor's name and relevant revision number in the title block. All drawings must have a <u>unique drawing number</u> for each project.
Foundation Calculations	1 set	Submit copies of LPILE input, output and pile tip deflection graph per Section 1.2 of this specification for each foundation.
Soil Boring Logs and Report	1 set	Report shall include a location plan and a soil classification report including soil capacity, water level, hammer efficiency, soil bearing pressure, soil density, etc. for each pole.

**NOTE** – All shop drawings and foundation design drawings must be sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of North Carolina. All geotechnical information must be sealed by either a Professional Engineer or Geologist licensed in the state of North Carolina. Include a title block and revision block on the shop drawings and foundation drawings showing the NCDOT signal or asset inventory number(s).

Shop drawings and foundation drawings may be submitted together or separately for approval. However, shop drawings must be approved before foundations can be reviewed. Foundation designs will be returned without review if the associated shop drawing has not been approved. Boring reports shall include the following: Engineer's summary, boring location maps, soil classification per AASHTO Classification System, and hammer efficiency. Incomplete submittals will be returned without review. The Reviewer has the right to request additional analysis and copies of the calculations to expedite the approval process.

### B. Materials:

Fabricate metal pole from coil or plate steel that meet the requirements of ASTM A 595 Grade A tubes. For structural steel shapes, plates and bars use, as a minimum, ASTM A572 Gr 50, AASHTO M270 Gr 50, ASTM A709 Gr 50, or an approved equivalent. Provide pole shafts of round or near round (18 sides or more) cross-section, or multi-sided tubular cross-section with no less than six sides, having a uniform linear taper of 0.14 in/ft. Construct shafts from one piece of single-ply plate or coil. For anchor base fabrication, conform to the applicable bolt pattern and orientation as shown on Metal Pole Standard Drawing Sheet M2.

Use the submerged arc process, or other NCDOT previously approved process suitable for shafts, to continuously weld pole shafts along their entire length. Finish the longitudinal seam weld flush with the outside contour of the base metal. Ensure shaft has no circumferential welds except at the lower end joining the shaft to the pole base. Use full penetration groove welds with backing ring for all tube-to-transverse-plate connections in accordance with 6th Edition AASHTO. Provide welding that conforms to Article 1072-18 of the Standard Specifications. No field welding on any part of the pole will be permitted unless approved by a qualified Engineer.

After fabrication, hot-dip galvanize steel poles and all assembly components in accordance with section 1076-3 of the Standard Specifications. Design structural assemblies with weep holes large enough and properly located to drain molten zinc during the galvanization process. Galvanize hardware in accordance with section 1076-4 of the Standard Specifications. Ensure threaded material is brushed and retapped as necessary after galvanizing. Perform repair of damaged galvanizing in accordance with section 1076-7 of the Standard Specifications. Ensure all hardware is galvanized steel or stainless steel. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the Designer/Fabricator specifies connecting hardware and/or materials that prevent a dissimilar metal corrosive reaction.

Ensure each anchor rod is 2-inch minimum diameter and 60-inch length. Provide 10-inch minimum thread projection at the top of the rod, and 8-inch minimum at the bottom of the rod. Use anchor rod assembly and drilled pier foundation materials complying with SP09\_R005, hereinafter referred to as *Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies for Metal Poles*.

Ensure anchor bolt hole diameters are ¼-inch larger than the anchor bolt diameters in the base plate.

Provide a circular anchor bolt lock plate securing the anchor bolts at the embedded end with two (2) washers and two (2) nuts. Provide a base plate template matching the bolt circle diameter of the anchor bolt lock plate. Construct plates and templates from ¼-inch minimum thick steel with a minimum width of 4 inches. Hot-dip galvanizing is not required for both plates.

Provide four (4) heavy hex nuts and four (4) flat washers for each anchor bolt. For nuts, use AASHTO M291 grade 2H, DH, or DH3 or equivalent material. For flat washers, use AASHTO M293 or equivalent material. Ensure anchor bolts have required diameters, lengths, and positions, and will develop strengths comparable to their respective poles.

For each pole, provide a grounding lug with a ½-inch minimum thread diameter, coarse thread stud and nut that will accommodate #4 AWG ground wire. Ensure the lug is electrically bonded to the pole and is conveniently located inside the pole at the hand hole.

Provide a removable pole cap with stainless steel attachment screws for the top of each pole. Ensure cap is cast aluminum conforming to Aluminum Association Alloy 356.0F. Furnish cap attached to the pole with a sturdy stainless-steel chain that is long enough to permit cap to hang clear of the pole-top opening when cap is removed.

Where required by the plans, furnish couplings 42 inches above bottom of the pole base for mounting of pedestrian pushbuttons. Provide mounting points consisting of 1½-inch internally threaded half-couplings complying with the NEC, mounted within the poles. Ensure that couplings are essentially flush with the outside surfaces of the poles and are installed before any required hot-dip galvanizing. Provide a threaded plug in each mounting point. Ensure the surface of the plug is essentially flush with the outer end of the mounting point when installed and has a recessed slot that will accommodate a ½ " drive standard socket wrench.

Metal poles may be erected and fully loaded after concrete has attained a minimum allowable compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

Connect poles to grounding electrodes and bond them to the electrical service grounding electrodes.

When field drilling is necessary for wire or cable entrances into the pole, comply with the following requirements:

- Do not drill holes within 2 inches of any welds.
- Do not drill any holes larger than 3 inches in diameter without checking with the ITS & Signals Structure Engineers.
- Avoid drilling multiple holes along the same cross section of tube shafts.
- Install rubber grommets in all field drilled holes that wire, or cable will directly enter unless holes are drilled for installation of weather heads or couplings.
- Treat the inside of the drilled holes, and repair all galvanized surfaces in accordance with Section 1076-7 of the latest edition of the *Standard Specification prior to installing grommets, caps, or plugs.*
- Cap or plug any existing field drilled holes that are no longer used with rubber, aluminum, or stainless-steel hole plugs.

Install a ¼-inch thick plate for a concrete foundation tag to include the following information: concrete grade, depth, diameter, and reinforcement sizes of the installed foundation. Install galvanized wire mesh to cover gap between the base plate and top of foundation for debris and pest control. Refer to standard drawing M7 for further details.

Immediately notify the Engineer of any structural deficiency that becomes apparent in any assembly, or member of any assembly, because of the design requirements imposed by these specifications, the plans, or the typical drawings.

## C. Design:

Unless otherwise specified, design all metal pole support structures using the following 6th Edition AASHTO specifications:

• Design for a 50-year service life as recommended by Table 3.8.3-2.

- Use wind pressure map developed from 3-second gust speeds, as provided in Section 3.8.
- Assume wind loads as shown in Figures 3.9.4.2-2 and 3.9.4.2-3 of the 6<sup>th</sup> Edition AASHTO for Group III loading with Ice.
- Ensure metal pole support structures include natural wind gust loading and truck-induced gust loading for fatigue design, as provided in Sections 11.7.1.2 and 11.7.1.3, respectively. Designs need not consider periodic galloping forces.
- Assume 11.2 mph natural wind gust speed in North Carolina. For natural wind fatigue stress calculations, utilize a drag coefficient (C<sub>d</sub>) based on the yearly mean wind velocity of 11.2 mph.
- When selecting Fatigue Importance Factors, utilize Fatigue Importance Category II, as provided for in Table 11.6-1, unless otherwise specified.
- Calculate all stresses using applicable equations from Section 5. The Maximum allowable stress ratio for all metal pole support designs is 0.9.
- Conform to Sections 10.4.2 and 11.8 for deflection requirements. For CCTV support structures, ensure maximum deflection at top of pole does not exceed 2.0 percent of pole height.

Design a base plate for each pole. The minimum base plate thickness for all poles is determined by the following criteria:

<u>Case 1</u> Circular or rectangular solid base plate with the upright pole welded to the top surface of base plate with full penetration butt weld, where no stiffeners are provided. A base plate with a small center hole, which is less than 1/3 of the upright diameter, and located concentrically with the upright pole, may be considered as a solid base plate.

The magnitude of bending moment in the base plate, induced by the anchoring force of each anchor bolt is  $M = (P \times D1) / 2$ , where

M = bending moment at the critical section of the base plate induced by one (1) anchor bolt

P = anchoring force of each anchor bolt

 $D_1$  = horizontal distance between the anchor bolt center and the outer face of the upright, or the difference between the bolt circle radius and the outside radius of the upright

Locate the critical section at the face of the anchor bolt and perpendicular to the bolt circle radius. The overlapped part of two (2) adjacent critical sections is considered ineffective.

<u>Case 2</u> Circular or rectangular base plate with the upright pole socketed into and attached to the base plate with two (2) lines of fillet weld, and where no stiffeners are provided, or any base plate with a center hole that is larger in diameter than 1/3 of the upright diameter.

The magnitude of bending moment induced by the anchoring force of each anchor bolt is  $M = P \times D2$ , where

P = anchoring force of each anchor bolt

 $D_2$  = horizontal distance between the face of the upright and the face of the anchor bolt nut

Locate the critical section at the face of the anchor bolt top nut and perpendicular to the radius of the bolt circle. The overlapped part of two (2) adjacent critical sections is considered ineffective.

If the base plate thickness calculated for Case 2 is less than Case 1, use the thickness calculated for Case 1.

The following additional requirements apply concerning pole base plates.

- Ensure that whichever case governs as defined above, the anchor bolt diameter is set to match the base plate thickness. If the minimum diameter required for the anchor bolt exceeds the thickness required for the base plate, set the base plate thickness equal to the required bolt diameter.
- For all metal poles, use a full penetration groove weld with a backing ring to connect the pole upright component to the base. Refer to Metal Pole Standard Drawing Sheet M3 or M4.

The Professional Engineer is wholly responsible for the design of all poles. Review and acceptance of these designs by the Department does not relieve the said Professional Engineer of his or her responsibility.

## D. CCTV Poles:

Refer to Metal Pole Standard Drawing Sheets M2 and M3 for fabrication details.

Furnish hand hole covers attached to the pole by a sturdy chain or cable approved by the Engineer. Ensure chain or cable is long enough to permit cover to hang clear of the compartment opening when cover is removed and is strong enough to prevent vandalism. Ensure chain or cable will not interfere with service to cables in the pole shaft.

Furnish and Install the required Air Terminal & Lightning Protection System as described in the "Air Terminal & Lightning Protection System" Project Special Provisions and as referenced in the following Typical Details:

- CCTV Camera Installation for Metal Pole with Aerial Electrical Service
- CCTV Camera Installation for Metal Pole with Underground Electrical Service

Have poles permanently stamped above the hand holes with the identification tag details as shown on Metal Pole Standard Drawing Sheets M2 and M3.

Provide a 2-inch hole equipped with an associated coupling and weatherhead approximately 5 feet below top of pole to accommodate passage of CCTV cables from inside pole to CCTV camera.

Provide a 2-inch hole equipped with an associated coupling and conduit fittings/bodies approximately 18 inches above base of pole to accommodate passage of CCTV cables from CCTV cabinet to inside of pole. Refer to Metal Pole Standard Drawing Sheet M3 for fabrication details.

Install CCTV metal poles, hardware, and fittings as shown on the manufacturer's installation drawings. Ensure the installed pole, when fully loaded, is within 0.5 degrees of vertical. Where required, use threaded leveling nuts to establish rake.

## 6.2 DRILLED PIER FOUNDATIONS FOR METAL POLES

Analysis procedures and formulas shall be based on AASHTO 6th Edition, latest ACI-318 code and the Drilled Shafts: Construction Procedures and Design Methods FHWA-NHI-10-016 manual. Design methods based on engineering publications or research papers must have prior approval from NCDOT. The Department reserves the right to accept or reject any method used for the analysis.

Use the following Safety Factors for the foundation design:

- 1.0 x Service (Unfactored) Loads for LPile Shaft Lateral Deflection
- 1.3 x Torsion (Unfactored) Load for Drilled Shaft Concrete and Steel Strength
- (1.3 / 1.33) x Torsion (Unfactored) Load for Shaft Soil-to-Concrete Torsion Capacity
- (2.0 / 1.33) x Axial (Unfactored) Load for Shaft Axial Capacity in Soil

Ensure deflection at top of foundation does not exceed 1 inch for worst-case lateral load.

Use LPILE Plus V6.0 or later for lateral analysis. Submit inputs, results and corresponding graphs with the design calculations.

Calculate skin friction using the  $\alpha$ -method for cohesive soils and the  $\beta$ -method for cohesionless soils (**Broms method will not be accepted**). Detailed descriptions of the " $\alpha$ " and " $\beta$ " methods can be found in *FHWA-NHI-10-016*.

Omit first 2.5 feet for cohesive soils when calculating skin friction.

Assume a hammer efficiency of 0.70 unless value is provided.

When poor soil conditions are encountered, which could create an excessively large foundation design, consideration may be given to allow an exemption to the maximum capacity design. The Contractor must gain approval from the Engineer before reducing a foundation's capacity. On projects where poor soil is known to be present, the Contractor should have foundation designs approved before releasing poles for fabrication.

Have the Contractor notify the Engineer if the proposed foundation is to be installed on a slope other than 8H: 1V or flatter.

## A. Description:

Furnish and install foundations for NCDOT metal poles with all necessary hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

# B. Soil Test and Foundation Determination:

#### 1. General:

Drilled piers are reinforced concrete sections, cast-in-place against in situ, undisturbed material. Drilled piers are of straight shaft type and vertical.

#### 2. Soil Test:

Perform a soil test at each proposed metal pole location. Complete all required fill placement and excavation at each pole location to finished grade before drilling each boring. Soil tests performed that are not in compliance with this requirement may be rejected and will not be paid. Drill one boring to a depth of 26 feet within a 25-foot radius of each proposed foundation.

Perform standard penetration tests (SPT) in accordance with ASTM D 1586 at depths of 1, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 15, 20 and 26 feet. Discontinue the boring if one of the following occurs:

- A total of 100 blows have been applied in any two consecutive 6-inch intervals.
- A total of 50 blows have been applied with < 3-inch penetration.

Describe each pole location along the project corridor in a manner that is easily discernible to both the Contractor's Designer and NCDOT Reviewers. If the pole is at an intersection, label the boring the "Intersection of (*Route or SR* #), (*Street Name*) and (*Route or SR* #), (Street Name), \_\_\_\_\_\_. County, Signal or Asset Inventory No. \_\_\_\_\_. Label borings with "B- N, S, E, W, NE, NW, SE or SW" corresponding to the quadrant location within the intersection.

If the pole location is located between intersections, provide a coordinate location and offset, or milepost number and offset. Pole numbers should be made available to the Drill Contractor. Include pole numbers in the boring label if they are available. If they are not available, ensure the boring labels can be cross-referenced to corresponding pole numbers. For each boring, submit a legible (hand-written or typed) boring log signed and sealed by a licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer registered in North Carolina. Include on each boring the SPT blow counts and N-values at each depth, depth of the boring, hammer efficiency, depth of water table and a general description of the soil types encountered using the AASHTO Classification System.

Borings that cannot be easily correlated to their specific pole location will be returned to the Contractor for clarification; or if approved by the Engineer, the foundation may be designed using the worst-case soil condition obtained as part of this project.

# 3. Foundation Design:

Design foundations based upon site-specific soil test information collected in accordance with Section 2 (Soil Test). Design drilled piers for side resistance in accordance with Section 4.6 of the 2002 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition. Use computer software LPILE version 6.0 or later manufactured by Ensoft, Inc. to analyze drilled piers. Use computer software gINT V8i or later manufactured by Bentley Systems, Inc. with the current NCDOT gINT library and data template to produce SPT boring logs. Provide a drilled pier foundation for each pole with a length and diameter resulting in horizontal lateral movement less than 1 inch at top of the pier, and horizontal rotational movement less than 1 inch at the edge of pier. Submit foundation designs including drawings, calculations, and soil boring logs to the Engineer for review and approval, before construction.

## C. Drilled Pier Construction:

Construct drilled pier foundation and Install anchor rod assemblies in accordance with the Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies for Metal Poles Standard Special Provision SP09-R005 located at:

 $\frac{https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Specifications/Pages/2018-Specifications-and-Special-Provisions.aspx}{Provisions.aspx}$ 

# 6.3 POLE NUMBERING SYSTEM

### A. New Poles

Attach an identification tag to each pole shaft section as shown on Metal Pole Standard Sheet M2 "Typical Fabrication Details for All Metal Poles."

## **B.** Reused Poles

Do not remove the original identification tag(s) from the pole shaft sections. Add a new identification tag based on the new location for any reused poles.

### 6.4 REUSED POLE SHAFTS

Provide shop drawings along with new foundation designs for review and approval prior to furnishing and/or installing any reused metal poles. Use the same requirements as specified for new materials as stated above in these Special Provision.

# 6.5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Actual number of CCTV Metal Poles ( ) furnished, installed and accepted.

Actual number of Soil Tests with SPT borings drilled furnished and accepted.

Actual volume of concrete poured in cubic yards of *Drilled Pier Foundations* furnished, installed and accepted.

No measurement will be made for foundation designs prepared with metal pole designs, as these will be considered incidental to designing Traffic Signal or CCTV support structures.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
CCTV Metal Pole (60')	Each
Soil Test	Each
Drilled Pier Foundation	Cubic Yard

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# 7 AIR TERMINAL & LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

## 7.1 DESCRIPTION

Furnish an air terminal and lightning protection system that is comprised of items meeting UL 96 and UL 467 product standards for lightning protection and installed to be compliant with the National Fire Protection Association 780 Standards for Lightning Protection Systems. The lightning protection system shall consist of, as a minimum, an Air Terminal, vertical Air Terminal Base (wood pole) or Air Terminal Rod Clamps (metal pole), 28-Strand bare-copper lightning conductor, 4-point grounding systems (grounding electrodes), #4 AWG copper bonding conductors, marker tape and other miscellaneous hardware.

### 7.2 MATERIALS

#### A. General

Reference the following Typical Details where applicable:

- CCTV Camera Installation for Metal Pole with Aerial Electrical Service
- CCTV Camera Installation for Metal Pole with Underground Electrical Service
- CCTV Camera Installation for Wood Pole with Aerial Electrical Service
- CCTV Camera Installation for Wood Pole with Underground Electrical Service

### B. Wood Pole

Furnish a UL Listed Class II, copper clad minimum 48" long by ½" diameter air terminal. Ensure the air terminal has a tapered tip with a rounded point on one end and is threaded on the connection end with standard Unified Coarse (UNC) 13 threads per inch.

Furnish a copper vertical air terminal base that has internal threading to accept a ½" diameter air terminal with UNC 13 threads per inch. Provide a base that allows for a minimum ½" mounting hole to secure the base to the vertical side of a wood pole. Ensure the air terminal base includes (2) 5/16" cap screws to secure the bare copper lightning conductor. Additionally, provide (2) ½" copper tube straps (conduit clamps) to secure the air terminal and bare copper lightning conductor to the pole.

## C. Metal Pole

Furnish a UL Listed Class II, stainless steel minimum 48" long by ½" diameter air terminal with a tapered tip with a rounded point on one end. No threading is required on the opposing end.

Furnish an air terminal rod clamp manufactured out of 304 stainless steel. Ensure the air terminal rod clamp has two horizontal support arms that are 2" wide by 3/16" thick and design to offset the air terminal approximately 8" away from the metal pole. Ensure the support arms at the point where the air terminal is to be installed has an internal crease to secure the air terminal along with four (4) bolts to provide the clamping action between the two support arms. Provide two (2) stainless steel banding clamps to secure the air terminal rod clamp's base plate to the metal pole.

# D. Copper Lighting Conductor and Ground Rods

Furnish a Class II rated copper lightning conductor which consists of 28 strands (minimum) of 15 AWG copper wires to form a rope-lay bare copper lightning conductor. Furnish 5/8" diameter, 10-foot-long copper-clad steel ground rods with a 10-mil thick copper cladding to serve as an integral part of the 4-point grounding system. Furnish irreversible mechanical clamps to secure the 28-strand lightning conductor, #4 AWG bare copper ground wires and grounding electrodes together to complete the grounding system.

## 7.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

## A. Wood Pole

Install the vertical air terminal base approximately 12" below the top of the wood pole and install the air terminal to the threaded connection on the base. Install a ½" copper tube strap

(conduit clamp) over the air terminal, 6" from the top of the pole. Additionally, secure the copper lightning conductor under both 5/16" diameter cap screws located on the base. Install an additional ½" copper tube strap (conduit clamp) over the bare copper lightning conductor, 6" below the air terminal base. Locate the ½" mounting hole on the vertical air terminal base and install a ½" by 3" (minimum) long lag bolt through the base and into the wood pole to support the air terminal assembly.

Route the bare copper lightning conductor to maintain maximum horizontal separation from any risers that traverse up the pole. Secure the bare copper lightning conductor to the pole on 24" centers using copper cable clips. From the bottom of the pole (ground level) install a 2" by 10' long PVC U-Guard over the bare copper lightning conductor to protect the cable from vandalism.

## B. Metal Pole

Install two (2) stainless steel air terminal rod clamps to the side of the metal pole structure starting at 6" below the top of the pole with the second air terminal clamp 12" from the top of the pole (approximately 6" of separation between the 2 clamps). Secure each air terminal rod clamp to the pole structure with two (2) stainless steel banding clamps. Install the air terminal between the horizontal support arms on each air terminal rod clamp and tighten the bolts to provide a secure connection.

# C. Copper Lighting Conductor and Ground Rods

Install the 4-point grounding system by installing a central grounding electrode that is surrounded by a minimum of three (3) additional grounding electrodes spaced approximately 20 feet away from the central grounding electrode and approximately 120 degrees apart. Interconnect each grounding electrode using a #4 AWG bare copper conductor back to the central grounding electrode using irreversible mechanical crimps. Additionally, using an irreversible mechanical crimp, connect the bare copper lightning conductor to the central grounding electrode. Install each grounding electrode and its corresponding #4 AWG bare copper grounding wire and 28 strand copper lightning conductor such that the wires are 24" below grade. Install marker tape 12" below grade and above all grounding conductors.

In instances where right-of-way does not allow for ground rod spacing as required above, reference the 2018 Roadway Standard Drawings - Section 1700.02 "Electrical Service Grounding" for "Limited Shoulder" or "Restricted Space" installation alternatives.

Prior to connecting the lightning protection system to an electrical service, perform a grounding electrode test on the lightning protection system to obtain a maximum of 20 ohms or less. Install additional grounding electrodes as need to obtain the 20 ohms or less requirement. The grounding electrode resistance test shall be verified or witnessed by the Engineer or the Engineer's designated representative.

Follow test equipment's procedures for measuring grounding electrode resistance. When using clamp-type ground resistance meters, readings of less than one ohm typically indicate a ground loop. Rework bonding and grounding circuits as necessary to remove ground loop circuits and retest. If a ground loop cannot be identified and removed to allow the proper use of a clamp-type ground resistance meter, use the three-point test method. Submit a completed inductive Loop & Grounding Test Form available on the Department's website.

## 7.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

No measurement will be made for furnishing and installing the "Air Terminal and Lightning Protection System" as this will be considered incidental to "CCTV Metal Pole" & "CCTV Wood Pole" installations.

## 8 CCTV CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM

## 8.1 DESCRIPTION

Provide a CCTV lowering system for a digital CCTV camera as an integral part of the CCTV metal pole. The lowering system will consist of a support arm, camera connection unit, internal lowering system and winch cable, metal frame with winch, and all necessary cabling and wiring for installation. The camera connection unit serves a dual role as it identifies the mechanical point were the unit attaches and detaches to the support arm to carry the CCTV camera and where the power and data cable connections occur. The camera connection unit is made up of two halves, the upper halve is permanently affixed to the support arm and the lower halve is affixed to the CCTV for lowering and raising operations.

Provide a portable metal frame and winch assembly to facilitate raising and lowering of the CCTV Camera.

Ensure that all exposed components of the lowering system (support arm, camera connection unit) are made of corrosion-resistant materials that are are powder-coated or galvanized or otherwise protected from the environment by industry-accepted coatings that withstand exposure to the environment. Ensure the internal components of the camera connection unit (power and data cable interface and locking/latching mechanism) are protected from exposure to external environmental conditions (rain, snow, ice, and UV) by an outer covering or shield made of aluminum or other acceptable materials.

### 8.2 MATERIALS

### A. Winch Cable

The winch cable shall be a minimum diameter of 0.125 inch and constructed of a minimum of 7 strands, 19-gauge, stainless-steel aircraft cable with a minimum breaking strength of 1,740 pounds. Provide materials as recommend by the Manufacturer to connect one end of the winch cable to the lower halve of the camera connection unit, on the opposite end provide a quick release cable connect loop.

Ensure the stainless-steel winch cable when installed will not flex and twist and ensure that only the winch cable will be in motion inside the metal pole when the lowering device is operated. Provide a bracket inside the lower position of the pole to secure the loose end of the winch cable when not in use. Ensure that all other cables remain stable and secure during lowering and raising operations.

### **B.** Camera Connection Unit

Camera Connection Unit (Electrical):

Ensure that the camera connection unit makes accommodations for an internal terminal adapter for power and data cable connections between the cabinet and the equipment installed at the support arm. Ensure the lowering system and its camera wiring connection system are designed so that no degradation in functionality of the cameras overall performance is affected when the CCTV camera is installed and operational. Ensure that the camera connection unit design ensures proper alignment of the power and data cable conductors when the CCTV Camera is being lifted into place.

As an integral part of the camera connection unit, provide molded electrical terminal block halves equipped with modular, self-aligning and self-adjusting female and male socket contacts. The molded electrical terminal block halves must be equipped with sufficient contacts to permit operation of all required functions of the camera.

The female socket contacts and the male contact halves must be of heavy-duty construction and the connector blocks made of molded synthetic rubber, molded chlorosulfonated polyethylene, polymer body or approved equal. The connector pins shall be made of brass or gold-plated nickel, or gold-plated copper. The current-carrying male and female contacts shall have a minimum diameter of 0.09 inch.

Provide cored holes in the molded electrical terminal block halves to create moisture-tight seals when mated. All wire leads from both the male and female contacts shall be permanently molded in a body of chlorosulfonated polyethylene, or an approved equivalent. All contacts shall be self-wiping with a shoulder at the base of each male contact so that it recesses in the female block, thereby giving each contact a rain-tight seal when mated. The molded electrical terminal block halves shall be rated to carry the full amperage load of the camera. Upon request by the Engineer, submit documentation showing pin assignments and verification that the molded electrical terminal block halves are design sufficiently to withstand continuous operation of the camera at full load conditions.

# Camera Connection Unit (Mechanical)

Ensure the camera connection unit has a minimum load capacity of 200 pounds with a 4:1 safety factor. Fixed and movable components of the camera connection unit must have a mechanical locking mechanism which automatically locks and unlocks the physical connections when engaging or disengaging the two halves. Provide a minimum of two mechanical latches for the movable assembly and, when latched, ensure that all weight is removed from the winch cable. Provide the upper halve of the unit with a heavy-duty tracking guide and a means to control the latching operation in the same position each time.

Fabricate the camera connection unit to allow the winch cable to pass through itself at the point where the upper halve connects with the lower halve. Ensure the assembly provides an internal guide to ensure the lowering cable does not scrub against the molded electrical termination block and cannot come entangled with the mechanical locking mechanisms of the unit.

For lowering of the CCTV Camera design the locking system such that by first tightening the winch cable it will allow the latching arms to re-set into a static state so that when the winch is reversed it will cause the locking arms to release so that the CCTV Camera can be lowered. For raising of the CCTV Camera design the locking system such that by first tightening the winch cable it will allow the latching arms to re-set into a static state so that when the winch is reversed it will cause the locking arms to engage so that the CCTV Camera will be supported in its operational state. When the CCTV Camera is in its operational state, ensure that all

weight and pulling forces are removed from the winch cable. Design the unit with a tracking guide pin to align the bottom moving halve with the top stationary halve to ensure proper alignment of the connector pins and mechanical locking features of the unit.

Provide a protective shell around the Camera Connection Unit constructed of aluminum or other approved materials.

# C. Metal Frame and Winch Assembly

Provide a portable metal-frame with winch assembly that can be temporarily fasten and secured to the pole structure and connected to the winch cable to facilitate lowering and raising of the CCTV Camera. Ensure the metal frame and winch's combined weight is less than 35 pounds. Provide a quick release cable connector to secure the winch cables to one another. Ensure the winch is of a design that includes an adjustable safety clutch that incorporates a positive braking mechanism to secure the cable reel during raising and lowering operations to prevent freewheeling and has gearing that reduces the manual effort required to operate the manual lifting handle (handle crank) to raise and lower the load.

The physical process of lowering or raising the CCTV Camera shall be accomplished through a handle crank supplied with the lowering unit or via a portable lowering device to operate the winch assembly such as a variable-speed reversible electric drill or a lowering unit with a built-in electrical motor.

All lowering equipment shall be manufactured of durable, corrosion resistant materials, powder coated, galvanized, or otherwise protected from the environment by industry-accepted coatings to withstand exposure to corrosive environment. All pulleys installed for the lowering device and portable tool must have sealed self-lubricated bearings, oil-tight bronze bearings or sintered bronze bushings.

# D. Variable Speed Drill

Furnish a half-inch chuck, variable-speed reversible industrial-duty electric drill that matches the manufacturer-recommended revolutions per minute or supply the metal frame with winch with a permanently attached 120 Volt electric motor. If required furnish an adapter to transition from hand crack operation to portable drill operation.

# 8.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Assemble the CCTV lowering systems internal components inside the metal pole cavity, consisting of the winch cable, pulleys and other hardware. Secure the support arm to the metal pole using stainless steel bolts, washers and hardware and tightened to specifications provide by the manufacturer. Fish the winch cable through the metal pole and out the support arm and thought the upper halve of the connection unit and secure the winch cable to the bottom halve of the connection unit. Terminate the power and data cable to the molded termination block located in the upper connection unit. Ensure that the lower halve of the connection unit, with the CCTV Camera attached, aligns with the upper halve of the connection unit. Ensure the completed assembly aligns correctly and that the power and data cable termination points align correctly, and that the installation will not allow the unit to twist when subject to sustained 140 MPH wind speeds.

Provide 1.25-inch-diameter PVC conduit inside the metal pole cavity and install the power and data cable. Ensure the power and data cable is supported with a strain relief sleeve and routed

in such a manner that it will not come into contact with the winch cable and its pully system once installed.

## 8.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

CCTV Camera Lowering System will be measured and paid as the actual number of CCTV Camera Lowering Systems furnished, installed, integrated and accepted.

Variable Speed Drill will be measured and paid as the actual number of Variable Speed Drills furnished, installed and accepted.

No payment will be made for PVC conduits installed inside the CCTV Pole, winch cable, metal frame and winch assembly, camera connection unit, support sleeves, pully and any other hardware as these will be considered incidental to furnishing and installing a CCTV Camera lowering System.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
CCTV Camera Lowering System	Each
Variable Speed Drill	Each

# 9 DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (DMS)

## 9.1 DESCRIPTION

To ensure compatibility with the existing DMS Control Software deployed in the State, furnish NTCIP compliant DMSs that are fully compatible with Daktronics, Inc. Vanguard V4 or latest version software (also referred to hereinafter as the "Control Software"). Contact the engineer to inquire about the current version being used.

Furnish and install DMSs compliant with UL standards 48, 50 and 879.

Add and configure the new DMSs in the system using the Control Software and computer system. Furnish, install, test, integrate and make fully operational the new DMSs at locations shown in the Project Plans.

Furnish operating Dynamic Message Signs, not limited to, the following types. Dimensions represent DMS sizes commonly used by the Department, other size DMS may be specified in the project plans.

DMS Naming Convention	
Туре	Color
Type 1 – Front Access	A – Amber – 66mm
Type 2 – Walk-in	C – Full Color – 20mm
Type 3 – Embedded	
Type 4 – Lane Control	

- DMS Type 1A Front Access Amber 66mm 27 pixels high by 60 pixels wide
  - o 3 lines, 10 characters per line, using 18" high characters.
- DMS Type 1C Front Access Full Color 20mm 96 pixels high by 208 pixels wide
  - o 3 lines, 11 characters per line, using 18" high characters.
- DMS Type 2A Walk-in Amber 66mm 27 pixels high by 90 pixels wide
  - o 3 lines, 15 characters per line, using 18" high characters.
- DMS Type 2C Walk-in Full Color 20mm 96 pixels high by 288 pixels wide
  - o 3 lines, 15 characters per line, using 18" high characters.
- DMS Type 3A Embedded Front Access Tri-color 66mm 7 pixels high by 35 pixels wide
  - o 1 line, 7 characters per line, using 18" high characters.
- **DMS Type 3C** Embedded Front Access Full Color 20mm 24 pixels high by 160 pixels wide
  - o 1 line, 8 characters per line, using 18" high characters.
- DMS Type 4C Lane Control Sign Full Color 20mm 48- or 64-pixels square
  - o 48 pixels high by 48 pixels wide
    - 1 line, 2 characters per line using 18" high characters
  - o 64 pixels high x 64 pixel wide
    - 2 lines, 3 characters per line using 18" high characters

Use only UL listed and approved electronic and electrical components in the DMS system.

Use only approved DMS models listed on the NCDOT Qualified Products List (QPL) at the time of construction. NCDOT Qualified Products List can be accessed via official website at <a href="https://apps.ncdot.gov/products/qpl/">https://apps.ncdot.gov/products/qpl/</a>

### 9.2 MATERIALS

## A. Environmental Requirements

Construct the DMS and DMS controller cabinet so the equipment within is protected against moisture, dust, corrosion, and vandalism.

Design the DMS system to comply with the requirements of Section 2.1 (Environmental and Operating Standards) of NEMA TS 4-2016.

# B. Viewing Requirements for all DMS

Each line of text should be clearly visible and legible to a person with 20/20 corrected vision from a distance of 900 feet in advance of the DMS at an eye height of 3.5 feet along the axis.

Any line must display equally spaced and equally sized alphanumeric individual characters. Each character must be at least 18 inches in height (unless otherwise noted in the plans) and composed from a luminous dot matrix.

# C. Housing Requirements for all DMS

Construct the external skin of the sign housing out of aluminum alloy 5052 H32 that is a minimum of 1/8 inches thick for all walk-in DMS and 0.090-inch-thick for all front access or embedded DMS. Ensure the interior structure is constructed of aluminum. Ensure that no internal frame connections or external skin attachments rely upon adhesive bonding or rivets. Ensure the sign housing meets the requirements of Section 3 of NEMA TS 4-2016.

Ensure that all drain holes and other openings in the sign housing are screened to prevent the entrance of insects. Design and construct the DMS unit for continuous usage of at least 20 years. Ensure that the top of the housing includes multiple steel lifting eyebolts or equivalent hoisting points. Ensure hoist points are positioned such that the sign remains level when lifted. Ensure that the hoist points and sign frame allow the sign to be shipped, handled, and installed without damage. Ensure all external assembly and mounting hardware, including but not limited to; nuts, bolts, screws, and locking washers are corrosion resistant galvanized steel and are sealed against water intrusion. Ensure all exterior housing surfaces, excluding the sign face, and all interior housing surfaces are a natural aluminum mill finish. Ensure signs are fabricated, welded, and inspected in accordance with the requirements of the current ANSI/AWS Structural Welding Code-Aluminum. Do not place a manufacturer name, logo, or other information on the front face of the DMS or shield visible to the motorist. Provide power supply monitoring circuitry to detect power failure in the DMS and to automatically report this fault to the Control Software. This requirement is in addition to reporting power failure at the controller cabinet. Do not paint the stainless-steel bolts on the Z-bar assemblies used for mounting the enclosure.

# D. Housing Requirements for Walk-in type DMS

Ensure the sign housing meets the requirements of Section 3.2.8 of NEMA TS 4-2016. Ensure that exterior seams and joints, except the finish coated face pieces, are continuously welded using an inert gas welding method. Stitch weld the exterior housing panel material to the internal structural members to form a unitized structure. Ensure that exterior mounting assemblies are fabricated from aluminum alloy 6061-T6 extrusions a minimum of 3/16 inches thick. Ensure housing access is provided through an access door at each end of the sign enclosure that meets the requirements of NEMA TS 4-2016, Section 3.2.8.1. Ensure the access doors include a keyed tumbler lock and a door handle with a hasp for a padlock. Ensure the doors include a closed-cell neoprene gasket and stainless-steel hinges. Install one appropriately sized fire extinguisher within 12 inches of each maintenance door. Ensure the sign housing meets the requirements of NEMA TS 4-2016, Section 3.2.8.3 for service lighting. All service lighting should be LED, incandescent and fluorescent lamps are not permitted. Ensure that the sign housing includes LED emergency lighting that automatically illuminates the interior when the door is open in the event of a power outage. Emergency lighting must be capable of operation without power for at least 90 minutes. Ensure the sign housing meets the requirements of NEMA TS 4-2016, Section 3.2.9 for convenience outlets.

# E. Housing Requirements for Front Access DMS

Comply with the requirements of Section 3.2.5 and 3.2.6 of NEMA TS 4-2016 as it applies to front access enclosures. The following requirements complement TS 4-2016. Ensure access door does not require specialized tools or excessive force to open. Provide multiple access doors that allow maintenance personnel access to 2 or 3 sign modules are a time. Vertically hinge the doors and design to swing out from the face to provide access to the enclosure interior. Extend each door the full height of the display matrix. Provide a retaining latch mechanism for each door to hold the door open at a 90-degree angle. Each door will form the face panel for a section of the sign. Mount the LED modules to the door such that they can be removed from the door when in the open position. Other sign components can be located inside the sign enclosure and be accessible through the door opening. Provide for each door a minimum of two (2) screw-type captive latches to lock them in the closed position and pull the door tight and compress a gasket located around the perimeter of each door. Install the gasket around the doors to prevent water from entering the cabinet.

# F. Housing Face Requirements for all DMS

Ensure the sign face meets the requirements of NEMA TS 4-2016, Section 3.1.3. Protect the DMS face with contiguous, weather-tight, removable panels. The DMS front face shall be constructed with multiple rigid panels, each of which supports and protects a full-height section of the LED display matrix. The panels shall be fabricated using aluminum sheeting on the exterior and polycarbonate sheeting on the interior of the panel. These panels must be a polycarbonate material that is ultraviolet protected and have an antireflection coating. Prime and coat the front side of the aluminum mask, which faces the viewing motorists, with automotive-grade semi-gloss black acrylic enamel paint or an approved equivalent. Guarantee all painted surfaces provide a minimum outdoor service life of 20 years. Design the panels so they will not warp nor reduce the legibility of the characters. Differential expansion of the DMS housing and the front panel must not cause damage to any DMS component or allow openings for moisture or dust. Glare from sunlight, roadway lighting, commercial lighting, or vehicle headlights must not reduce the legibility or visibility of the DMS. Install the panels so that a maintenance person can easily remove or open them for cleaning.

# G. Housing Face Requirements for Walk-in type DMS

The DMS front face shall be constructed with multiple rigid panels, each of which supports and protects a full-height section of the LED display matrix.

No exposed fasteners are allowed on the housing face. Ensure that display modules can be easily and rapidly removed from within the sign without disturbing adjacent display modules.

# H. Housing Face Requirements for Front Access type DMS

The DMS front face shall be constructed with multiple vertically hinged rigid door panels, each of which contains a full-height section of the LED display matrix.

Any exposed fasteners on the housing face must be the same color and finish as the housing face. Only captive fasteners may be used on the housing face.

# I. Housing Face Requirements for Embedded Front Access type DMS

Front Face shall be constructed with a single, horizontally hinged rigid face panel which contains a full-height section of the LED display matrix.

Any exposed fasteners on the housing face must be the same color and finish as the housing face. Only captive fasteners may be used on the housing face.

# J. Sign Housing Ventilation System for all DMS

Install a minimum of one (1) temperature sensor that is mounted near the top of the DMS interior. The sensor(s) will measure the temperature of the air in the enclosure over a minimum range of -40°F to +176°F. Ensure the DMS controller will continuously monitor the internal temperature sensor output and report to the DMS control software upon request.

Design the DMS with systems for enclosure ventilation, face panel fog and frost prevention, and safe over-temperature shutdown.

Design the DMS ventilation system to be thermostatically controlled and to keep the internal DMS air temperature lower than +140°F, when the outdoor ambient temperature is +115°F or less.

The ventilation system will consist of two or more air intake ports located near the bottom of the DMS rear wall. Cover each intake port with a filter that removes airborne particles measuring 500 microns in diameter and larger. Mount one or more ball bearing-type ventilation fans at each intake port. These fans will positively pressure the DMS enclosure.

Design the ventilation fans and air filters to be removable and replaceable from inside the DMS housing. To ease serviceability, mount the ventilation fans no more than four (4) feet from the floor of the DMS enclosure. Position ventilation fans so they do not prevent removal of an LED pixel board or driver board.

Provide each ventilation fan with a sensor to monitor its rotational speed, measured in revolutions per minute and report this speed to the sign controller upon request.

The ventilation system will move air across the rear of the LED modules in a manner such that heat is dissipated from the LED's. Design the airflow system to move air from the bottom of the enclosure towards the top to work with natural convection to move heat away from the modules.

Install each exhaust port near the top of the rear DMS wall. Provide one exhaust port for each air intake port. Screen all exhaust port openings to prevent the entrance of insects and small animals.

Cover each air intake and exhaust port with an aluminum hood attached to the rear wall of the DMS. Thoroughly seal all intakes and exhaust hoods to prevent water from entering the DMS.

Provide a thermostat near the top of the DMS interior to control the activation of the ventilation system.

The DMS shall automatically shut down the LED modules to prevent damaging the LEDs if the measured internal enclosure air temperature exceeds a maximum threshold temperature. The threshold temperature shall be configurable and shall have a default factory setting of 140°F. The DMS provide an output to the controller to notify the Vanguard client when the DMS shuts down due to high temperature.

# K. Sign Housing Ventilation System for Walk-in DMS

Ensure the sign includes a fail-safe ventilation subsystem that includes a snap disk thermostat that is independent of the sign controller. Preset the thermostat at 140°F. If the sign housing's interior reaches 140°F, the thermostat must override the normal ventilation system, bypassing the sign controller and turning on all fans. The fans must remain on until the internal sign housing temperature falls below 115°F.

# L. Sign Housing Photoelectric sensors

Install three photoelectric sensors with ½ inch minimum diameter photosensitive lens inside the DMS enclosure. Use sensors that will operate normally despite continual exposure to direct sunlight. Place the sensors so they are accessible and field adjustable. Point one sensor north or bottom of the sign. Place the other two, one on the back wall and one on the front wall of the sign enclosure. Alternate designs maybe accepted, provided the sensor assemblies that are accessible and serviceable from inside the sign enclosure.

Provide controls so that the Engineer can field adjust the following:

- The light level emitted by the pixels in each Light Level Mode,
- The ambient light level at which each Light Level Mode is activated.

# M. Display Modules

Manufacture each display module with a standard number of pixels which can be easily removed. Assemble the modules onto the DMS assemblies contiguously to form a continuous matrix to display the required number of lines, characters, and character height.

Design display modules that are interchangeable, self-addressable, and replaceable without using special tools. Provide plug-in type power and communication cables to connect to a display module. Ensure that the sign has a full matrix display area as defined in NEMA TS 4-2016, Section 1.6.

Design each module to display:

- All upper- and lower-case letters,
- All punctuation marks,
- All numerals 0 to 9,
- Special user-created characters.

Display upper-case letters and numerals over the complete height of the module. Optimize the LED grouping and mounting angle within a pixel for maximum readability.

Design Type 3A and 3C DMS with at least the following message displays:

- A static display, green in color, reading "OPEN"
- A static display, red in color, reading "CLOSED"

• A static display, amber in color, with the ability to display a toll rate in the following format "\$ XX.XX"

Furnish two (2) spare display modules per each DMS installed for emergency restoration.

#### N. Discrete LEDs

Provide discrete LEDs with a nominal viewing cone of 30 degrees with a half-power angle of 15 degrees measured from the longitudinal axis of the LED. Make certain, the viewing cone tolerances are as specified in the LED manufacturer's product specifications and do not exceed +/- 3 degrees half-power viewing angle of 30 degrees.

Provide LEDs that are untinted, non-diffused, high output solid state lamps utilizing AlInGaP technology for Red and InGaN technology for Green and Blue. No substitutions will be allowed. Provide LEDs that emit a full color.

Provide LEDs with a MTBF (Mean Time Before Failure) of at least 100,000 hours of permanent use at an operating point of 140° F or below at a specific forward current of 20mA. Discrete LED failure is defined as the point at which the LED's luminous intensity has degraded to 50% or less of its original level.

Obtain the LEDs used in the display from a single LED manufacturer. Obtain them from batches sorted for luminous output, where the highest luminosity LED is not more than fifty percent more luminous than the lowest luminosity LED when the LEDs are driven at the same forward current. Do not use more than two successive and overlapping batches in the LED display.

Individually mount the LEDs on circuit boards that are at least 1/16" thick FR-4 fiberglass, flat black printed circuit board in a manner that promotes cooling. Protect all exposed metal on both sides of the LED pixel board (except the power connector) from water and humidity exposure by a thorough application of acrylic conformal coating. Design the boards so bench level repairs to individual pixels, including discrete LED replacement and conformal coating repair is possible.

Operate the LED display at a low internal DC voltage not to exceed 24 Volts.

Design the LED display operating range to be  $-20^{\circ}$  F to  $+140^{\circ}$  F at 95% relative humidity, non-condensing.

Supply the LED manufacturer's technical specification sheet with the material submittals.

# O. LED Power Supplies

Power the LED Display by means of multiple regulated switching DC power supplies that operate from 120 volts AC input power and have an output of 24 volts DC or less. Wire the power supplies in a redundant parallel configuration that uses multiple power supplies per display. Provide the power supplies with current sharing capability that allows equal amounts of current to their portion of the LED display. Provide power supplies rated such that if one supply fails the remaining supplies will be able to operate their portion of the display under full load conditions (i.e. all pixels on at maximum brightness) and at a temperature of 140° F.

Provide power supplies to operate within a minimum input voltage range of +90 to +135 volts AC and within a temperature range of  $-22^{\circ}$  F to  $140^{\circ}$  F. Power supply output at  $140^{\circ}$  F must

not deteriorate to less than 65% of its specified output at 70° F. Provide power supplies that are overload protected by means of circuit breakers, that have an efficiency rating of at least 75%, a power factor rating of at least .95, and are UL listed. Provide all power supplies from the same manufacturer and with the same model number for each Type of DMS. Design the power driver circuitry to minimize power consumption.

Design the field controller to monitor the operational status (normal or failed) of each individual power supply and be able to display this information on the Client Computer screen graphically. Color code power supply status, red for failed and green for normal.

### P. LED Pixels

A pixel is defined as the smallest programmable portion of a display module that consists of a cluster of closely spaced discrete LEDs. Design each pixel with either 66mm or 20mm spacing depending on the type of DMS called for in the plans.

Construct the pixels with strings of LEDs. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to determine the number of LEDs in each string to produce the candela requirement as stated herein.

Use continuous current to drive the LEDs at the maximum brightness level. Design the light levels to be adjustable for each DMS / controller so the Engineer may set levels to match the luminance requirements at each installation site.

Ensure each pixel produces a luminous intensity of 40 Cd when driven with an LED drive current of 20 mA per string.

Power the LEDs in each pixel in strings. Use a redundant design so that the failure of an LED in one string does not affect the operation of any other string within the pixel and does not lower the luminous intensity of the pixel more than 25% of the 40Cd requirement. Provide the sign controller with the ability to detect the failure of any LED string and identify which LED string has failed.

### Q. DMS Mini Controller

For Walk-In and Front Access DMS Types only, furnish and install a mini controller inside the DMS that is interconnected with the main controller using a fiber-optic cable. The mini controller will enable a technician to perform all functions available from the main controller. Provide the mini controller with an LCD/keypad interface. Size the LCD display screen to allow preview of an entire one-page message on one screen. Provide a

4 X 4 keypad.

# R. DMS Enclosure Structure Mounting

Mount the DMS enclosure and interconnect system securely to the supporting structures. Design the DMS enclosure supports and structure to allow full access to the DMS enclosure inspection door. Mount the DMS enclosure according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Furnish and install U-bolt connections of hanger beams to truss chords with a double nut at each end of the U-bolt. Bring the double nuts tight against each other by the use of two wrenches.

Submit plans for the DMS enclosure, structure, mounting description and calculations to the Engineer for approval. Have such calculations and drawings approved by a Professional

Engineer registered in the state of North Carolina, and bear his signature, seal, and date of acceptance.

Provide removable lifting eyes or the equivalent on the DMS enclosure rated for its total weight to facilitate handling and mounting the DMS enclosure.

Design the DMS structure to conform to the applicable requirements of the most recent version of the Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, currently in use by the department and the section titled "DMS Assemblies" of these Project Special Provisions.

### S. DMS / DMS Controller Interconnect

Furnish and install all necessary cabling, conduit, and terminal blocks to connect the DMS and the DMS controller located in the equipment cabinet. Use approved manufacturer's specifications and the Project Plans for cable and conduit types and sizes. Use fiber-optic cable to interconnect sign and controller. Install fiber-optic interconnect centers in the sign enclosure and cabinet to securely install and terminate the fiber-optic cable. Submit material submittal cut sheets for the interconnect center.

### T. DMS Controller and DMS Cabinet

Furnish and install one DMS controller with accessories per DMS in a protective cabinet. Controlling multiple DMS with one controller is allowed when multiple DMS are mounted on the same structure. Mount the controller cabinet on the Sign support structure. Install cabinet so that the height from the ground to the middle of the cabinet is 4 feet. Ensure a minimum of 3' x 3' level working surface under each cabinet that provides maintenance technicians with a safe working environment.

Provide the DMS controller as a software-oriented microprocessor and with resident software stored in non-volatile memory. The Control Software, controller and communications must comply with the NTCIP Standards identified in these Project Special Provisions. Provide sufficient non-volatile memory to allow storage of at least 500 multi-page messages and a test pattern program.

For DMS Type 4C installations provide a single controller that can control up to eight (8) signs simultaneously.

Furnish the controller cabinet with, but not limited to, the following:

- Power supply and distribution assemblies,
- Power line filtering hybrid surge protectors.
- Radio Interference Suppressor,
- Communications surge protection devices,
- Industrial-Grade UPS system and local disconnect,
- Microprocessor based controller,
- Display driver and control system (unless integral to the DMS),

- RJ45 Ethernet interface port for local laptop computer,
- Local user interface,
- Interior lighting and duplex receptacle,
- · Adjustable shelves as required for components,
- Temperature control system,
- All interconnect harnesses, connectors, and terminal blocks,
- All necessary installation and mounting hardware.

Furnish the DMS controller and associated equipment completely housed in a NEMA 3R cabinet made from 5052 H32 sheet aluminum at least 1/8" thick. Use natural aluminum cabinets. Perform all welding of aluminum and aluminum alloys in accordance with the latest edition of AWS D1.2, Structural Welding Code - Aluminum. Continuously weld the seams using Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW).

Slant the cabinet roof away from the front of the cabinet to prevent water from collecting on it.

Do not place a manufacturer name, logo, or other information on the faces of the controller cabinet visible to the motorist.

Provide cabinets capable of housing the components and sized to fit space requirement. Design the cabinet layout for ease of maintenance and operation, with all components easily accessible. Submit a cabinet layout plan for approval by the Engineer.

Locate louvered vents with filters in the cabinet to direct airflow over the controller and auxiliary equipment, and in a manner that prevents rain from entering the cabinet. Fit the inside of the cabinet, directly behind the vents, with a replaceable, standard size, commercially available air filter of sufficient size to cover the entire vented area.

Provide a torsionally rigid door with a continuous stainless-steel hinge on the side that permits complete access to the cabinet interior. Provide a gasket as a permanent and weather resistant seal at the cabinet door and at the edges of the fan / exhaust openings. Use a non-absorbent gasket material that will maintain its resiliency after long term exposure to the outdoor environment. Construct the doors so that they fit firmly and evenly against the gasket material when closed. Provide the cabinet door with louvered vents and air filters near the bottom as described in the paragraph above.

The cabinet shall contain a full-height standard EIA 19-inch rack. The rack shall be secured within the cabinet by mounts at the top and bottom.

The rack shall contain a minimum of one (1) pullout drawer. The drawer shall be suitable for storing manuals and small tools. The drawer shall be able to latch in the out position to function as a laptop/utility shelf.

Provide a convenient location on the inside of the door to store the cabinet wiring diagrams and other related cabinet drawings. Provide a Corbin #2 main door lock made of non-ferrous or stainless-steel material. Key all locks on the project alike and provide 1 key per lock to the Engineer. In addition, design the handle to permit padlocking.

Provide the interior of the cabinet with ample space for housing the controller and all associated equipment and wiring. Provide ample space in the bottom of the cabinet for the entrance and exit of all power, communications, and grounding conductors and conduit.

Arrange the equipment to permit easy installation of the cabling through the conduit so that they will not interfere with the operation, inspection, or maintenance of the unit. Provide adjustable metal shelves, brackets, or other support for the controller unit and auxiliary equipment. Leave a 3-inch minimum clearance from the bottom of the cabinet to all equipment, terminals, and bus bars.

Provide power supply monitoring circuitry to detect power failure and to automatically report the occurrence to the Control Software.

Install two 15-watt fluorescent light strips with shields, one in the top of the cabinet and the other under the bottom shelf. Design both lights to automatically turn on when the cabinet door is opened and turn off when the door closes.

Mount and wire a 120V (+10%) GFCI duplex receptacle of the 3-wire grounding type in the cabinet in a location that presents no electrical hazard when used by service personnel for the operation of power tools and work lights.

# No cabinet resident equipment may utilize the GFCI receptacle. Furnish one spare non-GFCI duplex receptacle for future equipment.

Mount a bug-proof and weatherproof thermostatically controlled fan and safety shield in the top of the cabinet. Size the fan to provide at least for two air exchanges per minute. Fuse the fan at 125% of the capacity of the motor. The magnetic field of the fan motor must not affect the performance of the control equipment. Use a fan thermostat that is manually adjustable to turn on between 80° F and 160° F with a differential of not more than 10° F between automatic turn on and turn off. Mount it in an easily accessible location, but not within 6 inches of the fan.

Install additional fans and/or heaters as needed to maintain the temperature inside the cabinet within the operating temperature range of the equipment within the cabinet as recommended by equipment manufacturer(s).

### 1. Wiring

The requirements stated herein apply wherever electrical wiring is needed for any DMS system assemblies and subassemblies such as controller cabinet, DMS enclosure, electrical panel boards etc.

Neatly arrange and secure the wiring inside the cabinet. Where cable wires are clamped to the walls of the control cabinet, provide clamps made of nylon, metal, plastic with rubber or neoprene protectors, or similar. Lace and jacket all harnesses or tie them with nylon tie wraps spaced at 6 inches maximum to prevent separation of the individual conductors.

Individually and uniquely label all conductors. Ensure all conductor labels are clearly visible without moving the conductor. Connect all terminal conductors to the terminal strip in right angles. Remove excess conductor before termination of the conductor. Mold the conductor in such a fashion as to retain its relative position to the terminal strip if removed from the strip. Do not run a conductor across a work surface with the exception of connecting to that work surface. No conductor bundles can be support by fasteners that support work surfaces. Install

all connectors, devices and conductors in accordance to manufactures guidelines. Comply with the latest NEC guideline in effect during installation. No conductor or conductor bundle may hang loose or create a snag hazard. Protect all conductors from damage. Ensure all solder joints are completed using industry accepted practices and will not fail due to vibration or movement. Protect lamps and control boards from damage.

No splicing will be allowed for feeder conductors and communication cables from the equipment cabinet to the DMS enclosure.

Insulate all conductors and live terminals so they are not hazardous to maintenance personnel.

Route and bundle all wiring containing line voltage AC and / or shield it from all low voltage control circuits. Install safety covers to prevent accidental contact with all live AC terminals located inside the cabinet.

Use industry standard, keyed type connectors with a retaining feature for connections to the controller.

Label all equipment and equipment controls clearly.

Supply each cabinet with one complete set of wiring diagrams that identify the color-coding or wire tagging used in all connections. Furnish a water-resistant packet adequate for storing wiring diagrams, operating instructions, and maintenance manuals with each cabinet.

# 2. Power Supply and Circuit Protection

Design the DMS and controller for use on a system with a line voltage of 120V + 10% at a frequency of  $60 \text{ Hz} \pm 3 \text{ Hz}$ . Under normal operation, do not allow the voltage drop between no load and full load of the DMS and its controller to exceed 3% of the nominal voltage.

Blackout, brownout, line noise, chronic over-voltage, sag, spike, surge, and transient effects are considered typical AC voltage defects. Protect the DMS system equipment so that these defects do not damage the DMS equipment or interrupt their operation. Equip all cabinets with devices to protect the equipment in the cabinet from damage due to lightning and external circuit power and current surges.

### 3. Circuit Breakers

Protect the DMS controller, accessories, and cabinet utilities with thermal magnetic circuit breakers. Provide the controller cabinet with a main circuit breaker sized according to the NEC. Use appropriately sized branch circuit breakers to protect the controller, sign display and accessories and for servicing DMS equipment and cabinet utilities.

Provide a subpanel in the sign enclosure with a main and branch circuit breakers sized appropriately per NEC.

Provide a detailed plan for power distribution within the cabinet and the sign. Label all breaker and conductor with size and loads. Have the plans signed and sealed by a NC registered PE and submit the plans for review and approval.

# 4. Surge Suppressor

Install and clearly label filtering hybrid power line surge protectors on the load side of the branch circuit breakers in a manner that permits easy servicing. Ground and electrically bond the surge protector to the cabinet within 2 inches.

Provide power line surge protector that meets the following requirements:

Peak surge current occurrences	20 minimum
Peak surge current for an 8 x 20 microsecond waveshape	50,000 Amperes
Energy Absorption	> 500 Joules
Clamp voltage	240 Volts
Response time	<1 nanosecond
Minimum current for filtered output	15 Amperes for 120VAC*
Temperature range	-40oF to +158oF

<sup>\*</sup>Capable of handling the continuous current to the equipment

# 5. Transients and Emissions

DMS and DMS controller will be designed in such a way to meet the latest NEMA TS-4 for Transients and Emissions.

# 6. Transient Protection

The RS232 and Ethernet communication ports in the DMS sign controller shall be protected with surge protection between each signal line and ground. This surge protection shall be integrated internally within the controller.

# 7. Lightning Arrester

Protect the system with an UL approved lightning arrester installed at the main service disconnect that meets the following requirements:

Type of design	Silicon Oxide Varistor
Voltage	120/240 Single phase, 3 wires
Maximum current	100,000 Amps
Maximum energy	3000 Joules per pole
Maximum number of surges	Unlimited
Response time one milliamp test	5 nanoseconds
Response time to clamp 10,000 amps	10 nanoseconds
Response time to clamp 50,000 amps	25 nanoseconds

Leak current at double the rated voltage	None
Ground Wire	Separate

# 8. Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

Provide the cabinet with an industrial grade power conditioning UPS unit to supply continuous power to operate the equipment connected to it if the primary power fails. The UPS must continue to condition power supplied to the DMS controller in the event of battery failure within the UPS. The UPS must detect a power failure and provide backup power within 20 milliseconds. Transition to the UPS source from primary power must not cause loss of data or damage to the equipment being supplied with backup power. Provide an UPS with at least three outlets for supplying conditioned AC voltage to the DMS controller. Provide a unit to meet the following requirements:

Input Voltage Range	120VAC +12%, -25%
Power Rating	1000 VA, 700 Watts
Input Frequency	45 to 65 Hz
Input Current	7.2A
Output Voltage	120VAC +/- 3%
Output Frequency	50/60 +/-1 Hz
Output Current	8.3A
Output Crest Factor Ratio	<ul><li>@50% Load Up to 4.8:1</li><li>@75% Load Up to 3.2:1</li><li>@100% Load Up to 2.4:1</li></ul>
Output THD	3% Max. (Linear) 5% Max. (Non-Linear)
Output Overload	110% for 10 min; 200% for 0.05 sec.
Output Dynamic Response	+/- 4% for 100% Step Load Change 0.5 ms Recovery Time.
Output Efficiency @ 100% Load	90% (Normal Mode)
Operating Temperature	-40° F to +165 ° F

Humidity	0% to 95% Non-condensing
Remote Monitoring Interface	RS-232
Protection	Input/Output Short Circuit Input/Output Overload Excessive Battery Discharge
Specifications	UL1778, FCC Class A, IEE 587

Provide the UPS unit capable of supplying 30 minutes of continuous backup power to the cabinet equipment connected to it when the equipment is operating at full load.

# 9. Controller Communications Interface

Provide the controller with the following interface ports:

- An EIA/TIA-232E port for remote communication using NTCIP,
- An 10/100 Ethernet port for remote communication using NTCIP,
- An EIA/TIA-232E port for onsite access using a laptop,
- An EIA/TIA-232E auxiliary port for communication with a field device such as a UPS,
- Fiber-optic ports for communication with the sign,
- RJ45 ports for communication with the sign using CAT-5 cable,
- RJ45 ports for communication with mini controller located inside the sign enclosure.

### 10. Controller Local User Interface

Provide the controller with a Local User Interface (LUI) for at least the following functions:

- On / Off Switch: controls power to the controller,
- Control Mode Switch: for setting the controller operation mode to either remote or local mode,
- LCD Display and Keypad: Allow user to navigate through the controller menu for configuration (display, communications parameter, etc.) running diagnostics, viewing peripherals status, message creation, message preview, message activation, etc. Furnish a LCD display with a minimum size of 240x64 dots with LED back light.

Protected access to the LUI with an alphanumeric and PIN passwords. Allow the user to select a preferred method of password protection. Default and hardcoded passwords are not allowed.

### 11. Controller Address

Assign each DMS controller a unique address. Preface all commands from the Control Software with a particular DMS controller address. The DMS controller compares its address with the address transmitted; if the addresses match, then the controller processes the accompanying data.

### 12. Controller Functions

Design the DMS controller to continuously control and monitor the DMS independent of the Control Software. Design the controller to display a message on the sign sent by the Control Software, a message stored in the sign controller memory, or a message created on site by an operator using the controller keypad.

Provide the DMS controller with a watchdog timer to detect controller failures and to reset the microprocessor, and with a battery backed up clock to maintain an accurate time and date reference. Set the clock through an external command from the Control Software or the Local User Interface.

# 13. DMS Controller Memory

Furnish each DMS controller with non-volatile memory. Use the non-volatile memory to store and reprogram at least one test pattern sequence and 500 messages containing a minimum of two pages of 45 characters per page. The Control Software can upload messages into and download messages from each controller's non-volatile memory remotely.

Messages uploaded and stored in the controller's non-volatile memory may be erased and edited using the Control Software and the controller. New messages may be uploaded to and stored in the controller's non-volatile memory using the Control Software and the controller.

# U. Equipment List

Provide a general description of all equipment and all information necessary to describe the basic use or function of the major system components. Include a general "block diagram" presentation. Include tabular charts listing auxiliary equipment, if any is required. Include the nomenclature, physical and electrical characteristics, and functions of the auxiliary equipment unless such information is contained in an associated manual; in this case include a reference to the location of the information.

Include a table itemizing the estimated average and maximum power consumption for each major piece of equipment.

### V. Physical Description

Provide a detailed physical description of size, weight, center of gravity, special mounting requirements, electrical connections, and all other pertinent information necessary for proper installation and operation of the equipment.

### W. Parts List

Provide a parts list that contains all information needed to describe the characteristics of the individual parts, as required for identification. Include a list of all equipment within a group and a list of all assemblies, sub-assemblies, and replacement parts of all units. Arrange this data in a table, in alpha numerical order of the schematic reference symbols, which gives the associated description, manufacturer's name, and part number, as well as alternate manufacturers and part numbers. Provide a table of contents or other appropriate grouping to identify major components, assemblies, etc.

### X. Character Set Submittal

Submit an engineering drawing of the DMS character set including at a minimum, 26 upper case and lower case letters, 10 numerals, 9 punctuation marks ( $\cdot$ , !? - "; :) 12 special characters (# & \* +/() [] <> @) and arrows at 0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, and 315 degrees.

# Y. Wiring Diagrams

Provide a wiring diagram for each DMS and each controller cabinet, as well as interconnection wiring diagrams for the system as a whole.

Provide complete and detailed schematic diagrams to component level for all DMS assemblies and subassemblies such as driver boards, control boards, DMS controller, power supplies, and etc. Ensure that each schematic enables an electronics technician to successfully identify any component on a board or assemblies and trace its incoming and outgoing signals.

# Z. Routine of Operation

Describe the operational routine, from necessary preparations for placing the equipment into operation to securing the equipment after operation. Show appropriate illustrations with the sequence of operations presented in tabular form wherever applicable. Include in this section a total list of the test instruments, aids and tools required to perform necessary measurements and measurement techniques for each component, as well as set up, test, and calibration procedures.

### AA. Maintenance Procedures

Specify the recommended preventative maintenance procedures and checks at pre-operation, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, annual, and "as required" periods to assure equipment operates reliably. List specifications (including tolerances) for all electrical, mechanical, and other applicable measurements and / or adjustments.

# BB. Repair Procedures

Include in this section all data and step by step procedures necessary to isolate and repair failures or malfunctions, assuming the maintenance technicians are capable of analytical reasoning using the information provided in the section titled "Wiring Diagrams and Theory of Operation."

Describe accuracy, limits, and tolerances for all electrical, physical, or other applicable measurements. Include instructions for disassembly, overhaul, and reassembly, with shop specifications and performance requirements.

Give detailed instructions only where failure to follow special procedures would result in damage to equipment, improper operation, danger to operating or maintenance personnel, etc. Include such instructions and specifications only for maintenance that specialized technicians and engineers in a modern electromechanical shop would perform. Describe special test set up, component fabrication, and the use of special tools, jigs, and test equipment.

# CC. Warranty

Ensure that the DMS system and equipment has a manufacturer's warranty covering defects for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of final acceptance by the Engineer.

# 9.3 CONSTRUCTION METODS

# A. Description

This article establishes practices and procedures and gives minimum standards and requirements for the installation of DMS systems, auxiliary equipment and the construction of related structures.

Provide electrical equipment described in this specification that conforms to the standards of NEMA, UL, or Electronic Industries Association (EIA), wherever applicable. Provide connections between DMS equipment and DMS sign housing and electric utilities that conform to NEC standards.

Provide stainless steel screws, nuts, and locking washers in all external locations. Do not use self-tapping screws unless specifically approved by the Engineer. Use parts made of corrosion resistant materials, such as plastic, stainless steel, brass, or aluminum. Use construction materials that resist fungus growth and moisture deterioration. Separate dissimilar metals by an inert dielectric material.

# B. Layout

The Regional ITS engineer or Division Traffic Engineer will establish the actual location of each DMS assembly. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure proper elevation, offset, and orientation of all DMS assemblies. The location of service poles as well as conduit lengths shown in the Project Plans, are approximate based on available project data. Make actual field measurements to place conduit and equipment at the required location.

### C. Construction Submittal

When the work is complete, submit "as built" plans, inventory sheets, and any other data required by the Engineer to show the details of actual construction and installation and any modifications made during installation.

The "as built" plans will show: the DMS, controller, and service pole locations; DMS enclosure and controller cabinet wiring layouts; and wire and conduit routing. Show all underground conduits and cables dimensioned from fixed objects.

Include detailed drawings that identify the routing of all conductors in the system by cable type, color code, and function. Clearly label all equipment in the DMS system, controller cabinet, and DMS enclosure.

### D. Conduit

Install the conduit system in accordance with Section 1715 of the Standard Specifications and NEC requirements for an approved watertight raceway.

Make bends in the conduit so as not to damage it or change its internal diameter. Install watertight and continuous conduit with as few couplings as standard lengths permit.

Clean conduit before, during, and after installation. Install conduit in such a manner that temperature changes will not cause elongation or contraction that might damage the system.

Attach the conduit system to and install along the structural components of the Sign structure assemblies with beam clamps or stainless-steel strapping or inside the structure if there is available space. Install strapping according to the strapping manufacturer's recommendations and according to NEC requirements. Do not use welding or drilling to fasten conduit to structural components. Space the fasteners at no more than 4 feet for conduit 1.5 inches and larger or 6 feet for conduit smaller than 1.25 inches. Place fasteners no more than 3 feet from the center of bends, fittings, boxes, switches, and devices.

Flexible conduit will only be allowed when the conduits transition from the horizontal structure segment to the horizontal truss segment and from the horizontal truss segment to the rear entrance of the DMS when installing the DMS communications and feeder cables. The maximum length of flexible conduit allowed at each transition will be 5 feet.

Do not exceed the appropriate fill ratio on all cable installed in conduit as specified in the NEC.

# E. Wiring Methods (Power)

Do not pull permanent wire through a conduit system until the system is complete and has been cleaned.

Color-code all conductors per the NEC. Use approved marking tape, paint, sleeves or continuous colored conductors for No.8 AWG and larger. Do not mark a white conductor in a cable assembly any other color.

Do not splice underground circuits unless specifically noted in the Project Plans.

# F. Equipment and Cabinet Mounting

Mount equipment securely at the locations shown in the Project Plans, in conformance with the dimensions shown. Install fasteners as recommended by the manufacturer and space them evenly. Use all mounting holes and attachment points for attaching DMS enclosures and controller cabinets to the structures.

Drill holes for expansion anchors of the size recommended by the manufacturer of the anchors and thoroughly clean them of all debris.

Provide cabinets with all strapping hardware and any other necessary mounting hardware in accordance with these Project Special Provisions and the Project Plans.

Seal all unused conduit installed in cabinets at both ends to prevent water and dirt from entering the conduit and cabinet with approved sealing material.

Install a ground bushing attached inside the cabinet on all metal conduits entering the cabinet. Connect these ground bushings to the cabinet ground bus.

Install a level concrete technician pad measuring a minimum 4 inches thick, 36 inches wide and 36 inches long at the front door of the DMS equipment cabinet as shown on the Typical Details sheet within the Project Plans.

# G. Work Site Clean-Up

Clean the site of all debris, excess excavation, waste packing material, wire, etc. Clean and clear the work site at the end of each workday. Do not throw waste material in storm drains or sewers.

### 9.4 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURE

Test the DMS and its components in a series of functional tests and ensure the results of each test meet the specified requirements. These tests should not damage the equipment. The Engineer will reject equipment that fails to fulfill the requirements of any test. Resubmit rejected equipment after correcting non-conformities and re-testing; completely document all diagnoses and corrective actions. Modify all equipment furnished under this contract, without additional cost to the Department, to incorporate all design changes necessary to pass the required tests.

Provide 4 copies of all test procedures and requirements to the Engineer for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the testing start date.

Only use approved procedures for the tests. Include the following in the test procedures:

- A step-by-step outline of the test sequence that demonstrates the testing of every function of the equipment or system tested
- A description of the expected nominal operation, output, and test results, and the pass / fail criteria
- An estimate of the test duration and a proposed test schedule
- A data form to record all data and quantitative results obtained during the test
- A description of any special equipment, setup, manpower, or conditions required by

Provide all necessary test equipment and technical support. Use test equipment calibrated to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards. Provide calibration documentation upon request.

Conform to these testing requirements and the requirements of these specifications. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the system functions properly even after the Engineer accepts the CCTV test results.

Provide 4 copies of the quantitative test results and data forms containing all data taken, highlighting any non-conforming results and remedies taken, to the Engineer for approval. An authorized representative of the manufacturer must sign the test results and data forms.

### 9.5 COMPATIBILITY TESTS

# A. DMS System

- 1. Compatibility Tests are applicable to DMS that the Contractor wishes to furnish but are of a different manufacturer or model series than the existing units installed in the Region. If required, the Compatibility Test shall be completed and accepted by the Engineer prior to approval of the material submittal.
- 2. The Compatibility Test shall be performed in a laboratory environment at a facility chosen by the Engineer based on the type of unit being tested. Provide notice to the Engineer with the material submitted that a Compatibility Test is requested. The notice shall include a detailed test plan that will show compatibility with existing equipment. The notice shall be given a minimum of 15 calendar days prior to the beginning of the Compatibility Test.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide, install, and integrate a full-functioning unit to be tested. The Department will provide access to existing equipment to facilitate these testing procedures. The Engineer will determine if the Compatibility Test was acceptable for each proposed device. To prove compatibility the Contractor is responsible for configuring the proposed equipment at the applicable Traffic Operations Center (TOC) with the accompaniment of an approved TOC employee.

# 9.6 OPERATIONAL FIELD TEST (ON-SITE COMMISSIONING)

# A. DMS System

Final DMS locations must be field verified and approved by the Engineer. Perform the following local operational field tests at the DMS assembly field site in accordance with the test plans. The Contractor is responsible for providing a laptop for camera control and positioning during the test. After completing the installation of the camera assemblies, including the camera hardware, power supply, and connecting cables, the contractor shall:

### **Local Field Testing**

Furnish all equipment and labor necessary to test the installed camera and perform the following tests before any connections are made.

Verify that physical construction has been completed.

Inspect the quality and tightness of ground and surge protector connections.

Check the power supply voltages and outputs, check connection of devices to power source.

Verify installation of specified cables and connection between the DMS and control cabinet.

Make sure cabinet wiring is neat and labeled properly; check wiring for any wear and tear; check for exposed or loose wires.

Perform the DMS assembly manufacturer's initial power-on test in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

Set the DMS control address.

# **Central Operations Testing**

Interconnect the DMS's communication interface device with one of the following methods as depicted on the plans:

o communication network's assigned Ethernet switch and assigned fiber-optic trunk cable and verify a transmit/receive LED is functioning and that the DMS is fully operational at the TOC.

**OR** 

o to the DOT furnished cellular modem and verify a transmit/receive LED is functioning and that the DMS is fully operational at the TOC.

Review DMS date and time and DMS controller information.

Run DMS diagnostics and review results.

Run DMS pixel test and review results.

Run test message.

Run test schedule.

Program burn-in scenario.

Approval of Operational Field Test results does not relieve the Contractor to conform to the requirements in these Project Special Provisions. If the DMS system does not pass these tests, document a correction or substitute a new unit as approved by the Engineer. Re-test the system until it passes all requirements.

### 9.7 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Dynamic Message Sign (\_\_\_\_\_\_) will be measured and paid as the actual type and number of DMS furnished, installed, and accepted. Each DMS consists of a LED Dynamic Message Sign, spare display modules, warranty, strapping hardware, controller, UPS, controller cabinet, concrete technician pad, conduit, fittings, couplings, sweeps, conduit bodies, wire, flexible conduit, feeder conductors and communications cable between the controller cabinet and the DMS enclosure, connectors, circuit protection equipment, photo-electric sensors, tools, materials, all related testing, cost of labor, cost of transportation, incidentals, and all other equipment necessary to furnish and install the DMS system.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	•	Pay Unit
Dynamic Message Sign (Type 2C)		Each

# 10 NTCIP REQUIREMENTS

This section defines the NTCIP requirements for the DMSs covered by these Project Special Provisions and Project Plans.

# 10.1 REFERENCES

### A. Standards

This specification references several standards through their NTCIP designated names. The following list provides the full reference to the current version of each of these standards.

Implement the most recent version of the standard including any and all Approved or Recommended Amendments to these standards for each NTCIP Component covered by these project specifications. Refer to the NTCIP library at www.ntcip.org for information on the current status of NTCIP standards.

Abbreviated Number	Title
NTCIP 1201	Global Object (GO) Definitions
NTCIP 1203	Object Definitions for Dynamic Message Signs
	SP-PMPP/232
NTCIP 2101	Subnet Profile for PMPP over RS-232
NTCIP 2104	SP-Ethernet Subnet Profile for Ethernet
NTCIP 2201	TP-Null Transport Profile
NTCIP 2202	Internet Transport Profile (TCP/IP and UDP/IP)
NTCIP 2301	AP for Simple Transportation Management Framework

### B. Features

Each DMS shall be required to support the following optional features, conformance groups and all functional requirements and objects that apply herein.

Feature	Reference
Time Management	NTCIP 1201 v3

Timebase Event Schedule	NTCIP 1201 v3
PMPP	NTCIP 1201 v3
Determine Sign Display Capabilities	NTCIP 1203 v03
Manage Fonts	NTCIP 1203 v03
Manage Graphics	NTCIP 1203 v03
Schedule Messages for Display	NTCIP 1203 v03
Change Message Display Based on and Internal	NTCIP 1203 v03
Event	
Control External Devices	NTCIP 1203 v03
Monitor Sign Environment	NTCIP 1203 v03
Monitor Door Status	NTCIP 1203 v03
Monitor Controller Software Operations	NTCIP 1203 v03
Monitor Automatic Blanking of Sign	NTCIP 1203 v03
Report	NTCIP 1103 v03

# C. Objects

The following table represents objects that are considered optional in the NTCIP standards but are required by this specification. It also indicated modified objects value ranges for certain objects. Each DMS shall provide the full, standard object range support (FSORS) of all the objects required by these specifications unless otherwise stated below.

Object	Reference	Requirement
moduleTable	NTCIP 1201 – 2.2.3	Shall contain at least one row with
		moduleType equal to 3 (software)
		The moduleMake specifies the name
		of the manufacturer, the
		moduleModel specifies the
		manufacturer's name of the
		component and the moduleVersion
		indicates the model version number
		of the component.
maxTimeBaseScheduleEntries	NTCIP 1201 -	Shall be at least 28
	2.4.3.1.	
maxDayPlans	NTCIP 1201 – 2.4.4.1	Shall be at least 20
maxDayPlanEvents	NTCIP 1201 – 2.4.4.2	Shall be at least 12
maxGroupAddresses	NTCIP 1201 – 2.7.1	Shall be at least 1
maxEventLogConfigs	NTCIP 1103 – A.7.4	Shall be at least 50
eventConfigMode	NTCIP 1103 -	The DMS shall support the
	A.7.5.3	following Event Configurations:
		onChange, greaterThanValue,
		smallerThanValue
eventConfigLogOID	NTCIP 1103 -	FSORS
	A.7.5.7	

dmsMessageMultiString	NTCIP 1203 - 5.6.8.3	The DMS shall support any
		valid MULTI string containing
		any subset of those MULTI
		tags listed in Table 3 (below)
dmsControlMode	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.1	Shall support at least the
		following modes: local, central,
		and centralOverride
dmsSWReset	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.2	FSORS
dmsMessageTimeRemaining	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.4	FSORS
dmsShortPowerRecoveryMessage	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.8	FSORS
dmsLongPowerRecoveryMessage	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.9	FSORS
dmsShortPowerLossTime	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.14	FSORS
dmsResetMessage	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.11	FSORS
dmsCommunicationsLossMessage	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.12	FSORS
dmsTimeCommLoss	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.13	FSORS
dmsEndDurationMessage	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.15	FSORS
dmsMultiOtherErrorDescription	NTCIP 1203 - 5.7.20	If the vendor implements any
-		vendor-specific MULTI tags,
		the DMS shall provide
		meaningful error messages
		within this object whenever
		one of these tags generates an
		error
dmsIllumControl	NTCIP 1203 - 5.8.1	The DMS shall support the
		following illumination control
		modes: Photocell, and Manual
dmsIllumNumBrightLevels	NTCIP 1203 - 5.8.4	Shall be at least 100
dmsIllumLightOutputStatus	NTCIP 1203 - 5.8.9	FSORS
numActionTableEntries	NTCIP 1203 - 5.9.1	Shall be at least 200
watcdogFailureCount	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.1.5	
dmsStatDoorOpen	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
_	5.11.1.6	
fanFailures	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.2.3.1	
fanTestActivation	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.2.3.2	
tempMinCtrlCabinet	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.4.1	
tempMaxCtrlCabinet	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.4.2	
tempMinSignHousing	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.4.5	
tempMaxSignHousing	NTCIP 1203 -	FSORS
	5.11.4.6	

# D. MULTI Tags

Each DMS shall support the following message formatting MULTI tags. The manufacturer may choose to support additional standard or manufacturer specific MULTI tags.

Code	Feature	
f1	field 1 - time (12hr)	
f2	field 2 - time (24hr)	
f8	field 8 – day of month	
f9	field 9 – month	
f10	field 10 - 2 digit year	
f11	field 11 - 4 digit year	
fl (and /fl)	flashing text on a line by line basis with flash rates controllable in 0.5 second increments.	
fo	Font	
j12	Justification — line — left	
j13	Justification – line – center	
jl4	Justification – line – right	
j15	Justification — line — full	
jp2	Justification – page – top	
jp3	Justification – page – middle	
jp4	Justification – page – bottom	
mv	moving text	
nl	new line	
np	new page, up to 2 instances in a message (i.e., up to 3 pages/frames in a message counting first page)	
pt	page times controllable in 0.5 second increments.	

### E. Documentation

Supply software with full documentation, including a CD-ROM containing ASCII versions of the following MIB files in Abstract Syntax Notation 1 (ASN.1) format:

- The relevant version of each official standard MIB Module referenced by the device functionality.
- If the device does not support the full range of any given object within a Standard MIB Module, a manufacturer specific version of the official Standard MIB Module with the supported range indicated in ASN.1 format in the SYNTAX and/or DESCRIPTION fields of the associated OBJECT TYPE macro. Name this file identical to the standard MIB Module, except that it will have the extension ".man".
- A MIB Module in ASN.1 format containing any and all manufacturer-specific objects supported by the device with accurate and meaningful DESCRIPTION fields and supported ranges indicated in the SYNTAX field of the OBJECT-TYPE macros.

• A MIB containing any other objects supported by the device.

Allow the use of any and all of this documentation by any party authorized by the Department for systems integration purposes at any time initially or in the future, regardless of what parties are involved in the systems integration effort.

# F. NTCIP Acceptance Testing

Test the NTCIP requirements outlined above by a third party testing firm. Submit to the Engineer for approval a portfolio of the selected firm. Include the name, address, and a history of the selected firm in performing NTCIP testing along with references. Also provide a contact person's name and phone number. Submit detailed NTCIP testing plans and procedures, including a list of hardware and software, to the Engineer for review and approval 10 days in advance of a scheduled testing date. Develop test documents based on the NTCIP requirements of these Project Special Provisions. The acceptance test will use the NTCIP Exerciser, and/or other authorized testing tools and will follow the guidelines established in the ENTERPRISE Test Procedures. Conduct the test in North Carolina on the installed system in the presence of the Engineer. Document and certify the results of the test by the firm conducting the test and submit the Engineer for review and approval. In case of failures, remedy the problem and have the firm retest in North Carolina. Continue process until all failures are resolved. The Department reserves the right to enhance these tests as deemed appropriate to ensure device compliance.

### 10.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

There will be no direct payment for the work covered by this section.

Payment for this work will be covered in the applicable sections of these Project Special Provisions at the contract unit price for "Dynamic Message Sign (\_\_\_\_\_)" and will be full compensation for all work listed above.

### 11 DMS PEDESTAL STRUCTURE

### 11.1 DESCRIPTION

This section includes all design, fabrication, furnishing, and erection of the DMS pedestal structure, platforms, walkways, ladders for access to the DMS inspection doors, and attachment of the DMS enclosures to the structure in accordance with the requirements of these Project Special Provisions and the Project Plans. Fabricate the supporting DMS assemblies from tubular steel. Furnish pedestal type DMS assemblies as shown in the Project Plans.

Provide pedestal DMS structures with a minimum of 25 feet clearance from the high point of the road to the bottom of the DMS enclosure.

Design the new DMS assemblies (including footings), DMS mounting assemblies, maintenance platforms, and access ladders and submit shop drawings for approval. A Professional Engineer that is registered in the state of North Carolina will prepare such computations and drawings. These must bear his signature, seal, and date of acceptance.

The provisions of Section 900 of the *Standard Specifications* apply to all work covered by this section.

The Standard Provisions SP09R005 and SP09R007 found at the link below apply to all work covered by this section.

https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Specifications/Pages/2018-Specifications-and-Special-Provisions.aspx

It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify DMS S-dimension elevation drawings for the DMS locations and provide them with the DMS shop drawings for the Engineer's approval.

### 11.2 MATERIALS

Use materials that meet the requirements of:

- Section 906 of the 2018 Standard Specification for Roads and Structures.
- Standard Provision SP09R005 Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies for Metal Poles.
- Standard Provision SP09R007 Overhead and Dynamic Message Sign Foundations.

### 11.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

### A. General

Construct DMS structures and assemblies in accordance with the requirements of:

- Section 906 of the 2018 Standard Specification for Roads and Structures.
- Standard Provision SP09R005 Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies for Metal Poles.
- Standard Provision SP09R007 Overhead and Dynamic Message Sign Foundations.

# B. DMS Maintenance Platform (Walkway)

Provide a maintenance platform (walkway), a minimum of three feet wide with open skid resistant surface and safety railing on the DMS assemblies for access to one of the DMS inspection doors as shown on the plans. Provide platforms with fixed safety railings along both sides from the beginning of the platform to the inspection door. No gap is allowed between walkway and inspection door or along any part of the safety rails.

Ensure the design, fabrication and installation of the access platforms on new DMS structures complies with the following:

- 1. The top of the platform grading surface is vertically aligned with the bottom of the DMS door,
- 2. The DMS door will open 90-degrees from its closed position without any obstruction from the platform or safety handrails,
- 3. The platform is rigidly and directly connected to the walkway brackets and there is no uneven surface between sections,

- 4. Install a 4" x 4" safety angle parallel to and along both sides of the platform and extend it the entire length of the platform. Design the safety angle to withstand loading equivalent to the platform,
- 5. Ensure the platform design allows full access to the DMS enclosure inspection door with no interference or obstructions.

### C. DMS Access Ladder

Provide a fixed ladder, of the same material as the pedestal structures, leading to and ending at the access platform. Equip the ladder with a security cover (ladder guard) and lock to prohibit access by unauthorized persons. Furnish the lock to operate with a Corbin #2 key and furnish two keys per lock. Design the rungs on 12-inch center to center typical spacing. Start the first ladder rung no more than 18 inches above the landing pad. Attach the security cover approximately 6 feet above the finished ground. Design the ladder and security cover as a permanent part of the DMS assembly and include complete design details in the DMS assembly shop drawings. Fabricate the ladder and cover to meet all OSHA requirements and applicable state and local codes, including but not limited to providing a ladder cage.

Furnish and install a level concrete pad a minimum of 4 inches deep, 24 inches wide, and 36 inches long to service as a landing pad for accessing the ladder. Design the landing pad to be directly below the bottom rung. Access to the ladder shall not be obstructed by the DMS foundation. Provide pre-formed or cast-in place concrete pads.

### **D.** CCTV Extension Pole

Provide a DMS assembly with provisions to allow for the attachment of a CCTV camera to the assembly. Design the CCTV extension pole to provide an attachment height for the camera of 45 feet above the finished grade. The maximum deflection at the top of the CCTV supporting member at 30 mph, non-gusting wind, shall be no more than 1 inch in any direction. The ultimate design load for the CCTV extension pole shall be AASHTO 2002 50 year wind speed for the area plus 50 lbs camera deadload. Design the CCTV extension pole as an integral part of the DMS assembly and submit the design along with the structural calculation for review and approval by the Engineer.

# 11.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

DMS Pedestal Structure will be measured and paid as the actual number of dynamic message sign pedestal structure assemblies furnished, installed, and accepted. Payment includes all design, fabrication, construction, transportation, and attachment of the complete relocated dynamic message sign assemblies, supporting structure, hardware, access platform, direct tension indicators, preparing and furnishing shop drawings, additional documentation, incidentals, and all other equipment and features necessary to furnish the system described above.

*DMS Access Ladder* will be measured and paid as the actual number of DMS access ladders, platform, walkway furnished, installed and accepted. Payment includes design, fabrication, transportation, attachment to the DMS assembly as described above, lock with two keys each, and concrete pad.

CCTV Extension Pole will be measured and paid as the actual number of CCTV Extension Poles furnished, installed and accepted. Payment includes design, fabrication, transportation, and attachment to the DMS assembly.

Overhead Footings will be measured and paid in cubic yards and will be full compensation for all materials and labor required in Overhead and Dynamic Message Sign Foundations (SP09 R007) and Foundations and Anchor Rod Assemblies for Metal Poles (PS09 R005) referred in the link above. Payment will be made according to PS09 R007

The contract unit price for Overhead Footings will be full compensation for providing labor, tools, equipment and foundation materials, stabilizing or shoring excavations, supplying and placing concrete, reinforcing steel, conduit, anchor rod assemblies and any incidentals necessary to construct sign foundations. Subsurface investigations required by the Engineer will be paid as extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the 2018 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
DMS Pedestal Structure	Each
DMS Access Ladder	Each
CCTV Extension Pole	Each
Overhead Footings	Cubic Yards

# 12 CELLULAR MODEMS FOR COMMUNICATIONS

### 12.1 DESCRIPTION

For equipment cabinets designated to communicate via a DOT furnished cellular modem, install cellular modems provided by the Department to establish a communications link to the Traffic Operations Center.

### 12.2 MATERIALS

# A. Obtaining Cellular Modem

To obtain cellular modems in a timely manner make request to the Engineer a minimum of 8 (eight) weeks in advance of deployment. Cellular modems will be provided with all necessary network configuration data and IP addressing for plug-and-play operations. Cellular modems will be supplied with a power supply, antenna with coaxial cabling, nuts and washers for installation by the Contractor.

# B. Cellular Modem Antenna Mounting Bracket

Fabricate, furnish and install an L-Shaped mounting bracket to be secured to the outside of the cabinet to hold the cellular modem antenna. Design the L-Shape bracket out of 5052-H32

aluminum that is 0.125" thick by 3" wide by 6" long. Place a 90-degree bend along the 6" axis at ½ its length. Provide two ¼" mounting holes on one side of the L-Bend and provide 1/4" stainless-steel bolts, washers and nuts, for mounting the L-Bracket to the outside of the cabinet. On the other half of the bracket provide a 5/8" hole centered in the plate to accept the cellular antenna and coaxial cable.

### 12.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

#### A. Cellular Modem

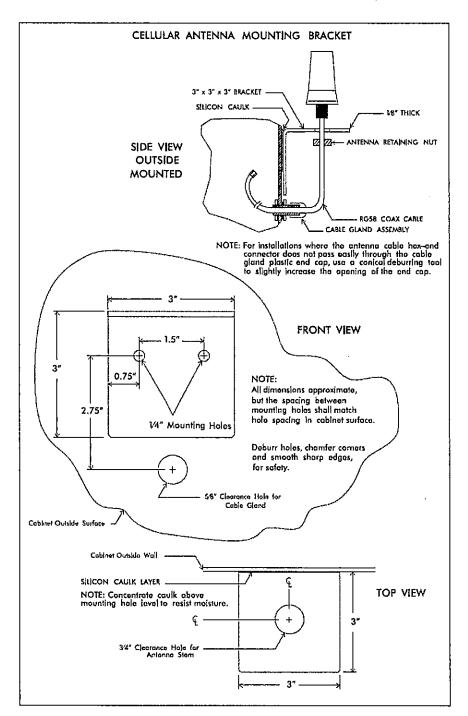
Mount the modem in the cabinet so as not to interfere with access or visually inspecting other equipment located in the cabinet. Arrange all cables (power, antenna and network cables) in a neat workmanship like manner. Use zip ties or other means to neatly route and secure the various cables so they are not subject to becoming pinched in the cabinet doors or be subject to fraying as they bend around objects in the cabinet interior. Secure the modem in a manner approved by the Engineer.

# B. Cellular Modem Antenna Mounting Bracket

Filed drill mounting holes in the cabinet to match up with the bracket mounting holes. Drill one (1) additional 5/8" hole centered under the bracket into the side of the cabinet to provide an entryway for the antenna's coaxial cable. For all drilling operations that require field manufacturing of holes in a cabinet shell, ensure caution is taken to not allow metal shavings to fall into or on equipment inside the cabinet.

Prior to mounting the L-Bracket to the cabinet, run a ¼" bead of silicon calk near the back-top area of the L-Bracket and around each field drilled ¼" cabinet mounting holes. Install stainless steel bolts, washers and nuts and secure the bracket to the cabinet. Install the coaxial antenna cable through the cable gland (Bud Industries – Nylon Cable Gland: Part No: NG-9512, or equivalent) and into the cabinet. If necessary, lightly ream the nylon compression nut opening for insertion of the RG-58 antennae hex nut and coaxial cable. Tighten the cable gland to the cabinet shell and tighten the compression nut on the nylon cable gland to provide a water-tight seal around the coaxial antenna cable.

Reference the drawing below for additional details regarding the Mounting Bracket construction and mounting.



### 12.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

No measurement will be made for installing the "Cellular Modem" as it will be considered incidental to the installation of the ITS device or traffic signal the Cellular Modem is being integrated with. This includes but is not limited to the fabrication and installation of the cellular antenna mounting bracket, cable glands, silicon-caulk, zip-ties, bolts, nuts and washers or labor required to install the cellular modem.

### 13 SUBMITTAL DATA

### 13.1 DESCRIPTION

Provide project documentation as described below.

### 13.2 SUBMITTALS

### A. General

All documentation will be either 8½" x 11" or 11" x 17" format. No documentation may be smaller or larger than these formats. All submittals will be reviewed and approved by the Department. Absence of comment will not grant approval.

# **B.** Qualified Products

Furnish new equipment, materials, and hardware unless otherwise required. Inscribe manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, and any additional information needed for proper identification on each piece of equipment housed in a case or housing.

The ITS & Signals Qualified Products List (QPL) is available on the North Carolina Department of Transportation's Website. Certain signal and communications equipment, material, and hardware shall be pre-approved on the QPL by the date of installation. Equipment, material, and hardware not pre-approved when required will not be allowed for use on the project. Consult the QPL Website to obtain pre-approval procedures.

# C. Submittal Requirements

Provide written certification to the Department that all Contractor-furnished material is in accordance with the contract. When requested by the Department, provide additional certifications from independent testing laboratories and sufficient data to verify item meets applicable specifications. Ensure additional certification states the testing laboratory is independent of the material manufacturer and neither the laboratory nor the manufacturer has a vested interest in the other.

For Contractor-furnished material not on the QPL, furnish three copies of the equipment list including three copies of catalog cuts. Identify proposed material on catalog cuts by a reproducible means (highlighter pen does not transfer to copies). Ensure material lists contain material description, brand name, manufacturer's address and telephone number, stock number, size, identifying trademark or symbol, and other appropriate ratings. For submittals showing a variety of models and parts available from the manufacturer, clearly identify by circles, marking our other means the specific materials for which approval is requested.

Allocate 40 days for the Department to review and respond to a submittal. Do not deviate from what is approved without approval by the Department. Do not fabricate or order material until receipt of the Department's approval. All submittals will be returned as either "Approved (as submitted)", "Approved as Noted" or "Rejected". The Contractor may proceed with fabrication or ordering for items marked "Approved". If an item is marked "Approved as Noted" without any stipulation for resubmittal, then the Contractor may proceed with fabrication or ordering. For any other notations, the Contractor shall revise the submittal, address comments, and resubmit for approval.

#### 13.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

There will be no direct payment for work covered in this section. Payment at the contract unit prices for the various items in the contract will be full compensation for all work covered by this section.

### 14 OBSERVATION PERIOD

### 14.1 30-DAY OBSERVATION PERIOD

The 30-Day Observation Period shall be considered part of work to be completed by the project completion date.

Upon successful completion of all project work the 30-day Observation Period may commence.

Examples of project work includes but is not limited to:

- Installation of all project devices and communications infrastructure.
- Field Acceptance Testing of all devices.
- Central System Testing of all devices and network communications.
- Correction of all deficiencies and punch list items. (including minor construction items)

This observation consists of a 30-day period of normal, day-to-day operations of the field equipment in operation with new or existing central equipment without any failures. The purpose of this period is to ensure that all components of the system function in accordance with the Plans and these Project Special Provisions.

Respond to system or component failures (or reported failures) that occur during the 30-day Observation Period within twenty-four (24) hours. Correct any failures within forty-eight (48) hours (includes time of notification). Any failure that affects a major system component as defined below for more than forty-eight (48) hours will suspend the timing of the 30-day Observation Period beginning at the time when the Contractor is was notified that the failure occurred. After the cause of such failures has been corrected, timing of the 30-day Observation Period will resume. System or component failures that necessitate a redesign of any component or a failure in any of the major system components exceeding a total of three (3) occurrences will terminate the 30-day Observation Period for that system. The 30-day Observation Period will be restarted from day zero when the redesigned components have been installed and/or the failures corrected.

The major system components are:

- CCTV Cameras and Central Operations
- Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) and Central equipment/Operations
- Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
- Communications infrastructure (examples: Fiber, Radios, Ethernet Switches, Core Switches, etc.)
- Any other ITS Devices not named above (examples: DSRC radios, Radar and Out-of-Street Detection, signals, etc.)

### 14.2 FINAL ACCEPTANCE

Final system acceptance is defined as the time when all work and materials described in the Plans and these Project Special Provisions have been furnished and completely installed by the Contractor; all parts of the work have been approved and accepted by the Engineer; and successful completion of the 30-day observation period.

The completed System will be ready for final acceptance upon the satisfactory completion of all acceptance tests as detailed in their respective Section of the Project Special provisions; the rectification of all punch-list discrepancies; and the submittal of all project documentation including as-built plans.

# 14.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

There will be no payment for this item of work as it is incidental to the project as a whole and to the item of work in which it is associated.

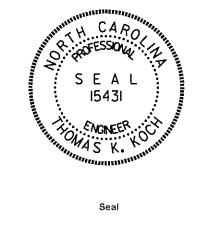
# **ST-1**

Project W-5600 Johnston County

# **Project Special Provisions** Structure

# **Table of Contents**

	Page #
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure at Station 27+01.80 -Y7-	(8-13-04) ST-2
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure at Station 217+31.76 -L-	(8-13-04) ST-2
Steel Reinforced Elastomeric Bearings	(6-22-16) ST-3
Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization)	(12-1-17) ST-4
Elastomeric Concrete	(2-11-19) ST-5
Foam Joint Seals	(9-27-12) ST-8
Optional Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert at Station 28+84.00 -Y7-	(12-12-13) ST-11
Falsework and Formwork	(4-5-12) ST-19
Submittal of Working Drawings	(6-28-17) ST-25
Crane Safety	(6-20-19) ST-31
Grout for Structures	(12-1-17) ST-32
Asbestos Assessment for Bridge Demolition and Renovation Activities	(12-30-15) ST-33



DocuSigned by: Thomas k. koch 

12/14/2020 | 09:12:00 EST Date

# ST-2

Project W-5600 Johnston County

# MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC BENEATH PROPOSED STRUCTURE AT STATION 27+01.80 -Y7-

(8-13-04)

# 1.0 GENERAL

Maintain traffic on US 70 as shown in Traffic Control Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Provide a minimum temporary vertical clearance of 17'-1" at all times during construction.

Submit plans and calculations for review and approval for protecting traffic and bracing girders, as described herein, at the above station before beginning work at this location. Have the drawings and design calculations prepared, signed, and sealed by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer. The approval of the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the safety of the method or equipment.

### 2.0 PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

Protect traffic from any operation that affords the opportunity for construction materials, equipment, tools, etc. to be dropped into the path of traffic beneath the structure. Based on Contractor means and methods determine and clearly define all dead and live loads for this system, which, at a minimum, shall be installed between beams or girders over any travelway or shoulder area where traffic is maintained. Install the protective system before beginning any construction operations over traffic. In addition, for these same areas, keep the overhang falsework in place until after the rails have been poured.

### 3.0 Bracing Girders

Brace girders to resist wind forces, weight of forms and other temporary loads, especially those eccentric to the vertical axis of the member during all stages of erection and construction. Before casting of intermediate diaphragms, decks, or connecting steel diaphragms do not allow the horizontal movement of girders to exceed ½ inch.

### 4.0 Basis of Payment

Payment at the contract unit prices for the various pay items will be full compensation for the above work.

# MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC BENEATH PROPOSED STRUCTURE AT STATION 217+31.76 -L-

(8-13-04)

### 1.0 GENERAL

Maintain traffic on Wilson's Mill Rd(SR 1913) as shown in Traffic Control Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Provide a minimum temporary vertical clearance of 15'-7" at all times during construction.

ST-3

Project W-5600 Johnston County

Submit plans and calculations for review and approval for protecting traffic and bracing girders, as described herein, at the above station before beginning work at this location. Have the drawings and design calculations prepared, signed, and sealed by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer. The approval of the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the safety of the method or equipment.

### 2.0 PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

Protect traffic from any operation that affords the opportunity for construction materials, equipment, tools, etc. to be dropped into the path of traffic beneath the structure. Based on Contractor means and methods determine and clearly define all dead and live loads for this system, which, at a minimum, shall be installed between beams or girders over any travelway or shoulder area where traffic is maintained. Install the protective system before beginning any construction operations over traffic. In addition, for these same areas, keep the overhang falsework in place until after the rails have been poured.

### 3.0 Bracing Girders

Brace girders to resist wind forces, weight of forms and other temporary loads, especially those eccentric to the vertical axis of the member during all stages of erection and construction. Before casting of intermediate diaphragms, decks, or connecting steel diaphragms do not allow the horizontal movement of girders to exceed ½ inch.

### 4.0 Basis of Payment

Payment at the contract unit prices for the various pay items will be full compensation for the above work.

### STEEL REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS

(6-22-16)

The 2018 Standard Specifications shall be revised as follows:

In Section 1079-2(A) – Elastomeric Bearings add the following after the second paragraph:

Internal holding pins are required for all shim plates when the contract plans indicate the structure contains the necessary corrosion protection for a corrosive site.

Repair laminated (reinforced) bearing pads utilizing external holding pins via vulcanization. Submit product data for repair material and a detailed application procedure to the Materials and Tests Unit for approval before use and annually thereafter.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

## THERMAL SPRAYED COATINGS (METALLIZATION)

(12-1-2017)

#### 1.0 DESCRIPTION

Apply a thermal sprayed coating (TSC) and sealer to metal surfaces in accordance with the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program and as specified herein when called for on the plans or by other Special Provisions. Use only Arc Sprayed application methods to apply TSC. The Engineer must approve other methods of application.

The Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program is available on the Materials and Tests Unit website.

#### 2.0 QUALIFICATIONS

Only use NCDOT approved TSC Contractors meeting the requirements outlined in the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program.

## 3.0 MATERIALS

Use only materials meeting the requirements of Section 7 of the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program.

#### 4.0 Surface Preparation and TSC Application

Surface preparation of TSC surfaces shall meet the requirements of Section 8 of the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program. Apply TSC with the alloy to the thickness specified on the plans or as required by Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program.

#### 5.0 Inspection and Testing

The TSC Contractor must conduct inspections and tests listed in the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program.

#### 6.0 REPAIRS

Perform all shop repairs in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program.

Repairs associated with field welding shall be made by removing the existing metallizing by blast or power tool cleaning. Affected areas shall be addressed as follows:

- For Marine Environments, incorporate a minimum surface preparation in accordance with SSPC SP-11 (Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal) and require an approved epoxy mastic coating applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Apply a minimum of two (2) coats at a rate of 5-7 (WFT) per coat to the affected area.
- For Non-Marine Environments, incorporate a minimum surface preparation in accordance with SSPC SP-11 (Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal) and require an

Project W-5600

Johnston County

approved organic zinc-rich coating applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Apply a minimum of two (2) coats at a rate of 5-7 (WFT) per coat to the affected area.

- 1. Minor localized areas less than or equal to 0.1 ft<sup>2</sup> with exposed substrate shall be repaired as outlined above for marine and non-marine environments.
- 2. Large localized areas greater than 0.1 ft<sup>2</sup> with exposed substrate shall require the Contractor to submit a detailed repair procedure to the Engineer for review and approval.
- Repair methods for areas where the substrate has not been exposed shall be mutually agreed upon between the Contractor and TSC Contractor as approved by the Engineer.

#### 7.0 TWELVE MONTH OBSERVATION PERIOD

All TSC materials applied under the Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization) Program shall be evaluated twelve (12) months after project acceptance for defective materials and workmanship.

#### 8.0 Basis of Payment

The contract price bid for the metal component to which the TSC is applied will be full compensation for the thermal sprayed coating.

#### ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

(9-27-12)

#### 1.0 DESCRIPTION

Elastomeric concrete is a mixture of a two-part polymer consisting of polyurethane and/or epoxy and kiln-dried aggregate. Provide an elastomeric concrete and binder system that is preapproved. Use the concrete in the blocked out areas on both sides of the bridge deck joints as indicated on the plans.

#### 2.0 MATERIALS

Provide materials that comply with the following minimum requirements at 14 days (or at the end of the specified curing time).

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT
------------------------------------	-------------	------------------------

**ST-6** 

Project W-5600

Compressive Strength, psi	(a) STM D695	2000
5% Deflection Resilience	ASTM D695	95
Splitting Tensile Strength, psi	ASTM D3967	625
Bond Strength to Concrete, psi	ASTM D882 (D882M)	450
Durometer Hardness	ASTM D2240	50

Johnston County

BINDER PROPERTIES (without aggregate)	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT
Tensile Strength, psi	ASTM D638	1000
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D638	150%
Tear Resistance, lb/in	ASTM D624	200

In addition to the requirements above, the elastomeric concrete must be resistant to water, chemical, UV and ozone exposure and withstand temperature extremes. Elastomeric concrete systems requiring preheated aggregates are not allowed.

#### 3.0 Prequalification

Manufacturers of elastomeric concrete materials shall submit samples (including aggregate, primer and binder materials) and a Type 3 certification in accordance with Article 106-3 of the Standard Specifications for prequalification to:

North Carolina Department of Transportation Materials and Tests Unit 1801 Blue Ridge Road Raleigh, NC 27607

Prequalification will be determined for the system. Individual components will not be evaluated, nor will individual components of previously evaluated systems be deemed prequalified for use.

The submitted binder (a minimum volume of 1 gallon) and corresponding aggregate samples will be evaluated for compliance with the Materials requirements specified above. Systems satisfying all of the Materials requirements will be prequalified for a one year period. Before the end of this period new product samples shall be resubmitted for prequalification evaluation.

Project W-5600

Johnston County

If, at any time, any formulation or component modifications are made to a prequalified system that system will no longer be approved for use.

#### 4.0 Installation

The elastomeric concrete shall not be placed until the reinforced concrete deck slab has cured for seven full days and reached a minimum strength of 3000 psi.

Provide a manufacturer's representative at the bridge site during the installation of the elastomeric concrete to ensure that all steps being performed comply with all manufacturer installation requirements including, but not limited to weather conditions (ambient temperature, relative humidity, precipitation, wind, etc), concrete deck surface preparation, binder and aggregate mixing, primer application, elastomeric concrete placement, curing conditions and minimum curing time before joint exposure to traffic. Do not place elastomeric concrete if the ambient air or surface temperature is below 45°F.

Prepare the concrete surface within 48 hours prior to placing the elastomeric concrete. Before placing the elastomeric concrete, all concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and dry. Sandblast the concrete surface in the blockout and clear the surface of all loose debris. Do not place the elastomeric concrete until the surface preparation is completed and approved.

Prepare and apply a primer, as per manufacturer's recommendations, to all concrete faces to be in contact with elastomeric concrete, and to areas specified by the manufacturer.

Prepare, batch, and place the elastomeric concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Place the elastomeric concrete in the areas specified on the plans while the primer is still tacky and within 2 hours after applying the primer. Trowel the elastomeric concrete to a smooth finish.

The joint opening in the elastomeric concrete shall match the formed opening in the concrete deck prior to sawing the joint.

#### 5.0 FIELD SAMPLING

Provide additional production material to allow freshly mixed elastomeric concrete to be sampled for acceptance. A minimum of six 2 inch cube molds and three 3x6 inch cylinders will be taken by the Department for each day's production. Compression, splitting tensile, and durometer hardness testing will be performed by the Department to determine acceptance. Materials failing to meet the requirements listed above are subject to removal and replacement at no cost to the Department.

#### 6.0 Basis of Payment

No separate payment will be made for elastomeric concrete. The lump sum contract price bid for "Foam Joint Seals" will be full compensation for furnishing and placing the Elastomeric Concrete.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

## FOAM JOINT SEALS

(9-27-12)

#### 1.0 SEALS

Use preformed seals compatible with concrete and resistant to abrasion, oxidation, oils, gasoline, salt and other materials that are spilled on or applied to the surface. Use a resilient, UV stable, preformed, impermeable, flexible, expansion joint seal. The joint seal shall consist of low-density, closed cell, cross-linked polyethylene non-extrudable, foam. The joint seal shall contain no EVA (Ethylene Vinyl Acetate). Cell generation shall be achieved by being physically blown using nitrogen. No chemical blowing agents shall be used in the cell generation process.

Use seals manufactured with grooves 1/8"± wide by 1/8"± deep and spaced between 1/4" and 1/2" apart along the bond surface running the length of the joint. Use seals with a depth that meets the manufacturer's recommendation, but is not less than 70% of the uncompressed width. Provide a seal designed so that, when compressed, the center portion of the top does not extend upward above the original height of the seal by more than 1/4". Provide a seal that has a working range of 30% tension and 60% compression and meets the requirements given below.

TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile strength	ASTM D3575-08, Suffix T	110 – 130 psi
Compression Set	ASTM D1056 Suffix B, 2 hr recovery	10% - 16%
Water Absorption	ASTM D3575	< 0.03 lb/ft <sup>2</sup>
Elongation at Break	ASTM D3575	180% - 210%
Tear Strength	ASTM D624 (D3575-08, Suffix G)	14 – 20 pli
Density	ASTM D3575-08, Suffix W, Method A	1.8 – 2.2 lb/ft³
Toxicity	ISO-10993.5	Pass (not cytotoxic)

Have the top of the joint seal clearly shop marked. Inspect the joint seals upon receipt to ensure that the marks are clearly visible before installation.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

#### 2.0 BONDING ADHESIVE

Use a two component, 100% solid, modified epoxy adhesive supplied by the joint seal manufacturer that meets the requirements given below.

TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile strength	ASTM D638	3000 psi (min.)
Compressive strength	ASTM D695	7000 psi (min.)
Hardness	Shore D Scale	75-85 psi
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	0.25% by weight max.
Elongation to Break	ASTM D638	5% (max.)
Bond Strength	ASTM C882	2000 psi (min.)

Use an adhesive that is workable to 40°F. When installing in ambient air or surface temperatures below 40°F or for application on moist, difficult to dry concrete surfaces, use an adhesive specified by the manufacturer of the joint seal.

#### 3.0 SAWING THE JOINT

The joint opening shall be initially formed to the width shown on the plans including the blockout for the elastomeric concrete.

The elastomeric concrete shall have sufficient time to cure such that no damage can occur to the elastomeric concrete prior to sawing to the final width and depth as specified in the plans.

When sawing the joint to receive the foam seal, always use a rigid guide to control the saw in the desired direction. To control the saw and to produce a straight line as indicated on the plans, anchor and positively connect a template or a track to the bridge deck. Do not saw the joint by visual means such as a chalk line. Fill the holes used for holding the template or track to the deck with an approved, flowable non-shrink, non-metallic grout.

Saw cut to the desired width and depth in one or two passes of the saw by placing and spacing two metal blades on the saw shaft to the desired width for the joint opening.

The desired depth is the depth of the seal plus 1/4" above the top of the seal plus approximately 1" below the bottom of the seal. An irregular bottom of sawed joint is permitted as indicated on the plans. Grind exposed corners on saw cut edges to a 1/4" chamfer.

Saw cut a straight joint, centered over the formed opening and to the desired width specified in the plans. Prevent any chipping or damage to the sawed edges of the joint.

Remove any staining or deposited material resulting from sawing with a wet blade to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

## 4.0 Preparation of Sawed Joint for Seal Installation

The elastomeric concrete shall cure a minimum of 24 hours prior to seal installation.

After sawing the joint, the Engineer will thoroughly inspect the sawed joint opening for spalls, popouts, cracks, etc. All necessary repairs will be made by the Contractor prior to blast cleaning and installing the seal.

Clean the joints by sandblasting with clean dry sand immediately before placing the bonding agent. Sandblast the joint opening to provide a firm, clean joint surface free of curing compound, loose material and any foreign matter. Sandblast the joint opening without causing pitting or uneven surfaces. The aggregate in the elastomeric concrete may be exposed after sandblasting.

After blasting, either brush the surface with clean brushes made of hair, bristle or fiber, blow the surface with compressed air, or vacuum the surface until all traces of blast products and abrasives are removed from the surface, pockets, and corners.

If nozzle blasting is used to clean the joint opening, use compressed air that does not contain detrimental amounts of water or oil.

Examine the blast cleaned surface and remove any traces of oil, grease or smudge deposited in the cleaning operations.

Bond the seal to the blast cleaned surface on the same day the surface is blast cleaned.

#### 5.0 SEAL INSTALLATION

Install the joint seal according to the manufacturer's procedures and recommendations and as recommended below. Do not install the joint seal if the ambient air or surface temperature is below 45°F. Have a manufacturer's certified trained factory representative present during the installation of the first seal of the project.

Before installing the joint seal, check the uninstalled seal length to insure the seal is the same length as the deck opening. When the joint seal requires splicing, use the heat welding method by placing the joint material ends against a teflon heating iron of 425-475°F for 7-10 seconds, then pressing the ends together tightly. Do not test the welding until the material has completely cooled.

Begin installation by protecting the top edges of the concrete deck adjacent to the vertical walls of the joint as a means to minimize clean up. After opening both cans of the bonding agent, stir each can using separate stirring rods for each component to prevent premature curing of the bonding agent. Pour the two components, at the specified mixing ratio, into a clean mixing bucket. Mix the components with a low speed drill (400 rpm max.) until a uniform gray color is achieved without visible marbling. Apply bonding agent to both sides of the elastomeric concrete as well as both sides of the joint seal, making certain to completely fill the grooves with epoxy. With gloved hands, compress the joint seal and with the help of a blunt probe, push the seal into the joint opening until the seal is recessed

Project W-5600 Johnston County

approximately 1/4" below the surface. When pushing down on the joint seal, apply pressure only in a downward direction. Do not push the joint seal into the joint opening at an angle that would stretch the material. Seals that are stretched during installation shall be removed and rejected. Once work on placing a seal begins, do not stop until it is completed. Clean the excess epoxy from the top of the joint seal immediately with a trowel. Do not use solvents or any cleaners to remove the excess epoxy from the top of the seal. Remove the protective cover at the joint edges and check for any excess epoxy on the surface. Remove excess epoxy with a trowel, the use of solvents or any cleaners will not be allowed.

The installed system shall be watertight and will be monitored until final inspection and approval. Do not place pavement markings on top of foam joint seals.

#### 6.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for all foam joint seals will be at the lump sum contract price bid for "Foam Joint Seals". Prices and payment will be full compensation for furnishing all material, including elastomeric concrete, labor, tools and equipment necessary for installing these units in place and accepted.

# OPTIONAL PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT AT STATION 28+84.00 - Y7-

(12-12-13)

## 1.0 GENERAL

This Special Provision covers the design, fabrication and construction of precast reinforced concrete box culverts intended for the conveyance of storm water.

If the option is indicated on the plans, the submittal for a precast reinforced box culvert in lieu of a cast-in-place culvert is permitted. Design the precast culvert sections in accordance with ASTM C1577 or the current edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Rate all sizes of precast reinforced concrete box culverts in accordance with the current edition of the AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation. Ensure the culvert rates for the AASHTO design loads and North Carolina's legal loads (see Section 2.0 for North Carolina's legal loads). Provide the size and number of barrels as indicated on the plans. Detail the culvert with cast-in-place wings walls and footings. Precast wing walls and footings will not be allowed. Provide a precast box culvert that meets the requirements of Section 1077 and any other applicable parts of the Standard Specifications.

The design and rating of the precast and cast-in-place members is the responsibility of the Contractor and is subject to review, comments and approval. Submit two sets of detailed plans and rating sheets for review. Include all details in the plans, including the size and spacing of the required reinforcement necessary to build the precast box and cast-in-place members. Have a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer check and seal the plans, rating sheets and design calculations. After the plans, rating sheets and design calculations

Project W-5600 Johnston County

are reviewed and, if necessary, the corrections made, submit one set of plans and rating sheets on 22" x 34" sheets to become part of the contract plans.

If the span, rise and design earth cover for the precast reinforced concrete box culvert are identical to a previously approved submittal, the Contractor may request the previously approved design calculations and plans be considered as the submittal for review and approval. However, a set of plans and rating sheets will need to be submitted to become part of the contract plans.

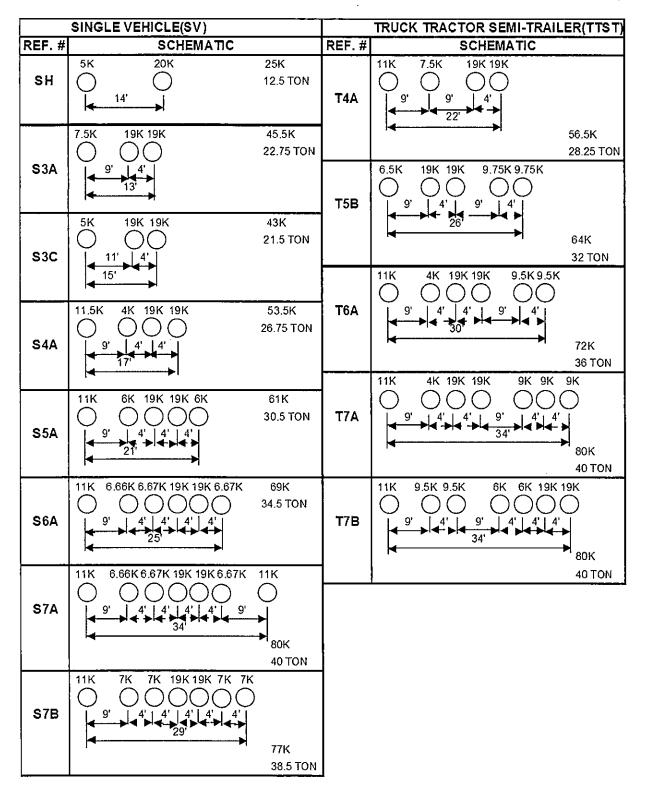
#### 2.0 North Carolina's Legal Loads

Apply the following legal loads to all structures carrying interstate traffic:

**ST-13** 

Project W-5600

Johnston County



Apply the following legal loads to all structures carrying non-interstate traffic:

**ST-14** 

Project W-5600

Johnston County

	SINGLE VEHICLE (SV)		TRUC	CK TRACTOR SEMI-TRAILER (TTST)		
REF.#	SCHEMATIC		REF.#	SCHEMATIC		
SNSH	5K 22K	27K 13.5 TON	TNAGRIT3	22K 22K 22K 66K 33 Ton		
SNGARBS2	23.5K 16.5K	40K 20 TON	TNT4A	12.1K 12.05K 21K21K 9' 9' 4' 66.15 33.075		
SNAGRIS2	22K 22K	44K 22 Ton	TNAGRIT4	22K 22K 21K 21K 9' 9' 4' 86K 43 TON		
SNCOTTS3	4.5K 25K 25K	54.5K 27.25 TON	TNAGT5A	22K 21K 21K 13K 13K	OK ON	
SNAGGRS4	16K 15.85K 19K 19K   9' 4' 4' 1 4' 1 17' 17' 17' 17' 17' 17' 17' 17' 17'	69.85K 34.925 TON	TNAGT5B	6K 21K 21K 21K 21K	OK ON	
SNS5A	12.1K 8.5K 21K 21K 8.5K  9' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4'	71.1K 35.55 TON	TNT6A	12.1K 8.2K 21K 21K 10.45K 10.45K 9' 4' 4' 9' 4 83. 41.6	- 1	
SNS6A	12.1K 8.6K 8.6K 21K 21K 8.6K	79.9K 39.95 TON	TNT7A	4.1K 4K 21K 21K 11.3K 11	K TON	
SNS7B	7.6K 8.6K 8.6K 21K 21K 8.6K 8.6K 8.6K 9.1K 9' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4'	6K ) 84K 42 TON	TNT7B		ik Ton	

# 3.0 PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX SECTIONS

The precast reinforced concrete box culvert sections shall match the size and hydraulic opening indicated in the contract plans.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

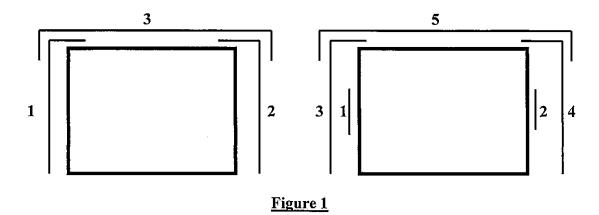
## A. Design

- 1. Design Fill The design earth cover is reported on the plans as the elevation difference between the point of maximum fill and the bottom of the top slab.
- 2. Placement of Reinforcement Provide a 1 inch concrete cover over the reinforcement subject to the provisions of Section F. Extend the inside reinforcement into the tongue portion of the joint and the outside reinforcement into the groove portion of the joint. Detail the clear distance of the end wires so it is not less than 1/2 inch or more than 2 inches from the ends of the box section. Assemble reinforcement per the requirements of ASTM C1577 or the approved design. The exposure of the ends of the wires used to position the reinforcement is not a cause for rejection.
- 3. Laps and Spacing Use lap splices for the transverse reinforcement. Detail the transverse wires so that the center to center spacing is not less than 2 inches or more than 4 inches. Do not detail the longitudinal wires with a center to center spacing of more than 8 inches.

#### B. Joints

- 1. Produce the precast reinforced concrete box section with tongue and groove ends. Design and form these ends of the box section so, when the sections are laid together, they make a continuous line of box sections with a smooth interior free of appreciable irregularities in the flowline, all compatible with the permissible variations given in Section F. The internal joint formed at the tongue and groove ends of the precast units shall be sealed with either bitumen/butyl sealant or closed-cell neoprene material. The internal joint material shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The material shall be shown on the shop drawings when they are submitted for review.
- 2. Seal the external joint with an outside sealer wrap conforming to ASTM C877 that is at least 12 inches wide and covers the joint on both the sides and the top of the box section. Use ConWrap CS-212 from Concrete Sealants, Inc., EZ-Wrap from Press-Seal Gasket Corporation, Seal Wrap from Mar-Mac Manufacturing Co., Inc., Cadilloc External Pipe Joint from Cadilloc, or an approved equal for the outside sealer wrap. If the outside sealer wrap is not applied in a continuous strip along the entire joint, a 12 inch minimum lap of the outside sealer wrap is permitted. Before placing the outside sealer wrap, clean and prime the area receiving the outside sealer wrap in accordance with the sealer wrap manufacturer recommendations. The joint wrap manufacturer installation recommendations shall be included with shop drawings submitted for review. The external joint wrap shall be installed in pieces, as indicated on Figure 1 below:

Project W-5600 Johnston County



Cover the external joint sealer with a 3 foot strip of filter fabric conforming to Type 4 requirements in Section 1056 of the Standard Specifications.

Place multiple lines of a precast reinforced concrete box culvert such that the longitudinal joint between the sections has a minimum width of 3 inches. Fill the joint between multiple lines of precast box sections with Class A concrete. Use Class A concrete that meets the requirements listed in the Standard Specifications except that Field Compressive Strength Specimens are not required.

#### C. Manufacture

Manufacture precast reinforced concrete box culvert sections by either the wet cast method or dry cast method.

- 1. Mixture In addition to the requirements of Section 1077 of the Standard Specifications, do not proportion the mix with less than 564 lb/yd³ of portland cement.
- 2. Strength Concrete shall develop a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 5000 psi. Movement of the precast sections should be minimized during the initial curing period. Any damage caused by moving or handling during the initial curing phase will be grounds for rejection of that precast section.
- 3. Air Entrainment Air entrain the concrete in accordance with Section 1077 5(A) of the Standard Specifications. For dry cast manufacturing, air entrainment is not required.
- 4. Testing Test the concrete in accordance with the requirements of Section 1077 5(B).
- 5. Handling Handling devices or holes are permitted in each box section for the purpose of handling and placing. Submit details of handling devices or holes for approval and do not cast any concrete until approval is granted. Remove all handling devices flush with concrete surfaces as directed. Fill holes in a neat and workmanlike manner with an approved non-metallic non-shrink grout, concrete, or hole plug.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

## D. Physical Requirements

Acceptability of precast culvert sections is based on concrete cylinders made and tested in accordance with ASTM C31 and ASTM C39.

#### E. Permissible Variations

- 1. Flatness All external surfaces shall be flat, true, and plumb. Irregularities, depressions, or high spots on all external surfaces shall not exceed 1/2 inch in 8 feet.
- 2. Internal Dimensions Produce sections so that the internal and haunch dimensions do not vary more than 1/4 inch from the plan dimensions.
- 3. Adjacent Sections Internal, external, and haunch dimensions for connecting sections shall not vary more than 1/2 inch.
- 4. Length of Tongue and Groove The minimum length of the tongue shall be 4 inches. The minimum length of the groove shall be 4 inches. The dimensions of the tongue and groove shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from the plan dimensions.
- 5. Slab and Wall Thickness Produce sections so that the slab and wall thickness are not less than that shown on the plans by more than 5% or 3/16 inch, whichever is greater. A thickness more than that required on the plans is not a cause for rejection.
- 6. Length of Opposite Surfaces Produce sections so that variations in laying lengths of two opposite surfaces of the box section meet the requirements of ASTM C1577, Section 11.3.
- 7. Length of Section Produce sections so that the underrun in length of a section is not more than 1/2 inch in any box section.
- 8. Position of Reinforcement Produce sections so that the maximum variation in the position of the reinforcement is  $\pm 3/8$  inch for slab and wall thicknesses of 5 inches or less and  $\pm 1/2$  inch for slab and wall thicknesses greater than 5 inches. Produce sections so that the concrete cover is never less than 5/8 inch as measured to the internal surface or the external surface. The preceding minimum cover limitations do not apply at the mating surfaces of the joint.
- 9. Area of Reinforcement Use the design steel shown on the plans for the steel reinforcement. Steel areas greater than those required are not cause for rejection. The permissible variation in diameter of any wire in finished fabric is prescribed for the wire before fabrication by either AASHTO M32 or M225.

## F. Marking

1. Each section shall be match-marked in order of intended installation as indicated on the approved shop drawings. Ensure that pieces fit together neatly and in a workmanlike manner. In order to ensure a good, neat field fit, the Department will verify assembly of the first five adjacent sections or 20% of the total culvert length, whichever is greater, at the producer's facility and match-mark the pieces. This will require that a minimum of three adjacent sections of the culvert be fitted at the production yard at a time and then match-marked. Once three sections have been match-marked, the first section may be removed for shipment and a fourth section set for marking. Continue in a progressive manner until all sections have been properly match-marked. The producer shall document the GO-NO-GO dimensional measurements of each box culvert section produced through the post-pour inspection process.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

2. Clearly mark each section of the box culvert in accordance with ASTM C1577, Section 15. The information requirements of Section 15.1 shall be clearly marked on the inner surface of each section.

#### G. Construction

- 1. Pre-installation Meeting A pre-installation meeting is required prior to installation. Representatives from the Contractor, the precast box manufacturer, and the Department should attend this meeting. The precast box manufacturer representative shall be on site during installation.
- 2. Foundation Foundation for precast box culvert shall meet the requirements of Section 414 of the Standard Specifications. In addition, Type VI foundation material shall be encapsulated in filter fabric conforming to Type 4 requirements in Section 1056 of the Standard Specifications. The filter fabric shall be placed perpendicular to the culvert barrel. Provide sufficient overhang beyond the excavation to allow a minimum lap of 3 feet when the foundation material is placed and fabric wrapped on top. Perpendicular sections of fabric shall be continuous. A minimum lap of 2 feet shall be provided between sections of fabric.
- 3. Installation Sections shall be placed at the beginning of the outlet end of the culvert with the groove end being laid upgrade. Tongue sections shall be laid into the groove sections. Positive means shall be provided to pull each section firmly into the previously placed section so that the joints are tightly homed. Use a "comealong", box pullers or other approved methods to create a positive means of joining box sections. Construction equipment shall not have direct contact with the box section. The load of the box shall be suspended by lifting device during joining procedure.
- 4. Backfill Complete backfill in accordance with Section 414 of the Standard Specifications.

## 4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Any additional cost of redesigning will be paid for by the Contractor if Precast Reinforced Concrete Culvert is used in lieu of the cast-in-place culvert shown on the plans. Except for Foundation Conditioning Material and Culvert Excavation, payment for the Precast Box Culvert will be a lump sum amount equal to the payment that would be allowed for construction of a Cast-in-Place Box Culvert. Plan quantities and unit bid prices will be used to compute the lump sum amount. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this Special Provision, the plans and applicable parts of the Standard Specifications and will include, but not be limited to, furnishing all labor, materials (including all filter fabric), equipment and other incidentals necessary to complete this work. Such price and payment will also be full compensation for concrete, reinforcing steel, labor, equipment and all other related materials necessary for the completion of the barrel section, and the construction of the headwalls, leveling pad, end curtain walls, wings and wing footin

Project W-5600 Johnston County

# FALSEWORK AND FORMWORK

(4-5-12)

#### 1.0 DESCRIPTION

Use this Special Provision as a guide to develop temporary works submittals required by the Standard Specifications or other provisions; no additional submittals are required herein. Such temporary works include, but are not limited to, falsework and formwork.

Falsework is any temporary construction used to support the permanent structure until it becomes self-supporting. Formwork is the temporary structure or mold used to retain plastic or fluid concrete in its designated shape until it hardens. Access scaffolding is a temporary structure that functions as a work platform that supports construction personnel, materials, and tools, but is not intended to support the structure. Scaffolding systems that are used to temporarily support permanent structures (as opposed to functioning as work platforms) are considered to be falsework under the definitions given. Shoring is a component of falsework such as horizontal, vertical, or inclined support members. Where the term "temporary works" is used, it includes all of the temporary facilities used in bridge construction that do not become part of the permanent structure.

Design and construct safe and adequate temporary works that will support all loads imposed and provide the necessary rigidity to achieve the lines and grades shown on the plans in the final structure.

#### 2.0 MATERIALS

Select materials suitable for temporary works; however, select materials that also ensure the safety and quality required by the design assumptions. The Engineer has authority to reject material on the basis of its condition, inappropriate use, safety, or nonconformance with the plans. Clearly identify allowable loads or stresses for all materials or manufactured devices on the plans. Revise the plan and notify the Engineer if any change to materials or material strengths is required.

#### 3.0 Design Requirements

## A. Working Drawings

Provide working drawings for items as specified in the contract, or as required by the Engineer, with design calculations and supporting data in sufficient detail to permit a structural and safety review of the proposed design of the temporary work.

On the drawings, show all information necessary to allow the design of any component to be checked independently as determined by the Engineer.

When concrete placement is involved, include data such as the drawings of proposed sequence, rate of placement, direction of placement, and location of all construction joints. Submit the number of copies as called for by the contract.

Project W-5600

Johnston County

When required, have the drawings and calculations prepared under the guidance of, and sealed by, a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer who is knowledgeable in temporary works design.

If requested by the Engineer, submit with the working drawings manufacturer's catalog data listing the weight of all construction equipment that will be supported on the temporary work. Show anticipated total settlements and/or deflections of falsework and forms on the working drawings. Include falsework footing settlements, joint take-up, and deflection of beams or girders.

As an option for the Contractor, overhang falsework hangers may be uniformly spaced, at a maximum of 36 inches, provided the following conditions are met:

Member Type (PCG)	Member Depth, (inches)	Max. Overhang Width, (inches)	Max. Slab Edge Thickness, (inches)	Max. Screed Wheel Weight, (Ibs.)	Bracket Min. Vertical Leg Extension, (inches)
II	36	39	14	2000	26
III	45	42	14	2000	35
IV	54	45	14	2000	44
MBT	63	51	12	2000	50
MBT	72	55	12	1700	48

Overhang width is measured from the centerline of the girder to the edge of the deck slab.

For Type II, III & IV prestressed concrete girders (PCG), 45-degree cast-in-place half hangers and rods must have a minimum safe working load of 6,000 lbs.

For MBT prestressed concrete girders, 45-degree angle holes for falsework hanger rods shall be cast through the girder top flange and located, measuring along the top of the member, 1'-2 ½" from the edge of the top flange. Hanger hardware and rods must have a minimum safe working load of 6,000 lbs.

The overhang bracket provided for the diagonal leg shall have a minimum safe working load of 3,750 lbs. The vertical leg of the bracket shall extend to the point that the heel bears on the girder bottom flange, no closer than 4 inches from the bottom of the member. However, for 72-inch members, the heel of the bracket shall bear on the web, near the bottom flange transition.

Provide adequate overhang falsework and determine the appropriate adjustments for deck geometry, equipment, casting procedures and casting conditions.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

If the optional overhang falsework spacing is used, indicate this on the falsework submittal and advise the girder producer of the proposed details. Failure to notify the Engineer of hanger type and hanger spacing on prestressed concrete girder casting drawings may delay the approval of those drawings.

Falsework hangers that support concentrated loads and are installed at the edge of thin top flange concrete girders (such as bulb tee girders) shall be spaced so as not to exceed 75% of the manufacturer's stated safe working load. Use of dual leg hangers (such as Meadow Burke HF-42 and HF-43) are not allowed on concrete girders with thin top flanges. Design the falsework and forms supporting deck slabs and overhangs on girder bridges so that there will be no differential settlement between the girders and the deck forms during placement of deck concrete.

When staged construction of the bridge deck is required, detail falsework and forms for screed and fluid concrete loads to be independent of any previous deck pour components when the mid-span girder deflection due to deck weight is greater than 3/4".

Note on the working drawings any anchorages, connectors, inserts, steel sleeves or other such devices used as part of the falsework or formwork that remains in the permanent structure. If the plan notes indicate that the structure contains the necessary corrosion protection required for a Corrosive Site, epoxy coat, galvanize or metalize these devices. Electroplating will not be allowed. Any coating required by the Engineer will be considered incidental to the various pay items requiring temporary works.

Design falsework and formwork requiring submittals in accordance with the 1995 AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works except as noted herein.

#### 1. Wind Loads

Table 2.2 of Article 2.2.5.1 is modified to include wind velocities up to 110 mph. In addition, Table 2.2A is included to provide the maximum wind speeds by county in North Carolina.

Height Zone	Pressur	Pressure, lb/ft² for Indicated Wind Velocity, mph					
feet above ground	70	70 80 90 100 110					
0 to 30	15	20	25	30	35		
30 to 50	20	25	30	35	40		
50 to 100	25	30	35	40	45		
over 100	30	35	40	45	50		

Table 2.2 - Wind Pressure Values

#### 2. Time of Removal

The following requirements replace those of Article 3.4.8.2.

Project W-5600

Johnston County

Do not remove forms until the concrete has attained strengths required in Article 420-16 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Do not remove forms until the concrete has sufficient strength to prevent damage to the surface.

Project W-5600

Johnston County

Table 2.2A - Steady State Maximum Wind Speeds by Counties in North Carolina

COUNTY	25 YR (mph)	COUNTY	25 YR (mph)	COUNTY	25 YR (mph)
Alamance	70	Franklin	70	Pamlico	100
Alexander	70	Gaston	70	Pasquotank	100
Alleghany	70	Gates	90	Pender	100
Anson	70	Graham	80	Perquimans	100
Ashe	70	Granville	70	Person	70
Avery	70	Greene	80	Pitt	90
Beaufort	100	Guilford	70	Polk	80
Bertie	90	Halifax	80	Randolph	70
Bladen	90	Harnett	70	Richmond	70
Brunswick	100	Haywood	80	Robeson	80
Buncombe	80	Henderson	80	Rockingham	70
Burke	70	Hertford	90	Rowan	70
Cabarrus	70	Hoke	70	Rutherford	70
Caldwell	70	Hyde	110	Sampson	90
Camden	100	Iredell	70	Scotland	70
Carteret	110	Jackson	80	Stanley	70
Caswell	70	Johnston	80	Stokes	70
Catawba	70	Jones	100	Surry	70
Cherokee	80	Lee	70	Swain	80
Chatham	70	Lenoir	90	Transylvania	80
Chowan	90	Lincoln	70	Tyrell	100
Clay	80	Macon	80	Union	70
Cleveland	70	Madison	80	Vance	70
Columbus	90	Martin	90	Wake	70
Craven	100	McDowell	70	Warren	70
Cumberland	80	Mecklenburg	70	Washington	100
Currituck	100	Mitchell	70	Watauga	70
Dare	110	Montgomery	70	Wayne	80
Davidson	70	Moore	70	Wilkes	70
Davie	70	Nash	80	Wilson	80
Duplin	90	New Hanover	100	Yadkin	70
Durham	70	Northampton	80	Yancey	70
Edgecombe	80	Onslow	100		
Forsyth	70	Orange	70		

Project W-5600 Johnston County

## B. Review and Approval

The Engineer is responsible for the review and approval of temporary works' drawings.

Submit the working drawings sufficiently in advance of proposed use to allow for their review, revision (if needed), and approval without delay to the work.

The time period for review of the working drawings does not begin until complete drawings and design calculations, when required, are received by the Engineer.

Do not start construction of any temporary work for which working drawings are required until the drawings have been approved. Such approval does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the working drawings.

## 4.0 Construction Requirements

All requirements of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications apply.

Construct temporary works in conformance with the approved working drawings. Ensure that the quality of materials and workmanship employed is consistent with that assumed in the design of the temporary works. Do not weld falsework members to any portion of the permanent structure unless approved. Show any welding to the permanent structure on the approved construction drawings.

Provide tell-tales attached to the forms and extending to the ground, or other means, for accurate measurement of falsework settlement. Make sure that the anticipated compressive settlement and/or deflection of falsework does not exceed 1 inch. For cast-in-place concrete structures, make sure that the calculated deflection of falsework flexural members does not exceed 1/240 of their span regardless of whether or not the deflection is compensated by camber strips.

#### A. Maintenance and Inspection

Inspect and maintain the temporary work in an acceptable condition throughout the period of its use. Certify that the manufactured devices have been maintained in a condition to allow them to safely carry their rated loads. Clearly mark each piece so that its capacity can be readily determined at the job site.

Perform an in-depth inspection of an applicable portion(s) of the temporary works, in the presence of the Engineer, not more than 24 hours prior to the beginning of each concrete placement. Inspect other temporary works at least once a month to ensure that they are functioning properly. Have a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer inspect the cofferdams, shoring, sheathing, support of excavation structures, and support systems for load tests prior to loading.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

#### B. Foundations

Determine the safe bearing capacity of the foundation material on which the supports for temporary works rest. If required by the Engineer, conduct load tests to verify proposed bearing capacity values that are marginal or in other high-risk situations.

The use of the foundation support values shown on the contract plans of the permanent structure is permitted if the foundations are on the same level and on the same soil as those of the permanent structure.

Allow for adequate site drainage or soil protection to prevent soil saturation and washout of the soil supporting the temporary works supports.

If piles are used, the estimation of capacities and later confirmation during construction using standard procedures based on the driving characteristics of the pile is permitted. If preferred, use load tests to confirm the estimated capacities; or, if required by the Engineer conduct load tests to verify bearing capacity values that are marginal or in other high risk situations.

The Engineer reviews and approves the proposed pile and soil bearing capacities.

#### 5.0 REMOVAL

Unless otherwise permitted, remove and keep all temporary works upon completion of the work. Do not disturb or otherwise damage the finished work.

Remove temporary works in conformance with the contract documents. Remove them in such a manner as to permit the structure to uniformly and gradually take the stresses due to its own weight.

#### 6.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Unless otherwise specified, temporary works will not be directly measured.

#### 7.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment at the contract unit prices for the various pay items requiring temporary works will be full compensation for the above falsework and formwork.

## SUBMITTAL OF WORKING DRAWINGS

(6-28-17)

#### 1.0 GENERAL

Submit working drawings in accordance with Article 105-2 of the *Standard Specifications* and this provision. For this provision, "submittals" refers to only those listed in this provision. The list of submittals contained herein does not represent a list of required

Project W-5600 Johnston County

submittals for the project. Submittals are only necessary for those items as required by the contract. Make submittals that are not specifically noted in this provision directly to the Engineer. Either the Structures Management Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit or both units will jointly review submittals.

If a submittal contains variations from plan details or specifications or significantly affects project cost, field construction or operations, discuss the submittal with and submit all copies to the Engineer. State the reason for the proposed variation in the submittal. To minimize review time, make sure all submittals are complete when initially submitted. Provide a contact name and information with each submittal. Direct any questions regarding submittal requirements to the Engineer, Structures Management Unit contacts or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit contacts noted below.

In order to facilitate in-plant inspection by NCDOT and approval of working drawings, provide the name, address and telephone number of the facility where fabrication will actually be done if different than shown on the title block of the submitted working drawings. This includes, but is not limited to, precast concrete items, prestressed concrete items and fabricated steel or aluminum items.

#### 2.0 ADDRESSES AND CONTACTS

For submittals to the Structures Management Unit, use the following addresses:

Via US mail:

Mr. B. C. Hanks, P. E. State Structures Engineer North Carolina Department

of Transportation Structures Managem

Structures Management Unit 1581 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1581

Attention: Mr. J. L. Bolden, P. E.

O

of Transportation Structures Management Unit 1000 Birch Ridge Drive

North Carolina Department

Raleigh, NC 27610

Via other delivery service:

Mr. B. C. Hanks, P. E.

State Structures Engineer

Attention: Mr. J. L. Bolden, P. E.

Submittals may also be made via email.

Send submittals to:

jlbolden@ncdot.gov (James Bolden)

Send an additional e-copy of the submittal to the following address:

eomile@ncdot.gov (Emmanuel Omile)

mrorie@ncdot.gov (Madonna Rorie)

For submittals to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit, use the following addresses:

For projects in Divisions 1-7, use the following Eastern Regional Office address:

Via US mail: Via other delivery service:

Mr. Chris Kreider, P. E. Mr. Chris Kreider, P. E.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

Eastern Regional Geotechnical

Eastern Regional Geotechnical

Manager

Manager North Carolina Department

of Transportation

North Carolina Department

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Eastern Regional Office

Eastern Regional Office

1570 Mail Service Center

3301 Jones Sausage Road, Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27699-1570

Garner, NC 27529

Via Email: EastGeotechnicalSubmittal@ncdot.gov

For projects in Divisions 8-14, use the following Western Regional Office address:

Via US mail or other delivery service:

Mr. Eric Williams, P. E.

Western Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Western Regional Office

5253 Z Max Boulevard

Harrisburg, NC 28075

Via Email: WestGeotechnicalSubmittal@ncdot.gov

The status of the review of structure-related submittals sent to the Structures Management Unit can be viewed from the Unit's website, via the "Drawing Submittal Status" link.

The status of the review of geotechnical-related submittals sent to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit can be viewed from the Unit's website, via the "Geotechnical Construction" Submittals" link.

Direct any questions concerning submittal review status, review comments or drawing markups to the following contacts:

Primary Structures Contact:

James Bolden

(919) 707 - 6408

ilbolden@ncdot.gov

(919) 250 - 4082 facsimile

Secondary Structures Contacts:

Emmanuel Omile

(919) 707 - 6451

Madonna Rorie

(919)707 - 6508

Eastern Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 1-7):

Chris Kreider

(919) 662 - 4710

ckreider@ncdot.gov

Project W-5600 Johnston County

Western Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 8-14):
Eric Williams (704) 455 – 8902 ewilliams3@ncdot.gov

#### 3.0 SUBMITTAL COPIES

Furnish one complete copy of each submittal, including all attachments, to the Engineer. At the same time, submit the number of hard copies shown below of the same complete submittal directly to the Structures Management Unit and/or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

The first table below covers "Structure Submittals". The Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Structures Management Unit. The second table in this section covers "Geotechnical Submittals". The Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

Unless otherwise required, submit one set of supporting calculations to either the Structures Management Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit unless both units require submittal copies in which case submit a set of supporting calculations to each unit. Provide additional copies of any submittal as directed.

## STRUCTURE SUBMITTALS

Submittal	Copies Required by Structures Management Unit	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal <sup>1</sup>
Arch Culvert Falsework	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & "Falsework and Formwork"
Box Culvert Falsework <sup>7</sup>	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & "Falsework and Formwork"
Cofferdams	6	2	Article 410-4
Foam Joint Seals <sup>6</sup>	9	0	"Foam Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (hold down plate type with base angle)	9	0	"Expansion Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (modular)	2, then 9	0	"Modular Expansion Joint Seals"

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Project W-5600	51-29		Johnston County
Expansion Joint Seals (strip seals)	9	0	"Strip Seals"
Falsework & Forms <sup>2</sup> (substructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & "Falsework and Formwork"
Falsework & Forms (superstructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & "Falsework and Formwork"
Girder Erection over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure	8	0	"Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure at Station"
Metal Bridge Railing	8	0	Plan Note
Metal Stay-in-Place Forms	8	0	Article 420-3
Metalwork for Elastomeric Bearings <sup>4,5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8
Miscellaneous Metalwork <sup>4,5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8
Disc Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	"Disc Bearings"
Overhead and Digital Message Signs (DMS) (metalwork and foundations)	13	0	Applicable Provisions
Placement of Equipment on Structures (cranes, etc.)	7	0	Article 420-20
Precast Concrete Box Culverts	2, then 1 reproducible	0	"Optional Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert at Station"
Prestressed Concrete Cored Slab (detensioning sequences) <sup>3</sup>	6	0	Article 1078-11
Prestressed Concrete Deck Panels	6 and 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3
Prestressed Concrete Girder (strand elongation and detensioning sequences)	6	0	Articles 1078-8 and 1078- 11
Removal of Existing Structure over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
		0	Article 420-3

Project W-5600			Johnston County
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to prestressed deck panels)	2, then 1 reproducible		
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to modular expansion joint seals)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	"Modular Expansion Joint Seals"
Sound Barrier Wall (precast items)	10	0	Article 1077-2 & "Sound Barrier Wall"
Sound Barrier Wall Steel Fabrication Plans <sup>5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8 & "Sound Barrier Wall"
Structural Steel <sup>4</sup>	2, then 7	0	Article 1072-8
Temporary Detour Structures	10	2	Article 400-3 &  "Construction,  Maintenance and Removal of Temporary Structure at Station"
TFE Expansion Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	Article 1072-8

### **FOOTNOTES**

- 1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Articles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
- 2. Submittals for these items are necessary only when required by a note on plans.
- 3. Submittals for these items may not be required. A list of pre-approved sequences is available from the producer or the Materials & Tests Unit.
- 4. The fabricator may submit these items directly to the Structures Management Unit.
- 5. The two sets of preliminary submittals required by Article 1072-8 of the *Standard Specifications* are not required for these items.
- 6. Submittals for Fabrication Drawings are not required. Submittals for Catalogue Cuts of Proposed Material are required. See Section 5.A of the referenced provision.
- 7. Submittals are necessary only when the top slab thickness is 18" or greater.

## **GEOTECHNICAL SUBMITTALS**

Submittal	Copies Required by Geotechnical	Copies Required by Structures	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal <sup>1</sup>
	Geotechnicai	Structures	

Project W-5600 Johnston County

	Engineering Unit	Management Unit	
Drilled Pier Construction Plans <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 411-3(A)
Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL) Reports <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 411-5(A)(2)
Pile Driving Equipment Data Forms <sup>2,3</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(D)(2)
Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) Reports <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(F)(3)
Retaining Walls <sup>4</sup>	1 drawings, 1 calculations	2 drawings	Applicable Provisions
Temporary Shoring <sup>4</sup>	1 drawings, 1 calculations	2 drawings	"Temporary Shoring" & "Temporary Soil Nail Walls"

#### **FOOTNOTES**

- 1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Subarticles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
- 2. Submit one hard copy of submittal to the Engineer. Submit a second copy of submittal electronically (PDF via email), US mail or other delivery service to the appropriate Geotechnical Engineering Unit regional office. Electronic submission is preferred.
- 3. The Pile Driving Equipment Data Form is available from: <a href="https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Geotech\_Forms\_Details.aspx">https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Geotech\_Forms\_Details.aspx</a> See second page of form for submittal instructions.

Electronic copy of submittal is required. See referenced provision.

CRANE SAFETY (6-20-19)

Comply with the manufacturer specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Prime contractors, sub-contractors, and fully operated rental companies shall comply with the current Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

Project W-5600

Johnston County

Submit all items listed below to the Engineer prior to beginning crane operations. Changes in personnel or equipment must be reported to the Engineer and all applicable items listed below must be updated and submitted prior to continuing with crane operations.

#### CRANE SAFETY SUBMITTAL LIST

- A. <u>Competent Person:</u> Provide the name and qualifications of the "Competent Person" responsible for crane safety and lifting operations. The named competent person will have the responsibility and authority to stop any work activity due to safety concerns.
- B. <u>Riggers:</u> Provide the qualifications and experience of the persons responsible for rigging operations. Qualifications and experience should include, but not be limited to, weight calculations, center of gravity determinations, selection and inspection of sling and rigging equipment, and safe rigging practices.
- C. <u>Crane Inspections:</u> Inspection records for all cranes shall be current and readily accessible for review upon request.
- D. <u>Certifications:</u> Crane operators shall be certified by the National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators (NCCCO) or the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER). Other approved nationally accredited programs will be considered upon request. In addition, crane operators shall have a current CDL medical card. Submit a list of crane operator(s) and include current certification for each type of crane operated (small hydraulic, large hydraulic, small lattice, large lattice) and medical evaluations for each operator.

## **GROUT FOR STRUCTURES**

(12-1-17)

## 1.0 DESCRIPTION

This special provision addresses grout for use in pile blockouts, grout pockets, shear keys, dowel holes and recesses for structures. This provision does not apply to grout placed in post-tensioning ducts for bridge beams, girders, decks, end bent caps, or bent caps. Mix and place grout in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications and this provision.

## 2.0 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise noted on the plans, use a Type 3 Grout in accordance with Section 1003 of the Standard Specifications.

Initial setting time shall not be less than 10 minutes when tested in accordance with ASTM C266.

Construction loading and traffic loading shall not be allowed until the 3 day compressive strength is achieved.

Project W-5600 Johnston County

#### 3.0 SAMPLING AND PLACEMENT

Place and maintain components in final position until grout placement is complete and accepted. Concrete surfaces to receive grout shall be free of defective concrete, laitance, oil, grease and other foreign matter. Saturate concrete surfaces with clean water and remove excess water prior to placing grout.

#### 4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for "Grout for Structures". The cost of the material, equipment, labor, placement, and any incidentals necessary to complete the work shall be considered incidental to the structure item requiring grout.

# ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT FOR BRIDGE DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION ACTIVITIES

(12-30-15)

#### 1.0 Inspection for Asbestos Containing Material

Prior to conducting bridge demolition or renovation activities, the Contractor shall thoroughly inspect the bridge or affected components for the presence of asbestos containing material (ACM) using a firm prequalified by NCDOT to perform asbestos surveys. The inspection must be performed by a N.C. accredited asbestos inspector with experience inspecting bridges or other industrial structures. The N.C. accredited asbestos inspector must conduct a thorough inspection, identifying all asbestos-containing material as required by the Environmental Protection Agency National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M.

The Contractor shall submit an inspection report to the Engineer, which at a minimum must include information required in 40 CFR 763.85 (a)(4) vi)(A)-(E), as well as a project location map, photos of existing structure, the date of inspection and the name, N.C. accreditation number, and signature of the N.C. accredited asbestos inspector who performed the inspection and completed the report. The cover sheet of the report shall include project identification information. Place the following notes on the cover sheet of the report and check the appropriate box:

ACM	was	tou:	nd
<b>ACM</b>	was	not	found

#### 2.0 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL

If ACM is found, notify the Engineer. Compensation for removal and disposal of ACM is considered extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the Standard Specifications.

An Asbestos Removal Permit must be obtained from the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) of the N.C. Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, if

Project W-5600 Johnston County

more than 35 cubic feet, 160 square feet, or 260 linear feet of regulated ACM (RACM) is to be removed from a structure and this work must be completed by a contractor prequalified by NCDOT to perform asbestos abatement. RACM is defined in 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M. Note: 40 CFR 763.85 (a)(4) vi)(D) defines ACM as surfacing, TSI and Miscellaneous which does not meet the NESHAP RACM.

## 3.0 DEMOLITION NOTIFICATION

Even if no ACM is found (or if quantities are less than those required for a permit), a Demolition Notification (DHHS-3768) must be submitted to the HHCU. Notifications and Asbestos Permit applications require an original signature and must be submitted to the HHCU 10 working days prior to beginning demolition activities. The 10 working day period starts based on the post-marked date or date of hand delivery. Demolition that does not begin as originally notified requires submission of a separate revision form HHCU 3768-R to HHCU. Reference the North Carolina Administrative Code, Chapter 10A, Subchapter 41C, Article .0605 for directives on revision submissions.

#### Contact Information

Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) N.C. Department of Health and Human Services 1912 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1912 Telephone: (919) 707-5950

Fax: (919) 870-4808

#### 4.0 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Buncombe, Forsyth, and Mecklenburg counties also have asbestos permitting and NESHAP requirements must be followed. For projects involving permitted RACM removals, both the applicable county and the state (HHCU) must be notified.

For demolitions with no RACM, only the local environmental agencies must be notified. Contact information is as follows:

#### Buncombe County

WNC Regional Air Pollution Control Agency 49 Mt. Carmel Road Asheville, NC 28806 (828) 250-6777

# Forsyth County

Environmental Affairs Department 537 N. Spruce Street Winston-Salem, NC 27101 (336) 703-2440

#### Mecklenburg County

Land Use and Environmental Services Agency Mecklenburg Air Quality 700 N. Tryon Street

Project W-5600 Johnston County

Charlotte, NC 28202 (704) 336-5430

## 5.0 Additional Information

Additional information may be found on N.C. asbestos rules, regulations, procedures and N.C. accredited inspectors, as well as associated forms for demolition notifications and asbestos permit applications at the N.C. Asbestos Hazard Management Program website:

www.epi.state.nc.us/epi/asbestos/ahmp.html

## 6.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for the work required in this provision will be at the lump sum contract unit price for "Asbestos Assessment". Such payment will be full compensation for all asbestos inspections, reports, permitting and notifications.

#### PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISION

(10-18-95) (Rev. 3-21-17))

## **PERMITS**

Z-1a

The Contractor's attention is directed to the following permits, which have been issued to the Department of Transportation by the authority granting the permit.

PERMIT	AUTHORITY GRANTING THE PERMIT
Dredge and Fill and/or Work in Navigable Waters (404)	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Water Quality (401)	Division of Environmental Management, DEQ State of North Carolina
Buffer Certification	Division of Environmental Management, DEQ State of North Carolina

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable permit conditions during construction of this project. Those conditions marked by \* are the responsibility of the Department and the Contractor has no responsibility in accomplishing those conditions.

Agents of the permitting authority will periodically inspect the project for adherence to the permits.

The Contractor's attention is also directed to Articles 107-10 and 107-13 of the 2018 Standard Specifications and the following:

Should the Contractor propose to utilize construction methods (such as temporary structures or fill in waters and/or wetlands for haul roads, work platforms, cofferdams, etc.) not specifically identified in the permit (individual, general, or nationwide) authorizing the project it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate with the Engineer to determine what, if any, additional permit action is required. The Contractor shall also be responsible for initiating the request for the authorization of such construction method by the permitting agency. The request shall be submitted through the Engineer. The Contractor shall not utilize the construction method until it is approved by the permitting agency. The request normally takes approximately 60 days to process; however, no extensions of time or additional compensation will be granted for delays resulting from the Contractor's request for approval of construction methods not specifically identified in the permit.

Where construction moratoriums are contained in a permit condition which restricts the Contractor's activities to certain times of the year, those moratoriums will apply only to the portions of the work taking place in the restricted waters, wetlands or buffer zones, provided that activities outside those areas is done in such a manner as to not affect the restricted waters, wetlands or buffer zones.

## U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

#### WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2014-01728 County: Johnston County U.S.G.S. Quad: Powhatan

# GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

Permittee: Chad Coggins

NCDOT/ Division 4 Environmental Officer

Address: PO Box 3165

Wilson NC, 27895

Telephone Number: 252.717.8699

Size (acres) Nearest Town Nearest Waterway Poplar Creek River Basin Neuse

USGS HUC 03020201 Coordinates Latitude: 35.578; Longitude: -78.364

Location description: US 70 from US 70 Business east of Clayton, to Turnage Road northwest of Selma, NC.

Description of projects area and activity: <u>TIP W-5600; Highway Improvements impacting 5.92 acres of wetlands, 2.558 linear feet of tributaries, and 0.22 acre of open water ponds. Note: this verification replaces the previous verification dated 2/19/2019. The compensatory mitigation requirements have not changed from the 2019 verification.</u>

Applicable Law: Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1344); Section 10 (Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 USC 403)

Authorization: Regional General Permit Number: 31

SEE ATTACHED RGP GENERAL, REGIONAL AND/OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Your work is authorized by the above referenced permit provided it is accomplished in strict accordance with the attached conditions and your submitted application dated November 30, 2020, and previously submitted information dated February 12, 2019. Any violation of the attached conditions or deviation from your submitted plans may subject the permittee to a stop work order, a restoration order, a Class I administrative penalty, and/or appropriate legal action.

#### Special condition:

1. This USACE permit does not authorize you to take a threatened or endangered species, in particular, the Northern Longeared Bat (NLEB) (Myotis septentrionalis). In order to legally take a listed species, you must have separate authorization under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (e.g., a Biological Opinion (BO) under the ESA, Section 7, with 'incidental take' provisions with which you must comply). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS's) Programmatic BO titled 'Northern Longeared Bat (NLEB) Programmatic Biological Opinion for North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Activities in Eastern North Carolina (Divisions 1-8),' dated March 25, 2015, and adopted on May 4, 2015, contains mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with 'incidental take' that are specified in the BO. Your authorization under this USACE permit is conditioned upon your compliance with all the mandatory terms and conditions (incorporated by reference into this permit) associated with incidental take of the BO. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions associated with incidental take of the BO, where a take of the listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take, and would also constitute non-compliance with your USACE permit. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of its BO and with the ESA.

This verification will remain valid until the expiration date identified below unless the nationwide and/or regional general permit authorization is modified, suspended or revoked. If, prior to the expiration date identified below, the nationwide and/or regional general permit authorization is reissued and/or modified, this verification will remain valid until the expiration date identified below, provided it complies with all requirements of the modified nationwide permit. If the nationwide and/or regional general permit authorization expires or is suspended, revoked, or is modified, such that the activity would no longer comply with the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit, activities which have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon the nationwide and/or regional general permit, will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within twelve months of the date of the nationwide and/or regional general permit's expiration, modification or revocation, unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend or revoke the authorization.

### Action Id. SAW-2014-01728

This Department of the Army verification does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain any other required Federal, State or local approvals/permits.

If there are any questions regarding this verification, any of the conditions of the Permit, or the Corps of Engineers regulatory program, please contact Eric Alsmeyer at (919) 554-4884 X 23 or Eric.C.Alsmeyer@usace.army.mil.

D 1

Date: 2020.12.09

11:36:03 -05'00'

Corps Regulatory Official: \_\_

Date: December 9, 2020

Expiration Date of Verification: May 25, 2025

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at <a href="http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm\_apex/f?p=136:4:0">http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm\_apex/f?p=136:4:0</a>.

Action ID Number:	SAW-2014-01728	County: Johnston County	
Permittee:	Chad Coggins NCDOT/ Division 4 Environ	amental Officer	
Project Name:	NCDOT W-5600 US 70 SR 2565 SR 1915 Reedy Branch Little Poplar Creek		
Date Verification Iss	sued: December 9, 2020		
Project Manager: <u>E</u>	ric Alsmeyer		
	the activity authorized by thing and return it to the following	s permit and any mitigation required by the permit, g address:	
		RPS OF ENGINEERS	
•		GTON DISTRICT	
		Eric Alsmeyer	
		ulatory Field Office Trade Drive, Suite 105	
		orest, NC 27587	
	vv and 1	01000,110 27307	
Engineers represent result in the Corps s	ative. Failure to comply with	t to a compliance inspection by a U. S. Army Corps of any terms or conditions of this authorization may oking the authorization and/or issuing a Class I oriate legal action.	
•	terms and condition of the sa	above referenced permit has been completed in aid permit, and required mitigation was completed in	

Date

Signature of Permittee

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-1343

Regional General Permit No. SAW-198200031 (RGP 31)

Name of Permittee: North Carolina Department of Transportation

Effective Date: May 26, 2020 Expiration Date: May 25, 2025

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT

A regional general permit (RGP) to perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States and waters of the United States, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), is hereby modified and re-issued by authority of the Secretary of the Army by the

District Commander
U.S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington
Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-1343

TO AUTHORIZE THE DISCHARGE OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES (U.S.), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ASSOCIATED WITH BEST-FIT WIDENING PROJECTS, OR PHASES OF "PHASED" BEST-FIT WIDENING PROJECTS, THAT (1) HAVE UNDERGONE INTERAGENCY REVIEW AND COMPLETED THE INTERAGENCY MERGER PROCESS, AND (2) WOULD CAUSE ONLY MINIMAL INDIVIDUAL AND CUMULATIVE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS. THESE PROJECTS ARE CONDUCTED BY THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NCDOT), INCLUDING THE NCDOT DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, RAIL, BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN, ETC.

#### Detailed Description/Terms

The Merger Process merges the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) with those of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

A best-fit widening project, or a phase of a "phased" best-fit widening project, must complete the interagency Merger Process in order to qualify for authorization under RGP 31.

Projects that require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) cannot be authorized by RGP 31.

Best-fit widening projects, or phases of "phased" best-fit widening projects, may include a small amount of new location roadway for components such as interchanges, intersections, road segments, etc., provided that (1) the Merger Team concurs on the new location portion, and (2) the Corps determines that the amount of new location roadway is acceptable for authorization under RGP 31. Note that "new location roadway" is not limited to the examples provided above.

If the Merger Process for a specific best-fit widening project, or a phase of a "phased" best-fit widening project, is modified to exclude Concurrence Points (CPs), or changed in any way that prevents the interagency Merger Team from concurring, non-concurring, or abstaining (for those agencies that are allowed to abstain under the Merger Memorandum of Understanding) on all CPs, RGP 31 cannot be used to authorize the best-fit widening project or phase. Note that combining CPs is acceptable in some circumstances and will not prevent a best-fit widening project or phase from being authorized under RGP 31.

The Corps will determine if RGP 31 can be used to authorize a particular best-fit widening project, as follows:

- Best-fit widening projects that are <u>not</u> phased this decision will not be made by the Corps until (1) the best-fit widening project completes the full Merger Process (i.e., all CPs have been completed) for road widening projects; (2) the prospective permittee completes final design for the project; (3) the prospective permittee submits a pre-construction notification (PCN) for the project to the Corps, and; (4) the Corps completes the evaluation of the PCN. If the Corps determines that the project qualifies for use of RGP 31, and once all other requirements are satisfied, the Corps will issue a verification letter for the use of RGP 31 for impacts to waters of the U.S. for the best-fit widening project.
- Best-fit widening projects that are phased this decision will not be made by the Corps until (1) the entire best-fit widening project completes the Merger Process, up to and including completion of CP 4A (Avoidance/Minimization); (2) the initial phase to be constructed (Phase 1) completes CPs 4B and 4C; (3) the prospective permittee completes final design for Phase 1; (4) the prospective permittee submits a PCN for the entire project to the Corps, and; (5) the Corps completes the evaluation of the PCN. If the Corps determines that the project qualifies for use of RGP 31, and once all other requirements are satisfied, the Corps will issue a verification letter for the use of RGP 31 for impacts to waters of the U.S. for the project, but the verification letter will authorize construction of Phase 1 only.

Authorization of impacts for Phase 2 - with the exception of (1) noted above, Phase 2 will be processed as Phase 1 was, i.e., Phase 2 completes CPs 4B and 4C, the prospective permittee completes final design for Phase 2, the prospective permittee submits a PCN to the Corps for evaluation, and the Corps completes the re-evaluation of the PCN. If the

Corps determines that the project <u>still</u> qualifies for use of RGP 31, and once all other requirements are satisfied, the Corps will issue a re-verification letter for the use of RGP 31 authorizing Phase 2 construction. If there are additional phases of a project, the same process will apply.

Phased Projects - if, after the entire project completes CP 4A, project impacts to waters of the U.S. for a particular phase increase or change to such a degree that the Corps determines that the proposed impacts of that phase would cause more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects, RGP 31 will no longer be available for use and an Individual Permit will be required for the remainder of the project. This will apply even if impacts to waters of the U.S. for previous phases of that specific project were authorized by RGP 31.

If the Programmatic Merger Process changes while a best-fit widening project, or phase of a "phased" best-fit widening project, is in the Merger Process (e.g., if the Merger Process is updated or revised on a programmatic scale), the Merger Process for widening projects that was in place when the project review by the interagency Merger Team began (i.e., at CP 1), will remain in effect, unless the Merger Team concurs that the new programmatic process may be used. If the Merger Teams concurs that the new programmatic process may be used for a phase of a "phased" best-fit widening project, that process will be used for the remainder of the project/all phases.

While there is no impact limit under RGP 31, the Corps will require an Individual Permit if the proposed impacts (permanent and/or temporary) of a best-fit widening project, or phases of a "phased" best-fit widening project, would have more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. Additionally, if the Corps determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the concerns for the aquatic environment so indicate, he/she may exercise discretionary authority to override this RGP and require an Individual Permit.

#### 1. Special Conditions.

- a. The prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (PCN) and applicable supporting information to the District Engineer and receive written verification from the Corps that the proposed work complies with this RGP prior to commencing any activity authorized by this RGP.
- b. If the project will not impact a designated "Area of Environmental Concern" (AEC) in the twenty\* (20) counties of North Carolina covered by the North Carolina Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) ("CAMA counties"), a consistency submission is not required. If the project will impact a designated AEC and meets the definition of "development", the prospective permittee must obtain the required CAMA permit. Development activities shall not commence until a copy of the approved CAMA permit is furnished to the appropriate Corps Regulatory Field Office (Wilmington Field Office 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, NC 28403 or Washington Field Office 2407 West 5th Street, Washington, NC 27889).

\*The 20 CAMA counties in North Carolina include Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden,

Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington.

- c. No work shall be authorized by this RGP within the 20\* CAMA counties without prior consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Habitat Conservation Division. For each activity reviewed by the Corps where it is determined that the activity may affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for federally managed species, an EFH Assessment shall be prepared by the prospective permittee and forwarded to the Corps and NOAA Fisheries for review and comment prior to authorization of work.
- d. Culverts and pipes. The following conditions [(1)-(8)] apply to the construction of culverts/pipes, and work on existing culverts/pipes.

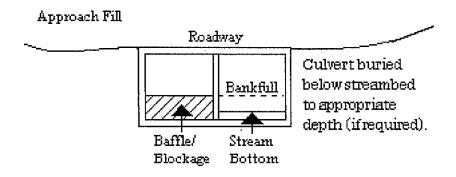
Additionally, if the proposed work would affect an existing culvert/pipe (e.g., culvert/pipe extensions), the prospective permittee must include actions (in the PCN) to correct any existing deficiencies that are located:

- At the inlet and/or outlet of the existing culvert/pipe, IF these deficiencies are/were caused by the existing culvert/pipe, or
- Near the inlet or outlet of the existing culvert/pipe, IF these deficiencies are/were caused by the existing culvert/pipe.

These deficiencies may include, but are not limited to, stream over-widening, bank erosion, streambed scour, perched culvert/pipes, and inadequate water depth in culvert(s). Also note if the proposed work would address the existing deficiency or eliminate it – e.g., bank erosion on left bank, but the culvert extension will be placed in this eroded area. If the prospective permittee is unable to correct the deficiencies caused by the existing culvert/pipe, they must document the reasons in the PCN for Corps consideration.

- (1) No activity may result in substantial, permanent disruption of the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area. Measures will be included that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms.
- (2) The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below a culvert/pipe shall not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity. It is acceptable to use rock vanes at culvert/pipe outlets to ensure, enhance, or maintain aquatic passage. Pre-formed scour holes are acceptable when designed for velocity reduction. The width, height, and gradient of a proposed opening shall be such as to pass the average historical low flow and spring flow without adversely altering flow velocity. Spring flow will be determined from gauge data, if available. In the absence of such data, bankfull flow will be used as a comparable level.

- (3) Burial/depth specifications: If the project is located within any of the 20\* CAMA counties, culvert/pipe inverts will be buried at least one foot below normal bed elevation when they are placed within the Public Trust AEC and/or the Estuarine Waters AEC as designated by CAMA. If the project is located outside of the 20\* CAMA counties, culvert/pipe inverts will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream for culverts/pipes that are greater than 48 inches in diameter. Culverts/pipes that are 48 inches in diameter or less shall be buried or placed on the stream bed as practicable and appropriate to maintain aquatic passage, to include passage during drought or low flow conditions. Every effort shall be made to maintain the existing channel slope. A waiver from the burial/depth specifications in this condition may be requested in writing. The prospective permittee is encouraged to request agency input about waiver requests as early as possible, and prior to submitting the PCN for a specific project; this will allow the agencies time to conduct a site visit, if necessary, and will prevent time delays and potential project revisions for the prospective permittee. The waiver will only be issued by the Corps if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with burial requirements would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.
- (4) Appropriate actions to prevent destabilization of the channel and head cutting upstream shall be incorporated in the design and placement of culverts/pipes.
- (5) Culverts/pipes placed within riparian and/or riverine wetlands must be installed in a manner that does not restrict the flow and circulation patterns of waters of the U.S. Culverts/pipes placed across wetland fills purely for the purposes of equalizing surface water do not have to be buried, but must be of adequate size and/or number to ensure unrestricted transmission of water.
- (6) Bankfull flows (or less) shall be accommodated through maintenance of the existing bankfull channel cross sectional area in no more than one culvert/pipe or culvert/pipe barrel. Additional culverts/pipes or barrels at such crossings shall be allowed only to receive flows exceeding the bankfull flow. A waiver from this condition may be requested in writing; this request must be specific as to the reason(s) for the request. The waiver will be issued if it can be demonstrated that it is not practicable to comply with this condition.



- (7) Where adjacent floodplain is available, flows exceeding bankfull will be accommodated by installing culverts/pipes at the floodplain elevation. When multiple culverts/pipes are used, baseflow must be maintained at the appropriate width and depth by the construction of floodplain benches, sills, and/or construction methods to ensure that the overflow culvert(s)/pipe(s) is elevated above the baseflow culvert(s)/pipe(s).
- (8) The width of the baseflow culvert/pipe shall be comparable to the width of the bankfull width of the stream channel. If the width of the baseflow culvert/pipe is wider than the stream channel, the culvert/pipe shall include baffles, benches and/or sills to maintain the width of the stream channel. A waiver from this condition may be requested in writing; this request must be specific as to the reason(s) for the request. The waiver will be issued if it can be demonstrated that it is not practicable or necessary to include baffles, benches or sills.

See the remaining special conditions for additional information about culverts/pipes in specific areas.

e. Discharges into waters of the U.S. designated by either the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) as anadromous fish spawning areas are prohibited during the period between February 15th and June 30th, without prior written approval from the Corps and the appropriate wildlife agencies (NCDMF, NCWRC, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)). Discharges into waters of the U.S. designated by NCWRC as primary nursery areas in inland waters are prohibited during the period between February 15th and September 30th, without prior written approval from the Corps and the appropriate wildlife agencies. Discharges into waters of the U.S. designated by NCDMF as primary nursery areas shall be coordinated with NCDMF prior to being authorized by this RGP. Coordination with NCDMF may result in a required construction moratorium during periods of significant biological productivity or critical life stages.

The prospective permittee should contact:

NC Division of Marine Fisheries 3441 Arendell Street Morehead City, NC 28557 Telephone 252-726-7021 or 800-682-2632

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Habitat Conservation Division 1721 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1721 Telephone (919) 707-0220

- f. This permit does not authorize the use of culverts in areas designated as anadromous fish spawning areas by the NCDMF or the NCWRC.
- g. No in-water work shall be conducted in waters of the U.S. designated as Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat during the periods between February 1st and June 30th. No in-water work shall be conducted in waters of the U.S. in the Roanoke River designated as Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat during the periods between February 1st and June 30th, and between August 1st to October 31st, without prior written approval from NMFS.

# P-11

- h. Before discharging dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. in designated trout watersheds in North Carolina, the PCN will be sent to the NCWRC and the Corps concurrently. See https://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/Trout.aspx for the designated trout watersheds. The PCN shall summarize alternatives to conducting work in waters of the U.S. in trout watersheds that were considered during the planning process and detail why alternatives were or were not selected. For proposals where (1) a bridge in a trout stream will be replaced with a culvert, or (2) a culvert will be placed in a trout stream, the PCN must also include a compensatory mitigation plan for all loss of stream bed, and details of any on-site evaluations that were conducted to determine that installation of a culvert will not adversely affect passage of fish or other aquatic biota at the project site. The evaluation information must include factors such as the proposed slope of the culvert and determinations of how the slope will be expected to allow or impede passage, the necessity of baffles and/or sills to ensure passage, design considerations to ensure that expected baseflow will be maintained for passage and that post-construction velocities will not prevent passage, site conditions that will or will not allow proper burial of the culvert, existing structures (e.g., perched culverts, waterfalls, etc.) and/or stream patterns up and downstream of the culvert site that could affect passage and bank stability, and any other considerations regarding passage. The level of detail for this information shall be based on site conditions (i.e., culverts on a slope over 3% will most likely require more information than culverts on a slope that is less than 1%, etc.). Also, in order to evaluate potential impacts, the prospective permittee will describe bedforms that will be impacted by the proposed culvert – e.g., pools, glides, riffles, etc. The NCWRC will respond to both the prospective permittee and the Corps.
- i. For all activities authorized by this RGP that involve the use of riprap material for bank stabilization, the following measures shall be applied:
- (1) Where bank stabilization is conducted as part of an activity, natural design, bioengineering, and/or geoengineering methods that incorporate natural durable materials, native seed mixes, and native plants and shrubs are to be utilized, as appropriate to site conditions, to the maximum extent practicable.
- (2) Filter cloth must be placed underneath the riprap as an additional requirement of its use in North Carolina waters; however, the prospective permittee may request a waiver from this requirement. The waiver request must be in writing. The Corps will only issue a waiver if the prospective permittee demonstrates that the impacts of complying with this requirement would result in greater adverse impacts to the aquatic environment. Note that filter fabric is not required if the riprap will be pushed or "keyed" into the bank of the waterbody.
- (3) The placement of riprap shall be limited to the areas depicted on submitted work plan drawings.
  - (4) Riprap shall not be placed in a manner that prevents or impedes fish passage.

### P-12

- (5) Riprap shall be clean and free from loose dirt or any pollutant except in trace quantities that will not have an adverse environmental effect.
- (6) Riprap shall be of a size sufficient to prevent its movement from the authorized alignment by natural forces under normal conditions.
- (7) Riprap material shall consist of clean rock or masonry material such as, but not limited to, granite, marl, or broken concrete.
- j. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, must be minimized or avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- k. Generally, off-site detours are preferred to avoid and minimize impacts to the human and natural environment; however, if an off-site detour is considered impracticable, then an on-site detour may be considered as a necessary component of the actions authorized by this RGP. Impacts from the detour may be considered temporary and may not require compensatory mitigation if the impacted area is restored to pre-construction elevations and contours after construction is complete. The permittee shall also restore natural hydrology and stream corridors (if applicable) and reestablish native vegetation/riparian corridors. If the construction of a detour (on-site or off-site) includes standard undercutting methods, removal of all material and backfilling with suitable material is required. See special condition "s" for additional information.
- l. All activities authorized by this RGP shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be conducted "in the dry", with barriers installed between work areas and aquatic habitat to protect that habitat from sediment, concrete, and other pollutants. Where concrete is utilized, measures will be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete, including bags of uncured concrete, from coming into contact with waters of the U.S. until the concrete has set and cured. All water in the work area that has been in contact with concrete shall only be returned to waters of the U.S. when it no longer poses a threat to aquatic organisms (concrete is set and cured).
- m. In cases where new alignment approaches are to be constructed and the existing approach fill in waters of the U.S. is to be abandoned and no longer maintained as a roadway, the abandoned fill shall be removed and the area will be restored to pre-construction elevations and contours. The permittee shall also restore natural hydrology and stream corridors (if applicable), and reestablish native vegetation/riparian corridors, to the extent practicable. This activity may qualify as compensatory mitigation credit for the project and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Special Conditions "q" and "r" in this document. Any proposed on-site wetland restoration area must be void of utility conflicts and/or utility maintenance areas. A restoration plan detailing this activity will be required with the submittal of the PCN.
- n. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity

must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

- o. The project must be implemented and/or conducted so that all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that equipment, structures, fill pads, and work associated with the project do not adversely affect upstream and/or downstream reaches. Adverse effects include, but are not limited to, channel instability, scour, flooding, and/or shoreline/streambank erosion. During construction, the permittee shall routinely monitor for these effects, cease all work if/when detected, take initial corrective measures to correct actively eroding areas, and notify the Corps immediately. Permanent corrective measures may require additional authorization from the Corps.
- p. All PCNs will describe sedimentation and erosion control structures and measures proposed for placement in waters of the U.S. To the maximum extent practicable, structures and measures will be depicted on maps, surveys or drawings showing location and impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and streams. In addition, appropriate soil and erosion control measures must be established and maintained during construction. All fills, temporary and permanent, must be adequately stabilized at the earliest practicable date to prevent erosion of fill material into adjacent waters or wetlands.
- q. Compensatory mitigation will be required for permanent impacts resulting in a loss of waters of the U.S. due to culvert/pipe installation and other similar activities. Mitigation may be required for stream relocation projects (see Special Condition "r" below). When compensatory mitigation is required, the prospective permittee will attach a proposed mitigation plan to the PCN. Compensatory mitigation proposals will be written in accordance with currently approved Wilmington District guidance and Corps mitigation regulations, unless the purchase of mitigation credits from an approved mitigation bank or the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) is proposed to address all compensatory mitigation requirements. The Corps Project Manager will make the final determination concerning the appropriate amount and type of mitigation.
- r. Stream Relocations (non-tidal only) for the purposes of permitting, stream relocations are considered a loss of waters of the U.S. Depending on the condition and location of (1) the existing stream, and (2) the relocated channel, stream relocation(s) may provide a functional uplift. The Corps will determine if an uplift is possible based on the information submitted with the PCN. If the anticipated uplift(s) occurs, it may offset, either partially or fully, the loss associated with a stream relocation(s) (i.e., due to the uplift, either no compensatory mitigation would be required for the stream relocation itself, or compensatory mitigation would be required at a reduced ratio).

Because the amount of potential uplift is dependent upon the condition (or quality) of the channel to be relocated, there is no pre-determined amount of uplift needed to satisfy the requirements for a successful relocation project. After performing the evaluation(s) noted in this

document, the prospective permittee will propose a certain amount of uplift potential and the Corps project manager will make the final determination. Baseline conditions and subsequent monitoring must show that the relocated channel is providing/will provide aquatic function at, or above, the level provided by the baseline (pre-project) condition. If the required uplift is not achieved, the work will not be in compliance with this special condition of RGP 31 and remediation will be required through repair (and continued monitoring), or by the permittee providing compensatory mitigation (e.g., mitigation credit through an approved bank, mitigation credit through NCDMS, etc.).

Compensatory mitigation, in addition to the stream relocation activity, may be required if the Corps determines that (a) no uplift in stream function is achievable, (b) the proposed uplift in stream function is not sufficient, by itself, (c) the risks associated with achieving potential uplifts in stream function are excessive, and/or (d) the time period for achieving the potential uplifts/functional success is too great.

On-site compensatory mitigation is not the same as stream relocation. While stream relocation simply moves a stream to a nearby, geographically similar area, it does not generate mitigation credits. If NCDOT proposes to generate compensatory mitigation on a project site, NCDOT must submit a mitigation plan that complies with 33 CFR 332.4.

The prospective permittee is required to submit the following information for any proposed project that involves stream relocation, regardless of the size/length of the stream relocation (note that 1-5 below only apply to stream relocations and <u>not</u> to compensatory mitigation):

- (1) A statement detailing why relocating the stream is unavoidable. In order to ensure that this action is separate from a compensatory mitigation project, the need for the fill must be related to road/interchange/intersection construction or improvement, and the project must meet the requirements set forth in the full description/terms on pages 1-3 of this permit.
- (2) An evaluation of effects on the relocated stream and buffer from utilities, or potential for impact from utility placement in the future.
- (3) An evaluation of the baseline condition of the stream to be relocated. In order to demonstrate a potential uplift, the prospective permittee must provide the baseline (pre-impact) condition of the stream that is proposed for relocation. The prospective permittee will document the baseline condition of the stream by using the Corps' (Wilmington District's) current functional assessment method e.g., the North Carolina Stream Assessment Method (NCSAM). The functional assessment must be used to identify specific areas where an uplift would reasonably be expected to occur, and also show important baseline functions that will remain after the relocation.

# P-15

- (4) An evaluation of the potential uplifts to stream function for the relocated channel. The amount of detail required in the plan will be commensurate with the functional capacity of the original stream and proposed uplift(s). Low functional capacity will warrant less monitoring and less detail in the plan in order to ensure that the relocated channel provides the same, or better/increased, suite of aquatic functions as the existing channel.
- (5) A proposed monitoring plan for the relocated channel (and buffer, if applicable), will be prepared in accordance with current District guidance. The level of detail needed in the plan will be directly related to the quality of baseline functions and the anticipated uplift, therefore it is recommended that a pre-application discussion occur with the Corps Project Manager as early as possible. For example, if the risk for achieving the anticipated functional uplift is moderate or low, or if there is a low amount of proposed uplift, less information and monitoring will be required in the proposed relocation plan; similar to the requirements found in the "2003 Stream Mitigation Guidelines". If the risk for uplift is higher, or if there is a high amount of proposed uplift, additional monitoring and information will be required, trending toward the prescriptions found in the most recent Wilmington District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance - e.g., the 2016 Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update. All monitoring will be for at least 5 years unless the Corps project manager determines that (a) a specific project requires less than 5 years due to site conditions or limited risk/uplift potential, and/or complexity (or simplicity) of the existing channel and/or the relocation work, or (b) the Corps project manager determines (during the monitoring period) that the 5 years of monitoring may be reduced (or that no further monitoring is required) based on monitoring information received once the stream relocation has been completed.
- s. Upon completion of any work authorized by this RGP, all temporary fills (to include culverts, pipes, causeways, etc.) will be completely removed from waters of the U.S. and the areas will be restored to pre-construction elevations and contours. The permittee shall also restore natural hydrology and stream corridors (if applicable), and reestablish native vegetation/riparian corridors. This work will be completed within 60 days of completion of project construction. If this timeframe occurs while a required moratorium of this permit is in effect, the temporary fill shall be removed in its entirety within 60 days of the moratorium end date. If vegetation cannot be planted due to the time of the year, all disturbed areas will be seeded with a native mix appropriate for the impacted area, and vegetation will be planted during the next appropriate time frame. A native seed mix may contain non-invasive small grain annuals (e.g. millet and rye grain) to ensure adequate cover while native vegetation becomes established. The PCN must include a restoration plan showing how all temporary fills and structures will be removed and how the area will be restored to pre-project elevations and contours.
- t. Once the authorized work in waters of the U.S. is complete, the permittee shall sign and return the compliance certificate that is attached to the RGP verification letter.

- u. The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and/or State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of this RGP.
- v. The Corps may place additional special conditions, limitations, or restrictions on any verification of the use of RGP 31 on a project-by-project basis.

#### 2. General Conditions.

- a. Except as authorized by this RGP or any Corps approved modification to this RGP, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place within waters or wetlands, at any time during construction or maintenance of the project. This permit does not authorize temporary placement or double handling of excavated or fill material within waters or wetlands outside the permitted area. This prohibition applies to all borrow and fill activities connected with the project.
- b. Authorization under this RGP does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations.
- c. All work authorized by this RGP must comply with the terms and conditions of the applicable CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this RGP issued by the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR).
- d. The permittee shall employ all sedimentation and erosion control measures necessary to prevent an increase in sedimentation or turbidity within waters and wetlands outside of the permit area. This shall include, but is not limited to, the immediate installation of silt fencing or similar appropriate devices around all areas subject to soil disturbance or the movement of earthen fill, and the immediate stabilization of all disturbed areas. Additionally, the project must remain in full compliance with all aspects of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4).
- e. The activities authorized by this RGP must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters of the U.S. No attempt will be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at, or adjacent to, the authorized work for a reason other than safety.
- f. The permittee understands and agrees that if future operations by the U.S. require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

- g. The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of this RGP for the verified individual activity, may apply for an individual permit, or will, without expense to the U.S. and in such time and manner as the Secretary of the Army or his/her authorized representative may direct, restore the affected water of the U.S. to its former conditions.
- h. This RGP does not authorize any activity that would conflict with a federal project's congressionally authorized purposes, established limitations or restrictions, or limit an agency's ability to conduct necessary operation and maintenance functions. Per Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended (33 U.S.C. 408), no project that has the potential to take possession of or make use of for any purpose, or build upon, alter, deface, destroy, move, injure, or obstruct a federally constructed work or project, including, but not limited to, levees, dams, jetties, navigation channels, borrow areas, dredged material disposal sites, flood control projects, etc., shall be permitted unless the project has been reviewed and approved by the appropriate Corps approval authority. Permittees shall not begin the activity authorized by this RGP until notified by the Corps that the activity may proceed.
- i. The permittee shall obtain a Consent to Cross Government Easement from the appropriate Corps District's Land Use Coordinator prior to any crossing of a Corps easement and/or prior to commencing construction of any structures, authorized dredging, or other work within the right-of-way of, or in proximity to, a federally designated disposal area.
- j. The permittee will allow the Wilmington District Engineer or his/her representative to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that the activity is being performed or maintained in strict accordance with the Special and General Conditions of this permit.
  - k. This RGP does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
  - 1. This RGP does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
- m. This RGP does not authorize the interference with any existing or proposed federal project.
- n. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
- (1) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- (2) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest.
- (3) Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

- (4) Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
- (5) Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- o. Authorization provided by this RGP may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole, or in part, if the Wilmington District Engineer, acting for the Secretary of the Army, determines that such action would be in the best public interest. The term of this RGP shall be five (5) years unless subject to modification, suspension, or revocation. Any modification, suspension, or revocation of this authorization will not be the basis for any claim for damages against the U.S. Government.
- p. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or "study river" (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, etc.).

## q. Endangered Species.

- (1) No activity is authorized under this RGP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under this RGP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.
- (2) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal prospective permittees (and when FHWA is the lead federal agency) must provide the District Engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The District Engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the RGP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary.
- (3) Non-federal prospective permittees for activities that might affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed work. The District Engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat. In cases where the non-federal prospective permittee has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is

in the vicinity of the project, and has so notified the Corps, the prospective permittee shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activities will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until Section 7 consultation has been completed.

- (4) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or NMFS, the District Engineer may add species-specific endangered species conditions to the RGP verification letter for a project.
- (5) Authorization of an activity by a RGP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, the ESA prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.
- (6) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS in North Carolina at the addresses provided below, or from the USFWS and NMFS via their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html respectively.

#### USFWS offices in North Carolina:

The Asheville USFWS Office covers all NC counties west of, and including, Anson, Stanly, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Counties.

> US Fish and Wildlife Service Asheville Field Office 160 Zillicoa Street Asheville, NC 28801 Telephone: (828) 258-3939

The Raleigh USFWS Office covers all NC counties east of, and including, Richmond, Montgomery, Randolph, Guilford, and Rockingham Counties.

> US Fish and Wildlife Service Raleigh Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726

Telephone: (919) 856-4520

- r. The Wilmington District, USFWS, NCDOT, and the FHWA have conducted programmatic Section 7(a)(2) consultation for a number of federally listed species and habitat, and programmatic consultation concerning other federally listed species and/or habitat may occur in the future. The result of completed programmatic consultation is a Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) issued by the USFWS. These PBOs contain mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with "incidental take" of whichever species or critical habitat is covered by a specific PBO. Authorization under RGP 31 is conditional upon the permittee's compliance with all the mandatory terms and conditions associated with incidental take of the applicable PBO (or PBOs), which are incorporated by reference in RGP 31. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions associated with incidental take of an applicable PBO, where a take of the federally listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take by the permittee, and would also constitute permittee non-compliance with the authorization under RGP 31. If the terms and conditions of a specific PBO (or PBOs) apply to a project, the Corps will include this/these requirements in any RGP 31 verification that may be issued for a project. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of its PBO, and with the ESA.
- s. Northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (Myotis septentrionalis). Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species (SLOPES) for the NLEB have been approved by the Corps and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. See http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/ESA/. This SLOPES details how the Corps will make determinations of effect to the NLEB when the Corps is the lead federal agency for an NCDOT project that is located in the western 41 counties of North Carolina. This SLOPES does not address NCDOT projects (either federal or state funded) in the eastern 59 counties of North Carolina. Note that if another federal agency is the lead federal agency for a project in the western 41 counties, procedures for satisfying the requirements of Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA will be dictated by that agency and will not be applicable for consideration under the SLOPES; however, information that demonstrates the lead federal agency's (if other than the Corps) compliance with Section 7(a)(2)/ 4(d) Rule for the NLEB, will be required in the PCN. Note that at the time of issuance of RGP 31, the federal listing status of the NLEB as "Threatened" is being litigated at the National level. If, as a result of litigation, the NLEB is federally listed as "Endangered", this general condition ("s") will no longer be applicable because the 4(d) Rule, and this NLEB SLOPES, will no longer apply/be valid.
- t. For proposed activities the sixteen (16) counties listed below, prospective permittees must provide a copy of the PCN to the USFWS, 160 Zillicoa Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801. This PCN must be sent concurrently to the USFWS and the Corps Project Manager for that specific county.

The 16 counties with tributaries that drain to designated critical habitat that require notification to the Asheville USFWS are: Avery, Cherokee, Forsyth, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union and Yancey.

u. If the permittee discovers or observes any live, damaged, injured or dead individual of an endangered or threatened species during construction, the permittee shall immediately notify the Wilmington District Engineer so that required coordination can be initiated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service.

#### v. Historic Properties.

- (1) In cases where the District Engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
- (2) Federal prospective permittees (or when FHWA is the lead federal agency) should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. Federal prospective permittees must provide the District Engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements; this includes copies of correspondence sent to all interested, federally recognized tribes and a summary statement about tribal consultation efforts or, if the Corps enters into a Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the FHWA/NCDOT, documentation that the FHWA/NCDOT has complied with PA requirements. The District Engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address Section 106 compliance for this RGP activity, or whether additional Section 106 consultation is necessary.
- (3) Non-federal prospective permittees the PCN must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), as appropriate, and the NRHP (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing PCNs, the District Engineer will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. The District Engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the District Engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties.
- (4) Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR §800.3(a)).
- (5) Section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to a prospective permittee who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a

historic property to which the permit will relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the prospective permittee. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the prospective permittee, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

- w. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this general permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- x. Permittees are advised that development activities in or near a floodway may be subject to the National Flood Insurance Program that prohibits any development, including fill, within a floodway that results in any increase in base flood elevations. This general permit does not authorize any activity prohibited by the National Flood Insurance Program.
- y. The permittee must install and maintain, at his/her expense, any signal lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on authorized facilities. For further information, the permittee should contact Coast Guard Sector North Carolina at (910) 772-2191 or email Coast Guard Fifth District at cgd5waterways@uscg.mil.
- z. The permittee must maintain any structure or work authorized by this general permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The permittee is not relieved of this requirement if the permittee abandons the structure or work. Transfer in fee simple of the work authorized by this general permit will automatically transfer this general permit to the property's new owner, with all of the rights and responsibilities enumerated herein. The permittee must inform any subsequent owner of all activities undertaken under the authority of this general permit and provide the subsequent owner with a copy of the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- aa. At his or her sole discretion, any time during the processing cycle, the Wilmington District Engineer may determine that this general permit will not be applicable to a specific proposal. In such case, the procedures for processing an individual permit in accordance with 33 CFR 325 will be available.

- bb. Except as authorized by this general permit or any Corps approved modification to this general permit, all fill material placed in waters or wetlands shall be generated from an upland source and will be clean and free of any pollutants except in trace quantities. Metal products, organic materials (including debris from land clearing activities), or unsightly debris will not be used.
- cc. Except as authorized by this general permit or any Corps approved modification to this general permit, all excavated material will be disposed of in approved upland disposal areas.
- dd. Activities which have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon this general permit will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within twelve months of the date of the general permit's expiration, modification, or revocation. Activities completed under the authorization of this general permit that were in effect at the time the activity was completed continue to be authorized by the general permit.
- ee. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits required under the USFWS's regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the USFWS to determine if such "take" permits are required for a particular activity.
- ff. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
- gg. There will be no unreasonable interference with navigation or the right of the public to riparian access by the existence or use of activities authorized by this RGP.
- hh. Unless authorization to fill those specific wetlands or mudflats has been issued by the Corps, heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
- ii. This RGP will not be applicable to proposed construction when the Wilmington District Engineer determines that the proposed activity will significantly affect the quality of the human environment and determines that an EIS must be prepared.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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Robert J. Clark Colonel, U. S. Army District Commander DocuSign Envelope ID: FF0224EE-B4FC-47DC-9CDB-B3844DB2CD80

ROY COOPER
Governor
MICHAEL S.
REGAN
Secretary
S. DANIEL SMITH
Director



December 2, 2020 Johnston County NCDWR Project No. 20190188 v.2 US Hwy 70 TIP No. W-5600

# REAPPROVAL of 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION and NEUSE BUFFER AUTHORIZATION, with ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

Mr. Kevin Bower, PE, Division Engineer NCDOT Division 4 PO Box 3165 Wilson, NC 27895

Dear Mr. Bower:

You have our approval, in accordance with the conditions listed below, for the following impacts for the purpose of highway and interchange upgrades to US 70 in Johnston County:

Perennial Stream Impacts in the Neuse River Basin

Site	Permanent Fill (linear ft)	Stream Relocation (linear ft)	Bank Stabilization (linear ft)	Temporary Impact (linear ft)	Total Impact (linear ft)	Stream Impacts Requiring DWR Mitigation (linear ft)
1	121	0.	32	18	171	0
3	82	198	14	40	334	0 .
7	84	0	41	42	167	0
10	95	75	285	92	547	455
[4	501	0	44	30	575	545
Total	883	273	416	222	1794	1000

Total Perennial Stream Impact for Project: 1794 linear feet.

Intermittent Stream Impacts in the Neuse River Basin

Site	Permanent Fill (linear ft)	Bank Stabilization (linear ft)	Temporary Impact (linear ft)	Total Impact (linear ft)
4	. 42	23	20	85
-8	125	0	10	135
11	157	57	83	297
13	63	27	40	130
17	97	0	.20	117
Total	484	107	173	764

Total Intermittent Stream Impact for Project: 764 linear feet.



Wetland Impacts in the Neuse River Basin

Site	Permanent Fill	Excavation	Mechanized Clearing	Hand Clearing	Total Wetland Impact	
	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	
1A	0.66	. 0	0.07	0.14	0.87	
1B	0.09	.0	0.08	0.05	0,22.	
2	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	.0	0.02	
3A	0.	0.02	10.0	0.02	0.05	
4A	< 0.01	-0	< 0.01	0	0.02	
4B	< 0.01	0	0.07	0.07	0.14	
5	0.1	0	0.02	0	0.02	
6	< 0.01	0	0.04	. 0	0.04	
6A	1.84	0	0.45	0	2.29	
8A	< 0.01	0.	0.02	0	0.02	
8B	0	0.02	< 0.01	. 0	0.02	
9	0.39	0.03	Ó.14	0	0.56	
10A	0.11	0	0.14	0	0.25	
10B	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.08	
11A.	0.20	0	0.07	0.06	0.33	
11B	< 0.01	0	0.02	0	0.02	
J3A	0.01	0.06	0	0	0.07	
14A	0.55	0.04	0,11	0.05	0.75	
14B	Ü	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.10	
15	0.10	0	0.03	0.04	0.17	
16	0,22	0	0.06	0.04	0.32	
Total	4.20	0.22	1,41	0.48	6.31	

Total Wetland Impact for Project: 6.31 acres.

Open Water (Pond) Impacts in the Neuse River Basin

Site	Permanent Fill in Open Waters (ac)			
11	0.13			
12	0.09			
Total	0.22			

Total Pond Impact for Project: 0.22 acres.

#### Neuse Riparian Buffer Impacts

Site	Zone 1 Impact (sq ft)	minus Wetlands in Zone 1 (sq ft)	= Zone 1 Buffers (not wetlands) (sq ft)	Zone 1 Buffer Mitigation Required (using 3:1 ratio)	Zone 2 Impact (sq ft)	minus Wetlands in Zone 2 (sq ft)	= Zone 2 Buffers (not wetlands) (sq ft)	Zone 2 Buffer Mitigation Required (using 1.5:1 ratio)
1	8716	7313	1403	4209	5648	3892	1756	2634
4	4541	1107	3434	N/A	3039	650	2389	N/A
7	13293	0	13293	39879	9441	0	9441	14162
10	26175	3877	30052	90156	22007	3017	18990	28485
11	21004	5588	15416		11139	3594	7545	11317
13	3713	1618	2095	N/A	2325	674	1651	N/A
14A	27991	24625	3366	10098	15197	8302	6895	10343



14	9151	2309	6842	N/A	5070	908	4162	N/A
17	7239	0	7239	N/A	4526	. 0	4526	N/A
						:		
Totals	121823	46437	75386	190590	78392	21037	57355	66941

\* n/a = Site Impact Allowable, no mitigation required
Total Buffer Impact for Project: 200215 square feet.

The project shall be constructed in accordance with your application received February 12, 2019 and renewal request dated November 30, 2020. After reviewing your application, we have decided that these impacts are covered by General Water Quality Certification Number 4135. This certification corresponds to the Regional General Permit 31 issued by the Corps of Engineers. This approval is also valid for the Neuse Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B.0233). In addition, you should acquire any other federal, state or local permits before you proceed with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion Control, Non-Discharge and Water-Supply Watershed regulations. This approval will expire with the accompanying 404 permit. This Certification replaces the one issued March 7, 2019.

This approval is valid solely for the purpose and design described in your application (unless modified below). Should your project change, you must notify the NCDWR and submit a new application. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and approval letter, and is thereby responsible for complying with all the conditions. If total wetland fills for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre, or of total impacts to streams (now or in the future) exceed 150 linear feet, compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). Additional buffer impacts may require compensatory mitigation as described in 15A NCAC 2B.0233. For this approval to remain valid, you must adhere to the conditions listed in the General Certification and any additional conditions listed below.

#### Conditions of Certification:

- \* 1. Compensatory mitigation for 1000 linear feet of impact to streams is required. We understand that you have chosen to perform compensatory mitigation for impacts to streams through the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Service (DMS) (formerly NCEEP), and that the DMS has agreed to implement the mitigation for the project. The DMS has indicated in a letter dated January 31, 2019 that they will assume responsibility for satisfying the federal Clean Water Act compensatory mitigation requirements for the above-referenced project, in accordance with the DMS Mitigation Banking Instrument signed July 28, 2010.
- \* 2. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 4.48 acres of riparian wetlands is required. We understand that you have chosen to perform compensatory mitigation for impacts to wetlands through the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) (formerly NCEEP), and that the DMS has agreed to implement the mitigation for the project. DMS has indicated in a letter dated January 31, 2019 that they will assume responsibility for satisfying the federal Clean Water Act compensatory mitigation requirements for the above-referenced project, in accordance with DMS's Mitigation Banking Instrument signed July 28, 2010.
- \* 3. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 63530 square feet of protected riparian buffers in Zone 1 and 44628 square feet of protected riparian buffers in Zone 2 shall be required. We understand that you have chosen to perform compensatory mitigation for impacts to protected buffers through use of the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) (formerly NCEEP). Mitigation for unavoidable impacts to Neuse Riparian Buffers shall be provided in the Neuse River Basin and done in accordance with 15A NCAC .02B .0295. The DMS has indicated in a letter dated January 31, 2019 that they will assume responsibility for satisfying the compensatory mitigation requirements for the above-referenced project, in accordance with DMS's Mitigation Banking Instrument signed June 14, 2016.
  - 4. In accordance with commitments made in your application, the 1.41 acres of wetlands impacted via Mechanized Clearing will be seeded and revegetated with native wetland species. By end of construction, NCDOT shall submit to NCDWR a report indicating the areas revegetated with details on species and coverage areas, to be approved by NCDWR staff.
  - 5. Channel relocations shall be completed and stabilized, and approved by NCDWR, prior to diverting water into the new channel. Stream banks shall be matted with coir-fiber matting. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native riparian vegetation, and should include establishment of a vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must



provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested. Once the stream has been turned into the new channel, it may be necessary to relocate stranded fish to the new channel to prevent fish kills. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3)]

- 6. At locations where ponds will be drained, proper measures will be taken to drain the pond with limited impact to upstream and downstream channel stability as well as to native aquatic species. Proper measures will be taken to avoid sediment release and/or sediment accumulation downstream as a result of pond draining. If typical pond draining techniques will create significant disturbance to native aquatic species, additional measures such as collection and relocation may be necessary to prevent a significant fish kill. NCDOT shall consult with NC Wildlife Resources staff to determine if there are any sensitive species, and the most appropriate measures to limit impacts to these species. [15A NCAC 2H.0506(b)(3)]
- 7. Unless otherwise approved in this certification, placement of culverts and other structures in open waters and streams, shall be placed below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20 percent of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium is being maintained if requested in writing by the NCDWR. If this condition is unable to be met due to bedrock or other limiting features encountered during construction, please contact the NCDWR for guidance on how to proceed and to determine whether or not a permit modification will be required. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 8. If multiple pipes or barrels are required, they shall be designed to mimic natural stream cross section as closely as possible including pipes or barrels at flood plain elevation and/or sills where appropriate. Widening the stream channel should be avoided. Stream channel widening at the inlet or outlet end of structures typically decreases water velocity causing sediment deposition that requires increased maintenance and disrupts aquatic life passage. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 9. Riprap shall not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes aquatic life passage. Bioengineering boulders or structures should be properly designed, sized and installed, [15A NCAC 02H,0506(b)(2)]
- 10. For all streams being impacted due to site dewatering activities, the site shall be graded to its preconstruction contours and revegetated with appropriate native species. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 11. The stream channel shall be excavated no deeper than the natural bed material of the stream, to the maximum extent practicable. Efforts must be made to minimize impacts to the stream banks, as well as to vegetation responsible for maintaining the stream bank stability. Any applicable riparian buffer impact for access to stream channel shall be temporary and be revegetated with native riparian species. [15A NGAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 12. Pipes and culverts used exclusively to maintain equilibrium in wetlands, where aquatic life passage is not a concern, shall not be buried. These pipes shall be installed at natural ground elevation. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2) and (b)(3)]
- 13. All stormwater runoff shall be directed as sheetflow through stream buffers at non-crosive velocities, unless otherwise approved by this certification. [15A NCAC 2B.0233]
- 14. All riparian buffers impacted by the placement of temporary fill or clearing activities shall be restored to the preconstruction contours and revegetated. Maintained buffers shall be permanently revegetated with non-woody species by the end of the growing season following completion of construction. For the purpose of this condition, maintained buffer areas are defined as areas within the transportation corridor that will be subject to regular NCDOT maintenance activities including mowing. The area with non-maintained buffers shall be permanently revegetated with native woody species before the next growing season following completion of construction. [15A NCAC 2B.0233]
- 15. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2B.0233(6), sediment and crosion control devices shall not be placed in Zone 1 of any Neuse Buffer without prior approval by the NCDWR. At this time, the NCDWR has approved no sediment and crosion control devices in Zone 1, outside of the approved project impacts, anywhere on this project. Moreover, sediment and crosion control devices shall be allowed in Zone 2 of the buffers provided that Zone 1 is not compromised and that discharge is released as diffuse flow.



- 16. If concrete is used during construction, a dry work area shall be maintained to prevent direct contact between curing concrete and stream water. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete shall not be discharged to surface waters due to the potential for elevated pH and possible aquatic life and fish kills. [15A NCAC 02B.0200]
- 17. During the construction of the project, no staging of equipment of any kind is permitted in waters of the U.S., or protected riparian buffers. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 18. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing shall not be modified. Disturbed floodplains and streams shall be restored to natural geomorphic conditions, [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 19. The use of rip-rap above the Normal High Water Mark shall be minimized. Any rip-rap placed for stream stabilization shall be placed in stream channels in such a manner that it does not impede aquatic life passage. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- \* 20. The Permittee shall ensure that the final design drawings adhere to the permit and to the permit drawings submitted for approval. [15A NCAC 02H .0507 (e) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and (c)(2)]
  - 21. All work in or adjacent to stream waters shall be conducted in a dry work area. Approved BMP measures from the most current version of NCDOT Construction and Maintenance Activities manual such as sandbags, rock berms, cofferdams and other diversion structures shall be used to prevent excavation in flowing water. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
  - 22. Heavy equipment shall be operated from the banks rather than in the stream channel in order to minimize sedimentation and reduce the introduction of other pollutants into the stream, [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3)].
  - 23. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3)]
  - 24. No rock, sand or other materials shall be dredged from the stream channel except where authorized by this certification. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3)]
- 25. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited, [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3)]
- 26. The permittee and its authorized agents shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal law. If the NCDWR determines that such standards or laws are not being met (including the failure to sustain a designated or achieved use) or that State or federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, the NCDWR may reevaluate and modify this certification. [15A NCAC 02B.0200]
- 27. All fill slopes located in jurisdictional wetlands shall be placed at slopes no flatter than 3:1, unless otherwise authorized by this certification. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
- 28. A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be maintained on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the on-site project manager. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(e) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and (c)(2)]
- 29. The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization, including all non-commercial borrow and waste sites associated with the project, shall be clearly marked by highly visible fencing prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to areas within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification. [15A NCAC 0211.0501 and .0502]
- 30. The issuance of this certification does not exempt the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances that may be imposed by other government agencies (i.e. local, state, and federal) having jurisdiction, including but not limited to applicable buffer rules, stormwater management rules, soil crossion and sedimentation control requirements, etc.
- 31. The Permittee shall report any violations of this certification to the Division of Water Resources within 24 hours of discovery. [15A NCAC 02B.0506(b)(2)]



- \* 32. Upon completion of the project (including any impacts at associated borrow or waste sites), the NCDOT Division Engineer shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify the NCDWR when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed. [15A NCAC 02H.0502(f)]
  - 33. Native riparian vegetation (i.e., trees and shrubs native to your geographic region) must be reestablished in the riparian areas within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction. [15A NCAC 02B.0233(10)] & [15A NCAC 02B.0506(b)(2)]
  - 34. There shall be no excavation from, or waste disposal into, jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification. Should waste or borrow sites, or access roads to waste or borrow sites, be located in wetlands or streams, compensatory mitigation will be required since that is a direct impact from road construction activities. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
  - 35. Erosion and sediment control practices must be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to protect surface waters standards [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]:
    - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual.
    - b. The design, installation, operation, and maintenance of the sediment and erosion control measures must be such that they equal, or exceed, the requirements specified in the most recent version of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual. The devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) projects; including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project.
    - c. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the North Carolina Surface Mining Manual.
    - d. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.
  - 36. Sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or surface waters, or within 5 feet of the top of bank, without prior approval from DWR, [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
  - 37. When applicable, all construction activities shall be performed and maintained in full compliance with G.S. Chapter 113A Article 4 (Sediment and Pollution Control Act of 1973). Regardless of applicability of the Sediment and Pollution Control Act, all projects shall incorporate appropriate Best Management Practices for the control of sediment and crosson so that no violations of state water quality standards, statutes, or rules occur. [15A NCAC 02H.0506 (b)(3) and (c)(3) and 15A NCAC 02B.0200]
  - 38. Design, installation, operation, and maintenance of all sediment and erosion control measures shall be equal to or exceed the requirements specified in the most recent version of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual, or for linear transportation projects, the NCDOT Sediment and Erosion Control Manual.

All devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) sites, including contractor-owned or teased borrow pits associated with the project. Sufficient materials required for stabilization and/or repair of erosion control measures and stormwater routing and treatment shall be on site at all times.

For borrow pit sites, the crossion and sediment control measures shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual*. Reclamation measures and implementation shall comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act and the Mining Act of 1971. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3); GC 4135]



#### DocuSign Envelope ID: FF0224EE-B4FC-47DC-9CDB-B3844DB2CD80

If you wish to contest any statement in the attached Certification you must file a petition for an administrative hearing. You may obtain the petition form from the office of Administrative hearings. You must file the petition with the office of Administrative Hearings within sixty (60) days of receipt of this notice. A petition is considered filed when it is received in the office of Administrative Hearings during normal office hours. The Office of Administrative Hearings accepts filings Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm, except for official state holidays. The original and one (1) copy of the petition must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

The petition may be faxed-provided the original and one copy of the document is received by the Office of Administrative Hearings within five (5) business days following the faxed transmission.

The mailing address for the Office of Administrative Hearings is:

Office of Administrative Hearings 6714 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-6714

Telephone: (919) 431-3000, Facsimile: (919) 431-3100

A copy of the petition must also be served on DEQ as follows:

Mr. Bill F. Lane, General Counsel Department of Environmental Quality 1601 Mail Service Center

This letter completes the review of the Division of Water Resources under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If you have any questions, please contact Rob Ridings at rob.ridings@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

Ony Chapman

S. Daniel Smithy Director
Division of Water Resources

Electronic copy only distribution:

Eric Alsmeyer, US Army Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Field Office Chad Coggins, Division 4 Environmental Officer Beth Harmon, Division of Mitigation Services File Copy



# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

# **WATER QUALITY GENERAL CERTIFICATION NO. 4135**

# GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 14 (LINEAR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS), AND
- REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT 198200031 (NCDOT BRIDGES, WIDENING PROJECTS, INTERCHANGE IIMPROVEMENTS)

Water Quality Certification Number 4135 is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401, Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Regulations in 15A NCAC 02H .0500 and 15A NCAC 02B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to surface waters and wetland areas as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (14) of the US Army Corps of Engineers regulations and Regional General Permit 198200031.

The State of North Carolina certifies that the specified category of activity will not violate applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Effective date: December 1, 2017

Signed this day: December 1, 2017

Ву

for Linda Culpepper Interim Director

Activities meeting any one (1) of the following thresholds or circumstances require <u>written</u> <u>approval</u> for a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Division of Water Resources (DWR):

- a) If any of the conditions of this Certification (listed below) cannot be met; or
- b) Any temporary or permanent impacts to wetlands, open waters and/or streams, except for construction of a driveway to a single family residential lot that is determined to not be part of a larger common plan of development, as long as the driveway involves a travel lane of less than 25 feet and total stream impacts of less than 60 feet, including any topographic/slope stabilization or in-stream stabilization needed for the crossing; or
- c) Any stream relocation or stream restoration; or
- d) Any high-density project, as defined in 15A NCAC 02H .1003(2)(a) and by the density thresholds specified in 15A NCAC 02H .1017, which:
  - Disturbs one acre or more of land (including a project that disturbs less than one acre of land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale); and
  - ii. Has permanent wetland, stream or open water impacts; and
  - iii. Is proposing new built-upon area; and
  - iv. Does not have a stormwater management plan reviewed and approved under a state stormwater program<sup>1</sup> or a state-approved local government stormwater program<sup>2</sup>.

Projects that have vested rights, exemptions, or grandfathering from state or locally-implemented stormwater programs and projects that satisfy state or locally-implemented stormwater programs through use of community in-lieu programs require written approval; or

- e) Any permanent impacts to waters, or to wetlands adjacent to waters, designated as: ORW (including SAV), HQW (including PNA), SA, WS-I, WS-II, or North Carolina or National Wild and Scenic River.
- f) Any permanent impacts to waters, or to wetlands adjacent to waters, designated as Trout except for driveway projects that are below threshold (b) above provided that:
  - i. The impacts are not adjacent to any existing structures
  - ii. All conditions of this General Certification can be met, including adherence to any moratoriums as stated in Condition #10; and
  - iii. A *Notification of Work in Trout Watersheds Form* is submitted to the Division at least 60 days prior to commencement of work; or
- g) Any permanent impacts to coastal wetlands [15A NCAC 07H .0205], or Unique Wetlands (UWL); or
- h) Any impact associated with a Notice of Violation or an enforcement action for violation(s) of NC Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .0500), NC Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .1300), NC Surface Water or Wetland Standards (15A NCAC 02B .0200), or State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0200); or

<sup>1</sup> e.g. Coastal Counties, HQW, ORW, or state-implemented Phase II NPDES

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> e.g. Delegated Phase II NPDES, Water Supply Watershed, Nutrient-Sensitive Waters, or Universal Stormwater Management Program

- \* i) Any impacts to subject water bodies and/or state regulated riparian buffers along subject water bodies in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico, or Catawba River Basins or in the Randleman Lake, Jordan Lake or Goose Creek Watersheds (or any other basin or watershed with State Regulated Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) unless:
  - i. The activities are listed as "EXEMPT" from these rules; or
  - ii. A Buffer Authorization Certificate is issued by the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM); or
  - iii. A Buffer Authorization Certificate or a Minor Variance is issued by a delegated or designated local government implementing a state riparian buffer program pursuant to 143-215.23

Activities included in this General Certification that do not meet one of the thresholds listed above do not require written approval.

#### I. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- \*1. If this Water Quality Certification is used to access residential, commercial or industrial building sites, then all parcels owned by the applicant that are part of the single and complete project authorized by this Certification must be buildable without additional impacts to streams or wetlands. If required in writing by DWR, the applicant shall provide evidence that the parcels are buildable without requiring additional impacts to wetlands, waters, or state regulated riparian buffers. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(4) and (c)(4)]
  - 2. For road and driveway construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
- \*3. Deed notifications or similar mechanisms shall be placed on all lots with retained jurisdictional wetlands, waters, and state regulated riparian buffers within the project boundaries in order to assure compliance with NC Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .0500), NC Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .1300), and/or State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0200). These mechanisms shall be put in place at the time of recording of the property or individual parcels, whichever is appropriate. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(4) and (c)(4)]
  - 4. For the North Carolina Department of Transportation, compliance with the NCDOT's individual NPDES permit NCS000250 shall serve to satisfy this condition. All other high-density projects that trigger threshold item (d) above shall comply with one of the following requirements: [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

- a. Provide a completed Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for review and approval, including all appropriate stormwater control measure (SCM) supplemental forms and associated items, that complies with the high-density development requirements of 15A NCAC 02H .1003. Stormwater management shall be provided throughout the entire project area in accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .1003. For the purposes of 15A NCAC 02H .1003(2)(a), density thresholds shall be determined in accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .1017.
- b. Provide documentation (including calculations, photos, etc.) that the project will not cause degradation of downstream surface waters. Documentation shall include a detailed analysis of the hydrological impacts from stormwater runoff when considering the volume and velocity of stormwater runoff from the project built upon area and the size and existing condition of the receiving stream(s).

Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR.

#### II. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- \*1. When written authorization is required, the plans and specifications for the project are incorporated into the authorization by reference and are an enforceable part of the Certification. Any modifications to the project require notification to DWR and may require an application submittal to DWR with the appropriate fee. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
  - No waste, spoil, solids, or fill of any kind shall occur in wetlands or waters beyond the footprint of the impacts (including temporary impacts) as authorized in the written approval from DWR; or beyond the thresholds established for use of this Certification without written authorization. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
    - No removal of vegetation or other impacts of any kind shall occur to state regulated riparian buffers beyond the footprint of impacts approved in a Buffer Authorization or Variance or as listed as an exempt activity in the applicable riparian buffer rules. [15A NCAC 02B .0200]
- \*3. In accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .0506(h) and Session Law 2017-10, compensatory mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 300 linear feet of perennial streams and/or greater than one (1) acre of wetlands. Impacts associated with the removal of a dam shall not require mitigation when the removal complies with the requirements of Part 3 of Article 21 in Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Impacts to isolated and other non-404 jurisdictional wetlands shall not be combined with 404 jurisdictional wetlands for the purpose of determining when impact thresholds trigger a mitigation requirement. For linear publicly owned and maintained transportation projects that are not determined to be part of a larger common plan of development by the US Army Corps of Engineers, compensatory mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 300 linear feet per perennial stream.

Compensatory stream and/or wetland mitigation shall be proposed and completed in compliance with G.S. 143-214.11. For applicants proposing to conduct mitigation within a project site, a complete mitigation proposal developed in accordance with the most recent guidance issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District shall be submitted for review and approval with the application for impacts.

- 4. All activities shall be in compliance with any applicable State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules in Chapter 2 of Title 15A.
- 5. When applicable, all construction activities shall be performed and maintained in full compliance with G.S. Chapter 113A Article 4 (Sediment and Pollution Control Act of 1973). Regardless of applicability of the Sediment and Pollution Control Act, all projects shall incorporate appropriate Best Management Practices for the control of sediment and erosion so that no violations of state water quality standards, statutes, or rules occur. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3) and 15A NCAC 02B .0200]

Design, installation, operation, and maintenance of all sediment and erosion control measures shall be equal to or exceed the requirements specified in the most recent version of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual, or for linear transportation projects, the NCDOT Sediment and Erosion Control Manual.

All devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) sites, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project. Sufficient materials required for stabilization and/or repair of erosion control measures and stormwater routing and treatment shall be on site at all times.

For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the North Carolina Surface Mining Manual. Reclamation measures and implementation shall comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act and the Mining Act of 1971.

If the project occurs in waters or watersheds classified as Primary Nursery Areas (PNAs), SA, WS-I, WS-II, High Quality Waters (HQW), or Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), then the sedimentation and erosion control designs shall comply with the requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 04B .0124, Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds.

- Sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or waters except
  within the footprint of temporary or permanent impacts authorized under this Certification.
  Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A
  NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
- Erosion control matting that incorporates plastic mesh and/or plastic twine shall not be used along streambanks or within wetlands. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02B .0201]

8. An NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) is required for construction projects that disturb one (1) or more acres of land. The NCG010000 Permit allows stormwater to be discharged during land disturbing construction activities as stipulated in the conditions of the permit. If the project is covered by this permit, full compliance with permit conditions including the erosion & sedimentation control plan, inspections and maintenance, self-monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements is required. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) shall be required to be in full compliance with the conditions related to construction activities within the most recent version of their individual NPDES (NCS000250) stormwater permit. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

- 9. All work in or adjacent to streams shall be conducted so that the flowing stream does not come in contact with the disturbed area. Approved best management practices from the most current version of the NC Sediment and Erosion Control Manual, or the NC DOT Construction and Maintenance Activities Manual, such as sandbags, rock berms, cofferdams, and other diversion structures shall be used to minimize excavation in flowing water. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
- 10. If activities must occur during periods of high biological activity (e.g. sea turtle nesting, fish spawning, or bird nesting), then biological monitoring may be required at the request of other state or federal agencies and coordinated with these activities. [15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and 15A NCAC 04B .0125]

All moratoriums on construction activities established by the NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), NC Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF), or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) shall be implemented. Exceptions to this condition require written approval by the resource agency responsible for the given moratorium. A copy of the approval from the resource agency shall be forwarded to DWR.

Work within a designated trout watershed of North Carolina (as identified by the Wilmington District of the US Army Corps of Engineers), or identified state or federal endangered or threatened species habitat, shall be coordinated with the appropriate WRC, USFWS, NMFS, and/or DMF personnel.

11. Culverts shall be designed and installed in such a manner that the original stream profiles are not altered and allow for aquatic life movement during low flows. The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below a pipe or culvert shall not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity. The width, height, and gradient of a proposed culvert shall be such as to pass the average historical low flow and spring flow without adversely altering flow velocity. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]

Placement of culverts and other structures in streams shall be below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20% of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than or equal to 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life.

If multiple pipes or barrels are required, they shall be designed to mimic the existing stream cross section as closely as possible including pipes or barrels at flood plain elevation and/or sills where appropriate. Widening the stream channel shall be avoided.

When topographic constraints indicate culvert slopes of greater than 5%, culvert burial is not required, provided that all alternative options for flattening the slope have been investigated and aquatic life movement/connectivity has been provided when possible (e.g. rock ladders, cross vanes, etc.). Notification, including supporting documentation to include a location map of the culvert, culvert profile drawings, and slope calculations, shall be provided to DWR 60 calendar days prior to the installation of the culvert.

When bedrock is present in culvert locations, culvert burial is not required provided that there is sufficient documentation of the presence of bedrock. Notification, including supporting documentation such as, a location map of the culvert, geotechnical reports, photographs, etc. shall be provided to DWR a minimum of 60 calendar days prior to the installation of the culvert. If bedrock is discovered during construction, then DWR shall be notified by phone or email within 24 hours of discovery.

If other site-specific topographic constraints preclude the ability to bury the culverts as described above and/or it can be demonstrated that burying the culvert would result in destabilization of the channel, then exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR.

Installation of culverts in wetlands shall ensure continuity of water movement and be designed to adequately accommodate high water or flood conditions. When roadways, causeways, or other fill projects are constructed across FEMA-designated floodways or wetlands, openings such as culverts or bridges shall be provided to maintain the natural hydrology of the system as well as prevent constriction of the floodway that may result in destabilization of streams or wetlands.

The establishment of native woody vegetation and other soft stream bank stabilization techniques shall be used where practicable instead of rip-rap or other bank hardening methods.

12. Bridge deck drains shall not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater shall be directed across the bridge and pre-treated through site-appropriate means to the maximum extent practicable (e.g. grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, vegetated buffers, etc.) before entering the stream. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5)]

- 13. Application of fertilizer to establish planted/seeded vegetation within disturbed riparian areas and/or wetlands shall be conducted at agronomic rates and shall comply with all other Federal, State and Local regulations. Fertilizer application shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes the risk of contact between the fertilizer and surface waters. [15A NCAC 02B .0200 and 15A NCAC 02B .0231]
- 14. If concrete is used during construction, then all necessary measures shall be taken to prevent direct contact between uncured or curing concrete and waters of the state. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete shall not be discharged to waters of the state. [15A NCAC 02B .0200]
- 15. All proposed and approved temporary fill and culverts shall be removed and the impacted area shall be returned to natural conditions within 60 calendar days after the temporary impact is no longer necessary. The impacted areas shall be restored to original grade, including each stream's original cross sectional dimensions, planform pattern, and longitudinal bed profile. For projects that receive written approval, no temporary impacts are allowed beyond those included in the application and authorization. All temporarily impacted sites shall be restored and stabilized with native vegetation. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
- 16. All proposed and approved temporary pipes/culverts/rip-rap pads etc. in streams shall be installed as outlined in the most recent edition of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual or the North Carolina Surface Mining Manual or the North Carolina Department of Transportation Best Management Practices for Construction and Maintenance Activities so as not to restrict stream flow or cause dis-equilibrium during use of this Certification. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
- 17. Any rip-rap required for proper culvert placement, stream stabilization, or restoration of temporarily disturbed areas shall be restricted to the area directly impacted by the approved construction activity. All rip-rap shall be placed such that the original stream elevation and streambank contours are restored and maintained. Placement of rip-rap or other approved materials shall not result in de-stabilization of the stream bed or banks upstream or downstream of the area or in a manner that precludes aquatic life passage. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2)]
- 18. Any rip-rap used for stream or shoreline stabilization shall be of a size and density to prevent movement by wave, current action, or stream flows and shall consist of clean rock or masonry material free of debris or toxic pollutants. Rip-rap shall not be installed in the streambed except in specific areas required for velocity control and to ensure structural integrity of bank stabilization measures. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2)]
- 19. Applications for rip-rap groins proposed in accordance with 15A NCAC 07H .1401 (NC Division of Coastal Management General Permit for construction of Wooden and Rip-rap Groins in Estuarine and Public Trust Waters) shall meet all the specific conditions for design and construction specified in 15A NCAC 07H .1405.

- 20. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters shall be inspected and maintained regularly to prevent contamination of surface waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. Construction shall be staged in order to minimize the exposure of equipment to surface waters to the maximum extent practicable. Fueling, lubrication and general equipment maintenance shall be performed in a manner to prevent, to the maximum extent practicable, contamination of surface waters by fuels and oils. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3) and 15A NCAC 02B .0211 (12)]
- 21. Heavy equipment working in wetlands shall be placed on mats or other measures shall be taken to minimize soil disturbance. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
- 22. In accordance with 143-215.85(b), the applicant shall report any petroleum spill of 25 gallons or more; any spill regardless of amount that causes a sheen on surface waters; any petroleum spill regardless of amount occurring within 100 feet of surface waters; and any petroleum spill less than 25 gallons that cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours.
- \*23. If an environmental document is required under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), then this General Certification is not valid until a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision (ROD) is issued by the State Clearinghouse. If an environmental document is required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), then this General Certification is not valid until a Categorical Exclusion, the Final Environmental Assessment, or Final Environmental Impact Statement is published by the lead agency. [15A NCAC 01C .0107(a)]
  - 24. This General Certification does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to obtain all other required Federal, State, or Local approvals before proceeding with the project, including those required by, but not limited to, Sediment and Erosion Control, Non-Discharge, Water Supply Watershed, and Trout Buffer regulations.
  - 25. The applicant and their authorized agents shall conduct all activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act), and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal Law. If DWR determines that such standards or laws are not being met, including failure to sustain a designated or achieved use, or that State or Federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, then DWR may revoke or modify a written authorization associated with this General Water Quality Certification. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(d)]
  - 26. The permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit in the construction and maintenance of this project, and shall provide each of its contractors and/or agents associated with the construction or maintenance of this project with a copy of this Certification. A copy of this Certification, including all conditions shall be available at the project site during the construction and maintenance of this project. [15A NCAC 02H .0507 (c) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and (c)(2)]

- \* 27. When written authorization is required for use of this Certification, upon completion of all permitted impacts included within the approval and any subsequent modifications, the applicant shall be required to return a certificate of completion (available on the DWR website <a href="https://edocs.deg.nc.gov/Forms/Certificate-of-Completion">https://edocs.deg.nc.gov/Forms/Certificate-of-Completion</a>). [15A NCAC 02H .0502(f)]
  - 28. Additional site-specific conditions, including monitoring and/or modeling requirements, may be added to the written approval letter for projects proposed under this Water Quality Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(c)]
  - 29. If the property or project is sold or transferred, the new permittee shall be given a copy of this Certification (and written authorization if applicable) and is responsible for complying with all conditions. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]

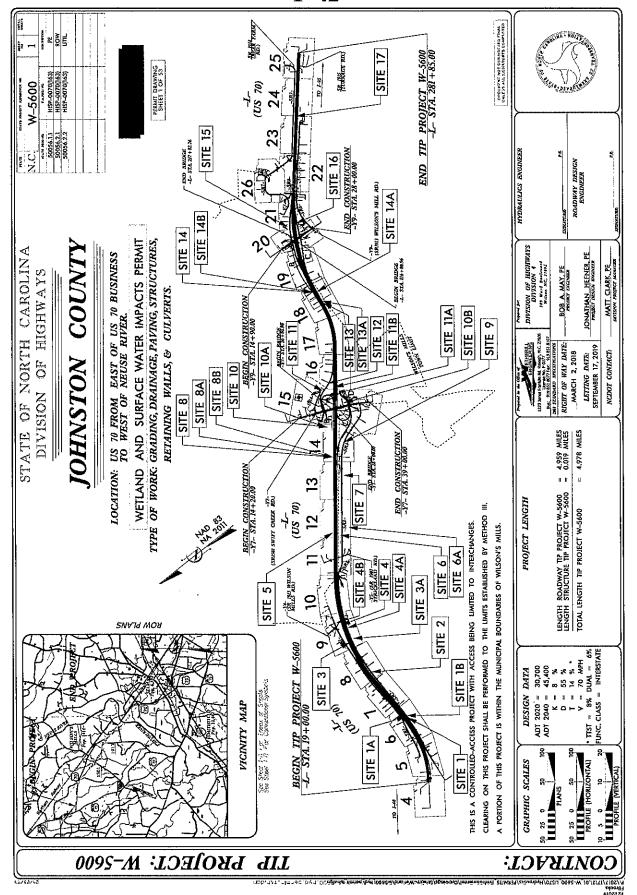
#### **III. GENERAL CERTIFICATION ADMINISTRATION:**

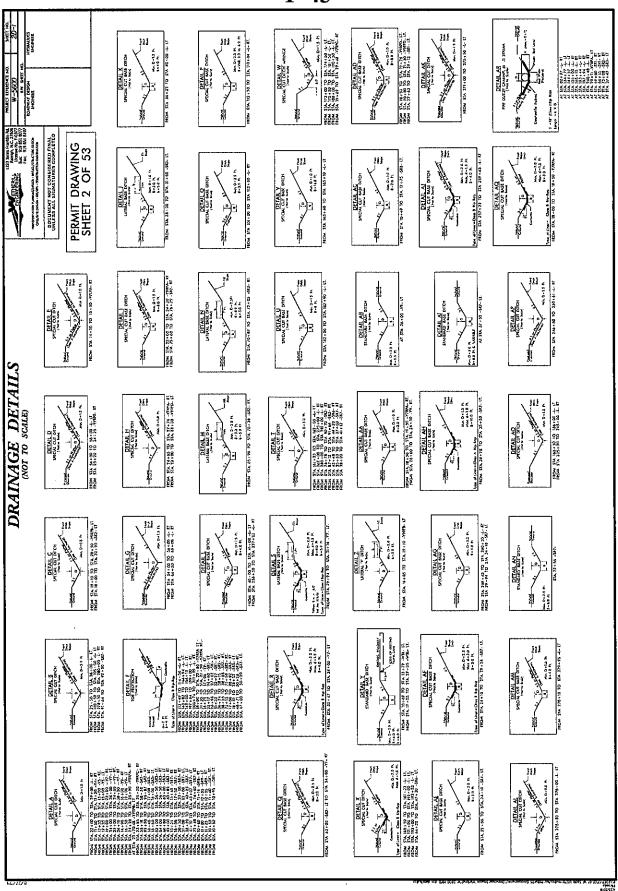
- \* 1. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 143-215.3D(e), written approval for a 401 Water Quality General Certification must include the appropriate fee. An applicant for a CAMA permit under Article 7 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes for which a Water Quality Certification is required shall only make one payment to satisfy both agencies; the fee shall be as established by the Secretary in accordance with 143-215.3D(e)(7).
  - 2. This Certification neither grants nor affirms any property right, license, or privilege in any waters, or any right of use in any waters. This Certification does not authorize any person to interfere with the riparian rights, littoral rights, or water use rights of any other person and this Certification does not create any prescriptive right or any right of priority regarding any usage of water. This Certification shall not be interposed as a defense in any action respecting the determination of riparian or littoral rights or other rights to water use. No consumptive user is deemed by virtue of this Certification to possess any prescriptive or other right of priority with respect to any other consumptive user regardless of the quantity of the withdrawal or the date on which the withdrawal was initiated or expanded.
  - 3. This Certification grants permission to the Director, an authorized representative of the Director, or DWR staff, upon the presentation of proper credentials, to enter the property during normal business hours. [15A NCAC 02H .0502(e)]
  - 4. This General Certification shall expire on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Nationwide Permit and/or Regional General Permit. The conditions in effect on the date of issuance of Certification for a specific project shall remain in effect for the life of the project, regardless of the expiration date of this Certification. This General Certification is rescinded when the US Army Corps of Engineers reauthorizes any of the corresponding Nationwide Permits and/or Regional General Permits or when deemed appropriate by the Director of the Division of Water Resources.

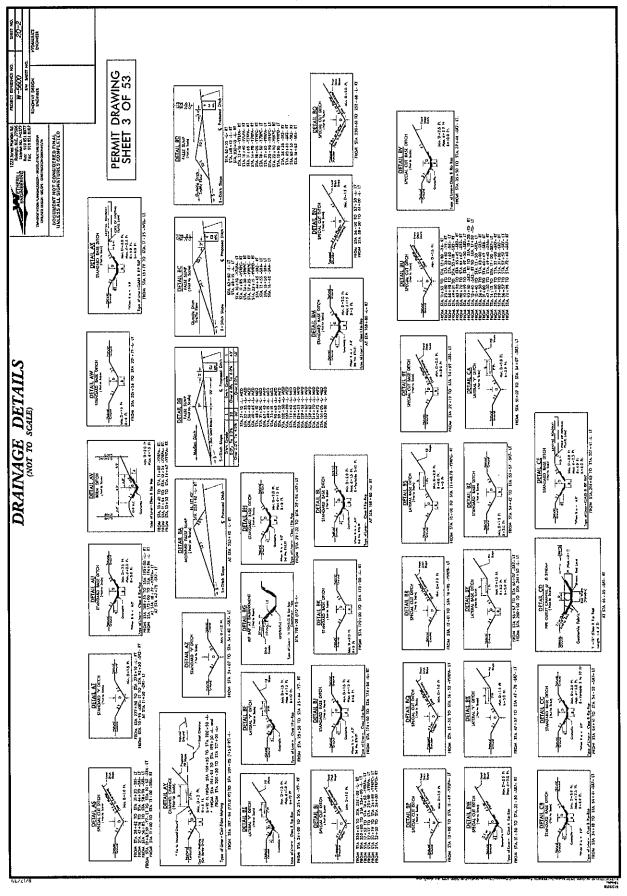
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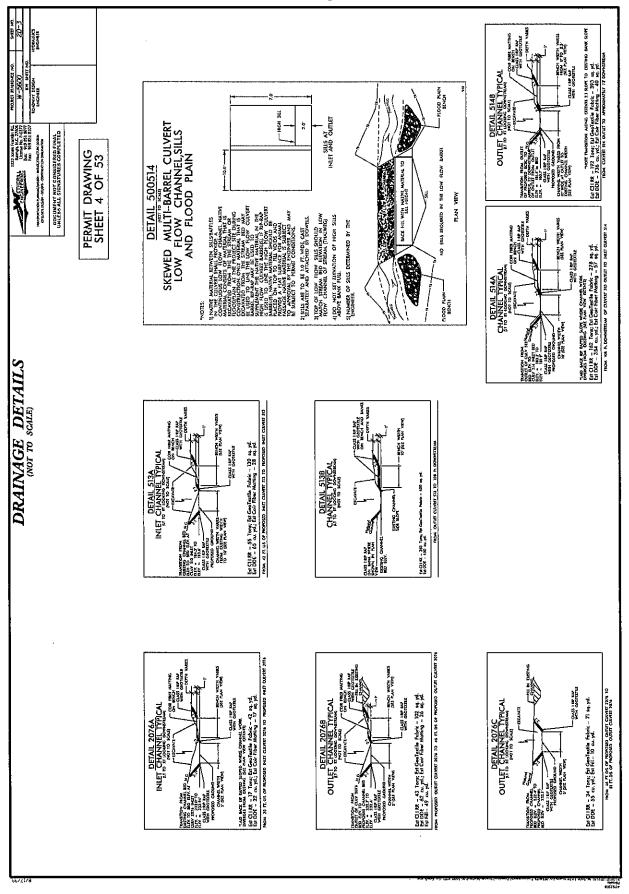
- Non-compliance with or violation of the conditions herein set forth by a specific project may result in revocation of this General Certification for the project and may also result in criminal and/or civil penalties.
- \* 6. The Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Resources may require submission of a formal application for Individual Certification for any project in this category of activity if it is deemed in the public's best interest or determined that the project is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon water quality, including state or federally listed endangered or threatened aquatic species, or degrade the waters so that existing uses of the water or downstream waters are precluded.

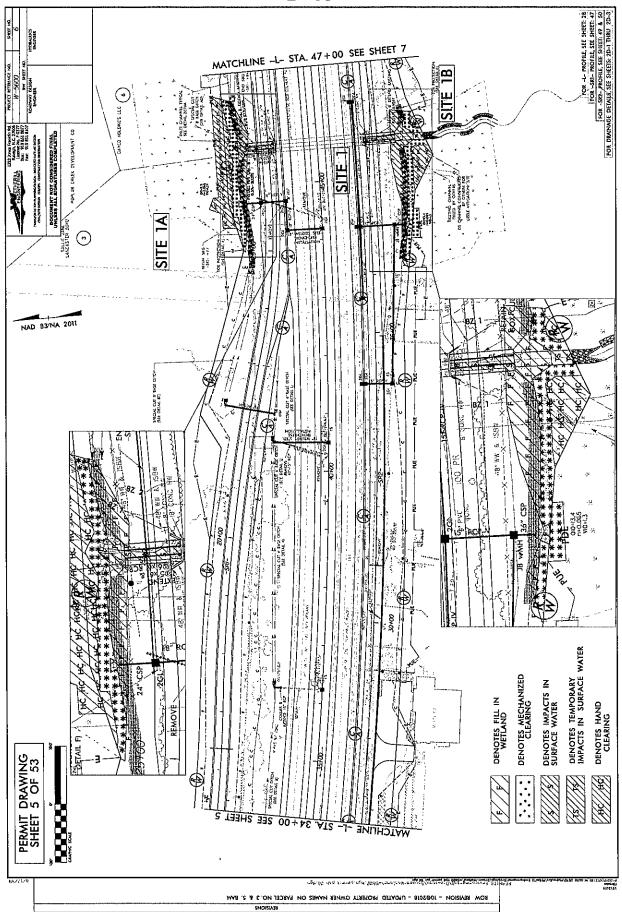
History Note: Water Quality Certification (WQC) Number 4135 issued December 1, 2017 replaces WQC Number 4088 issued March 3, 2017; WQC 3886 issued March 12, 2012; WQC Number 3820 issued April 6, 2010; WQC Number 3627 issued March 2007; WQC Number 3404 issued March 2003; WQC Number 3375 issued March 18, 2002; WQC Number 3289 issued June 1, 2000; WQC Number 3103 issued February 11, 1997; WQC Number 2732 issued May 1, 1992; WQC Number 2666 issued January 21, 1992; WQC Number 2177 issued November 5, 1987.

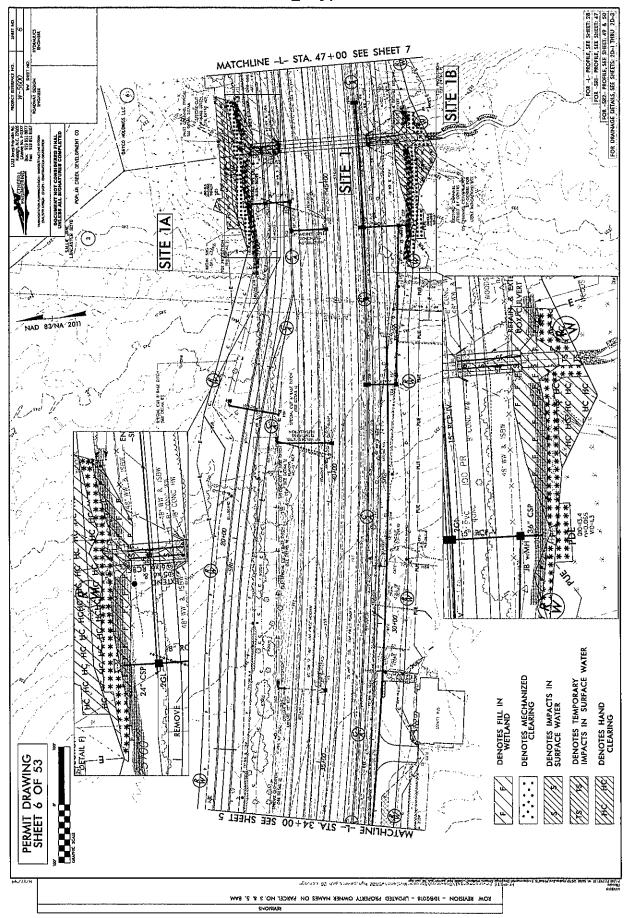


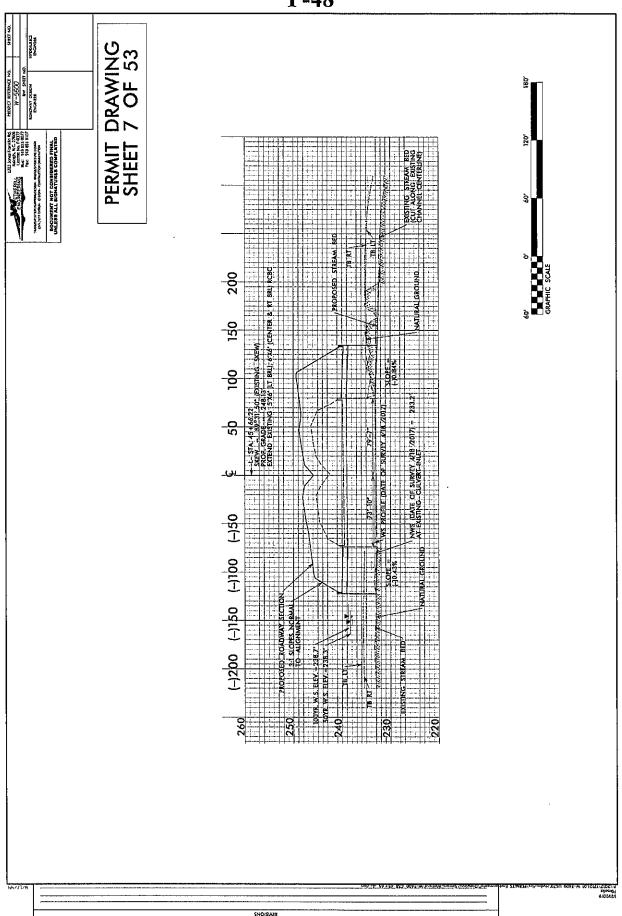


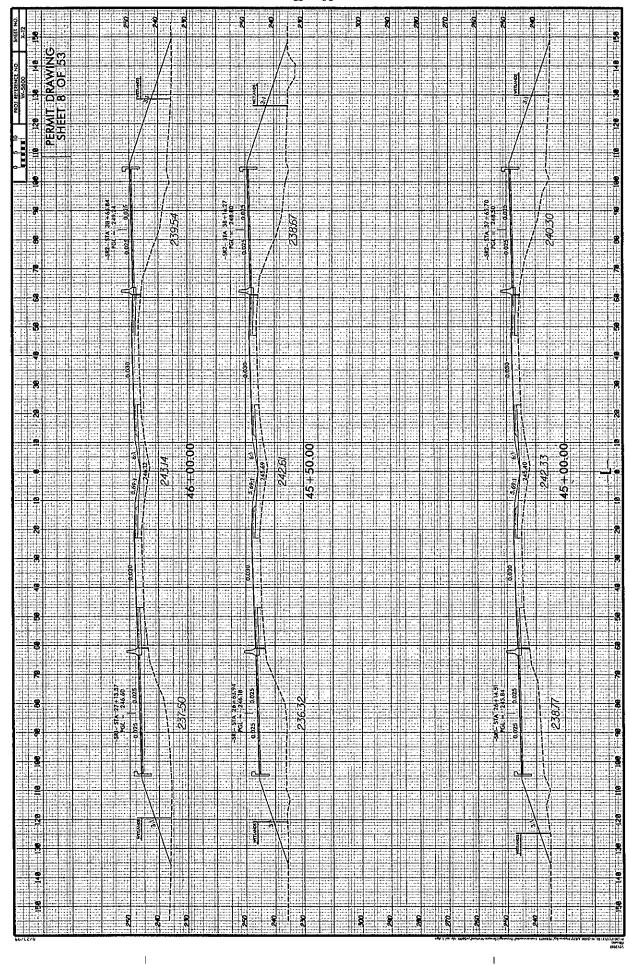


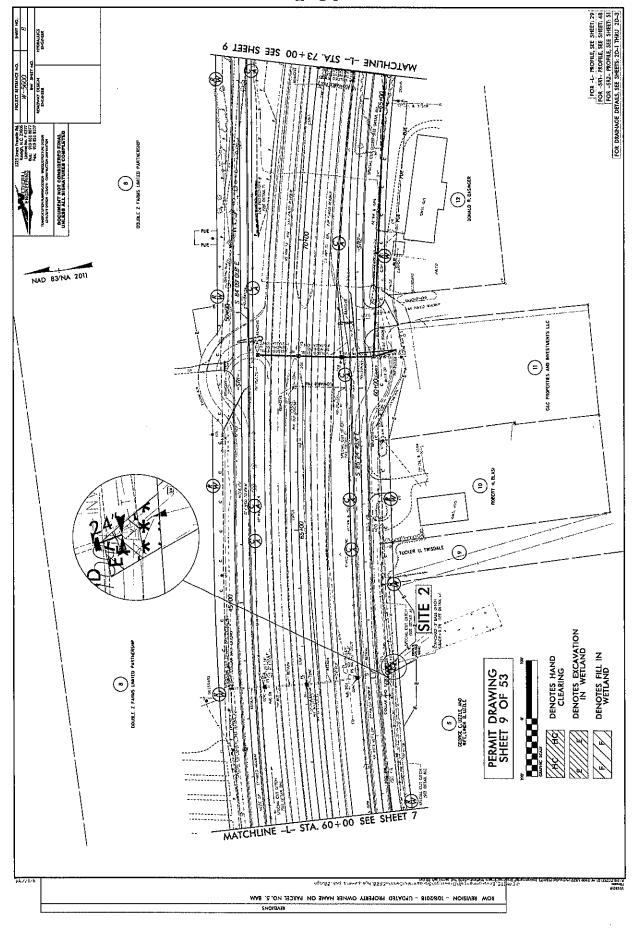




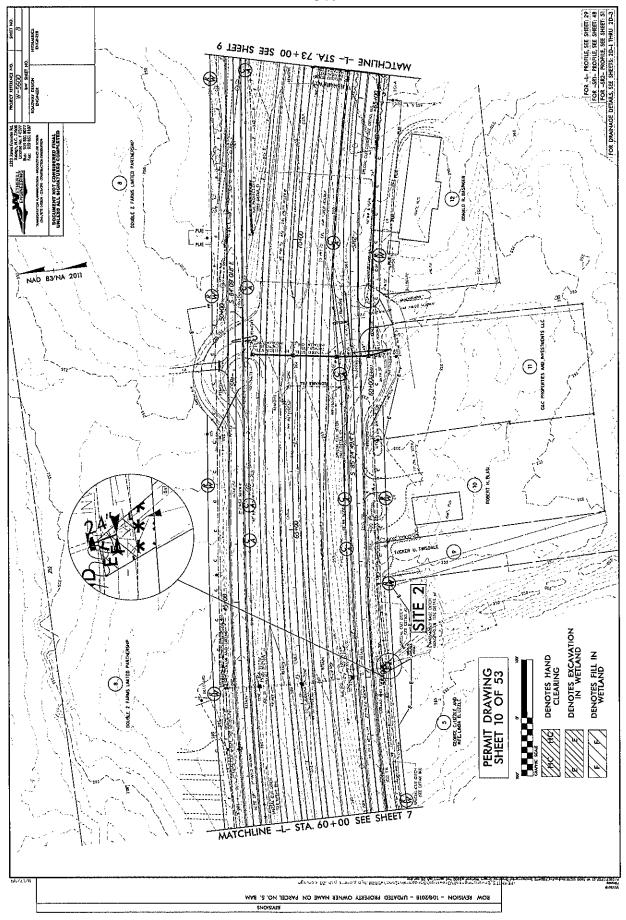




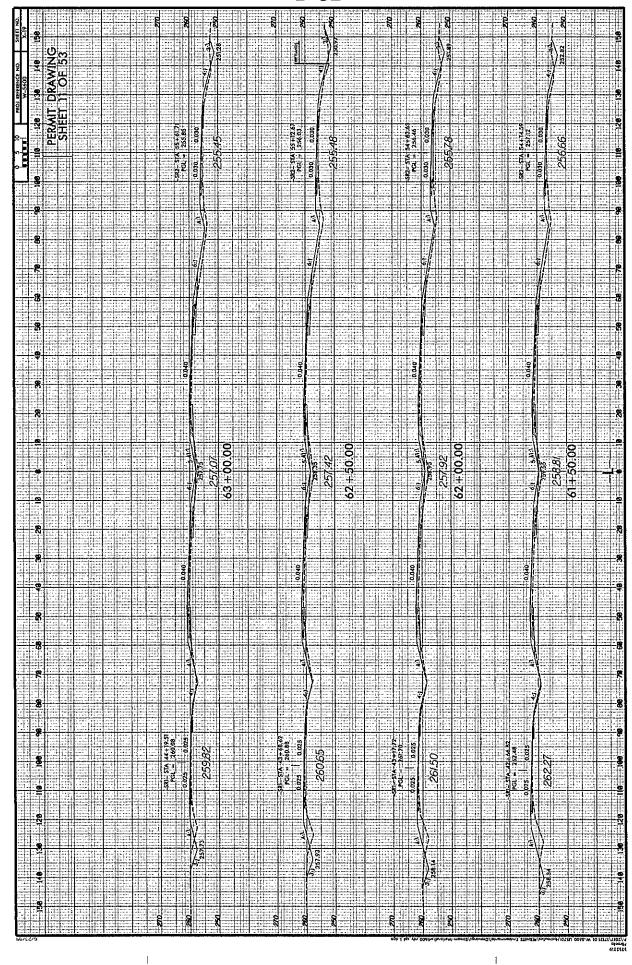


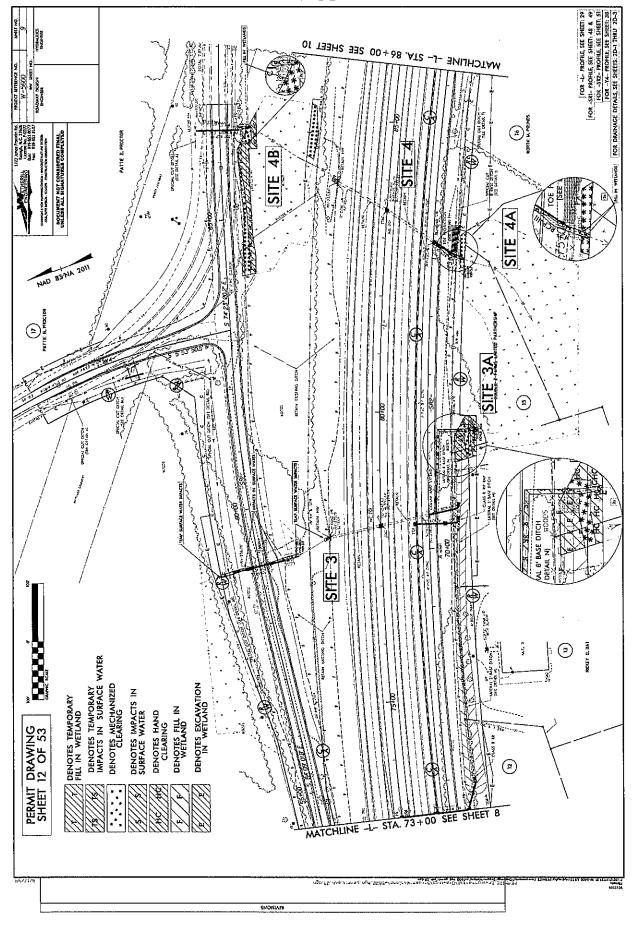


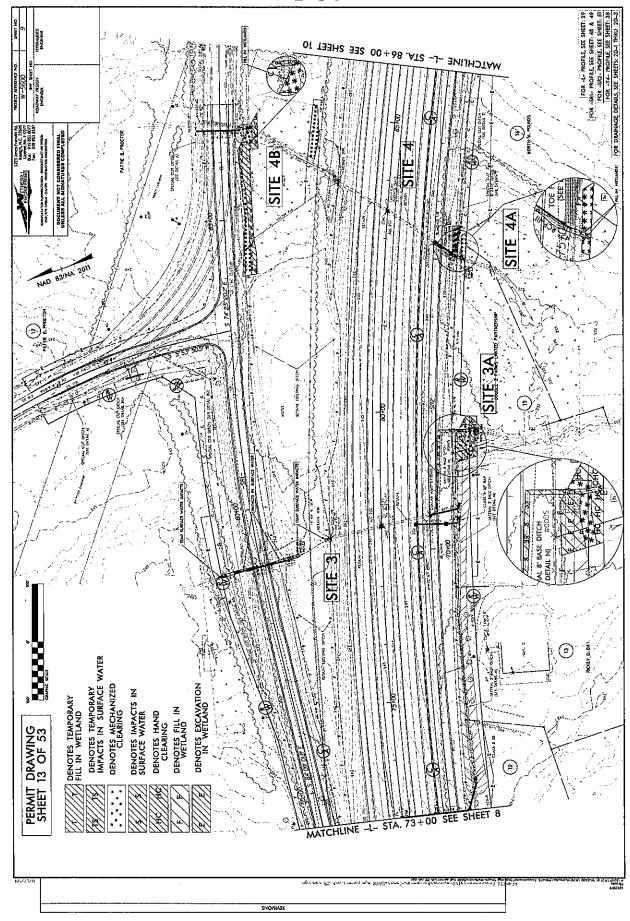
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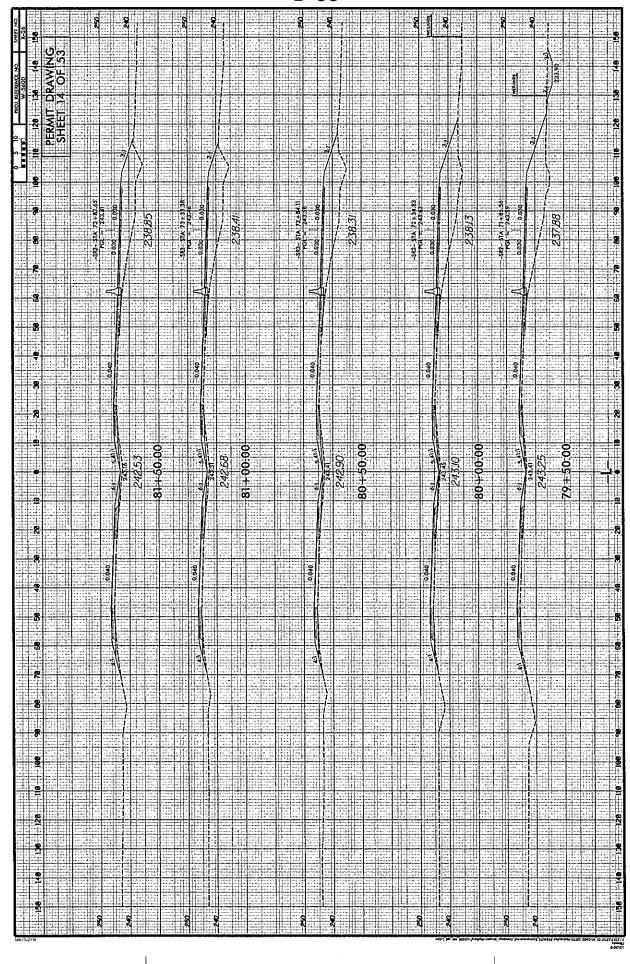


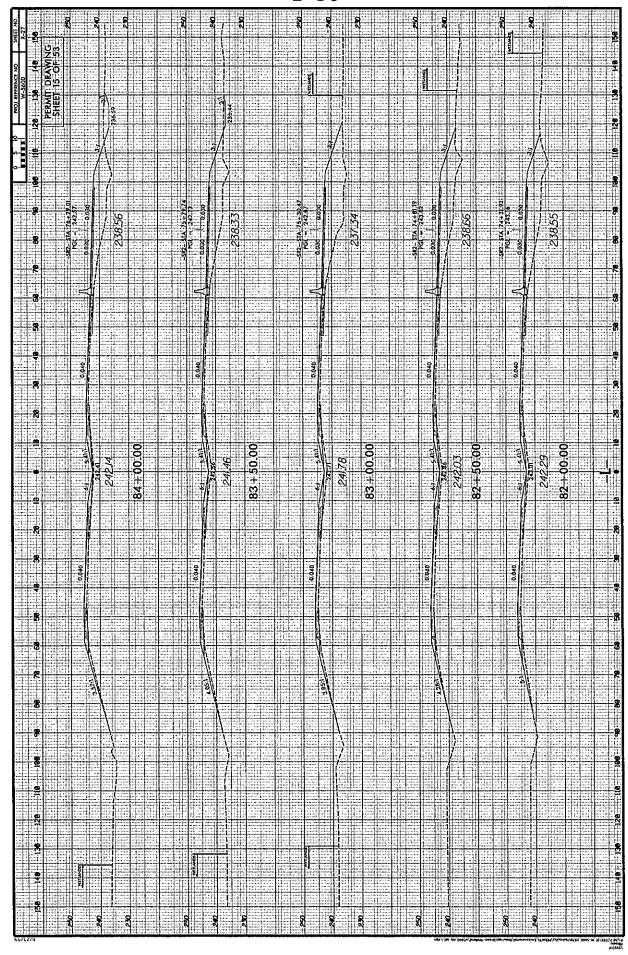
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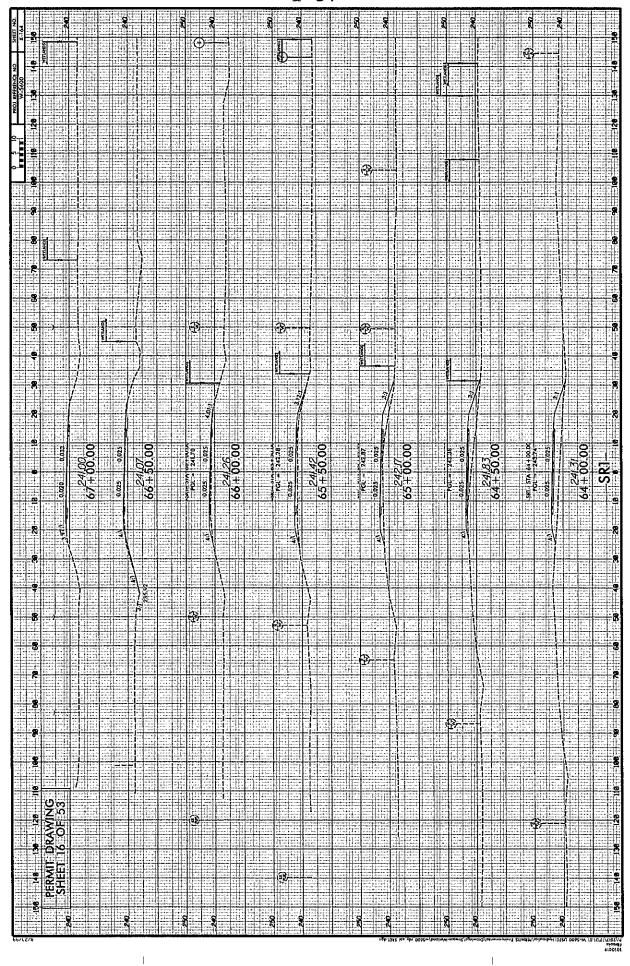


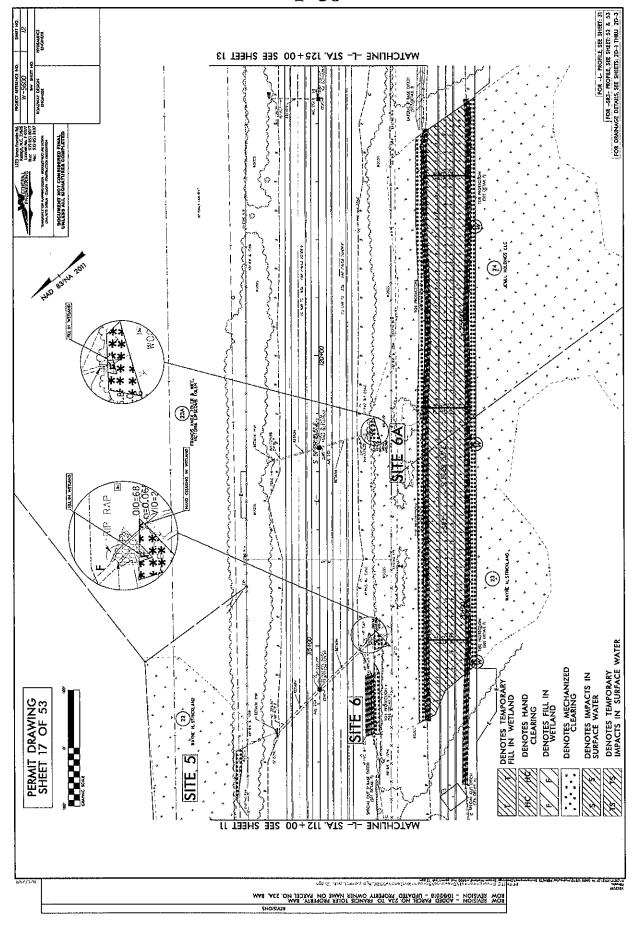


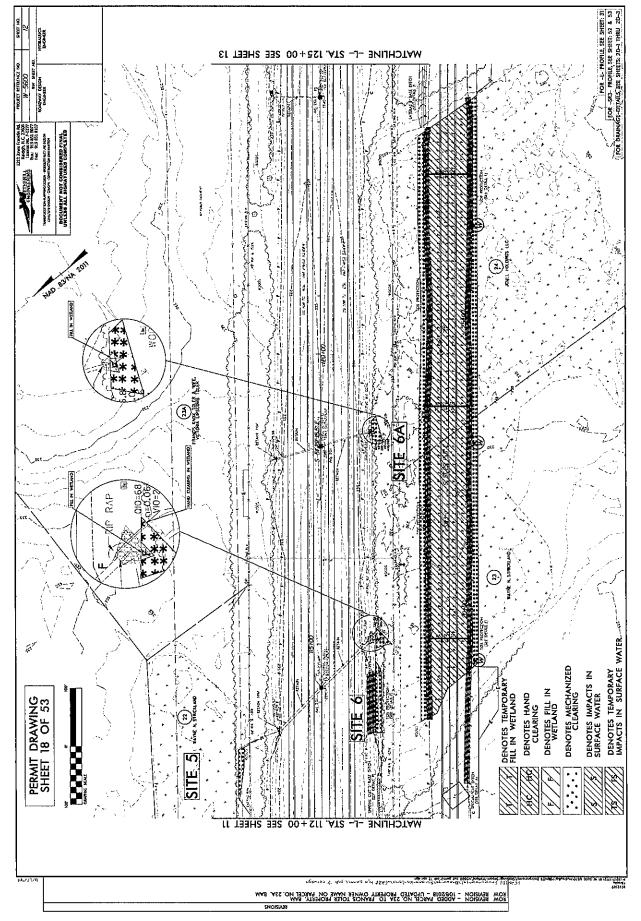


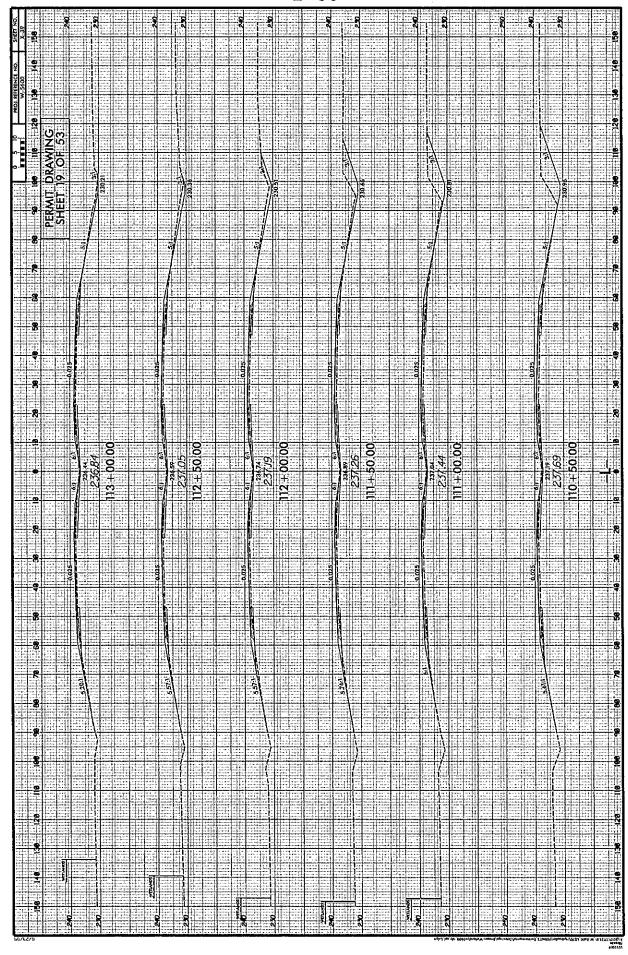




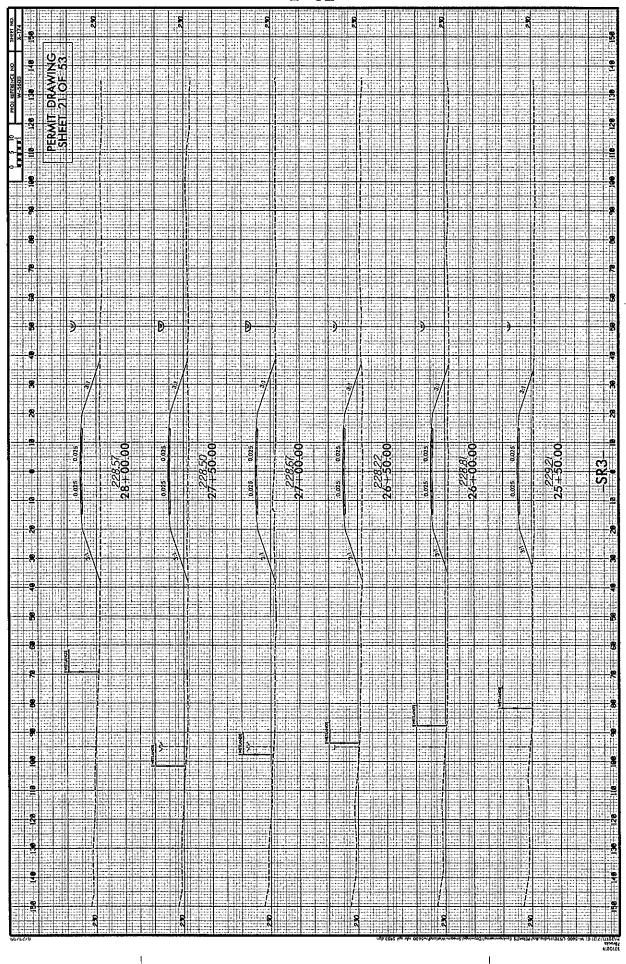


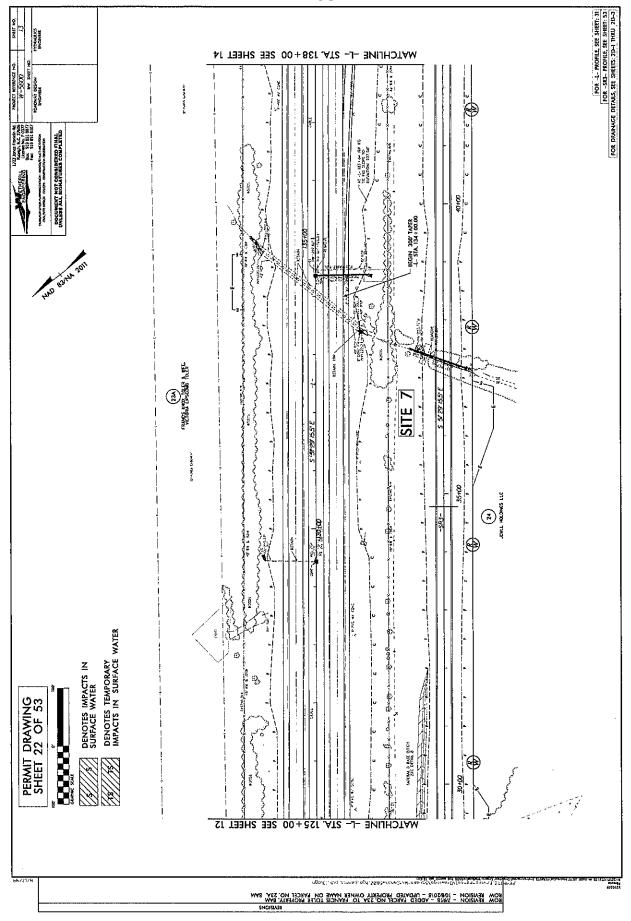




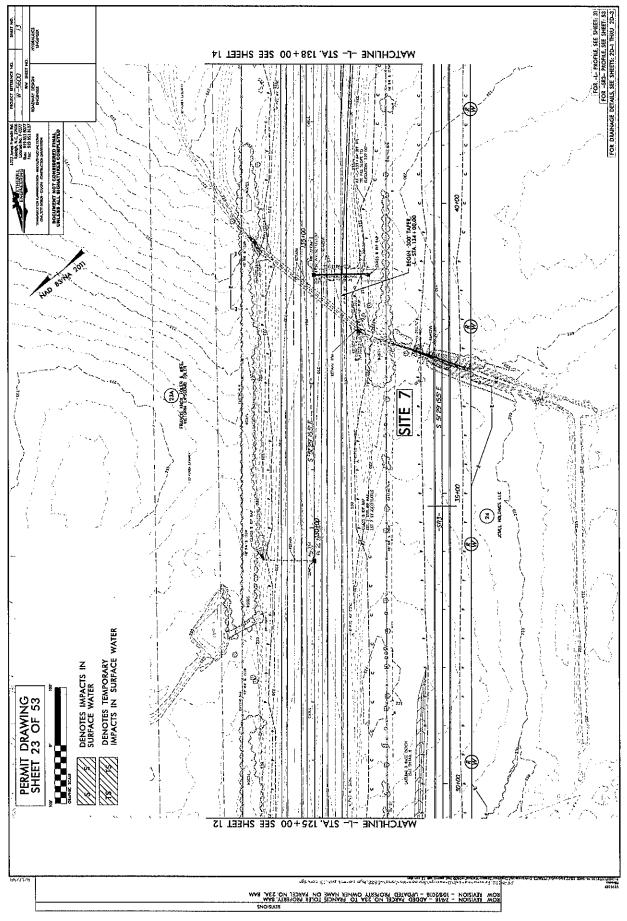


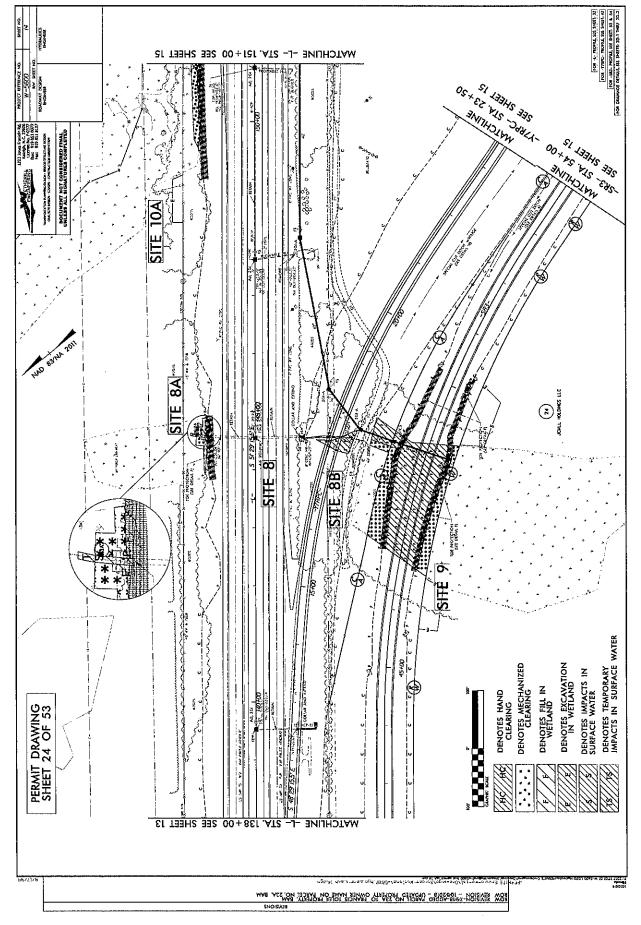
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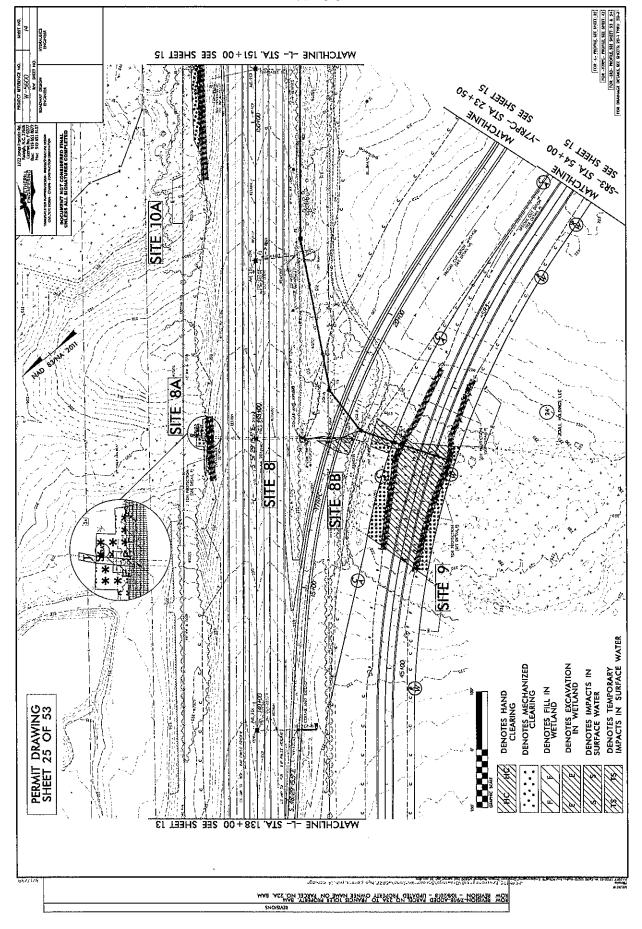


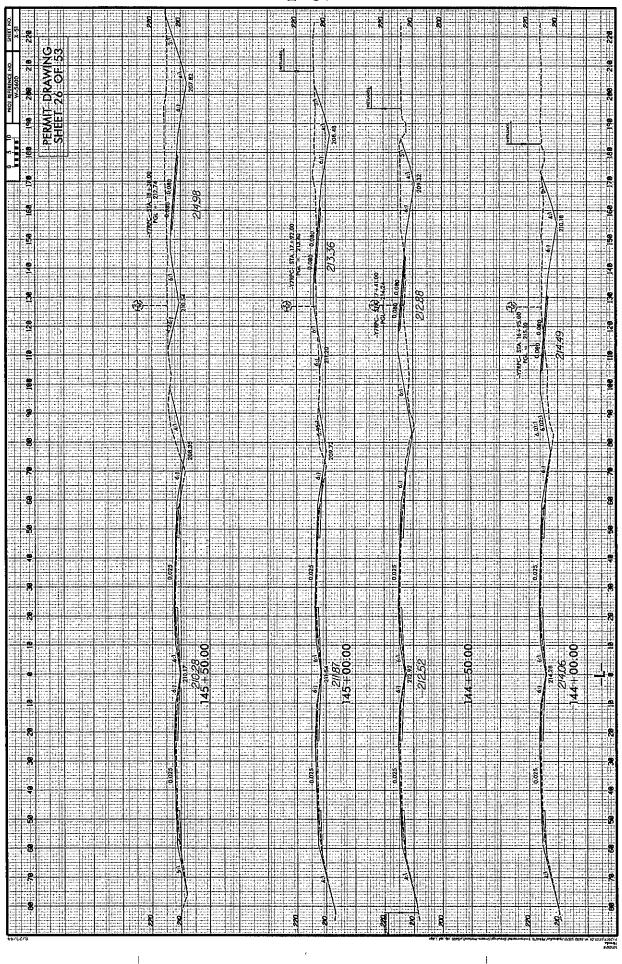


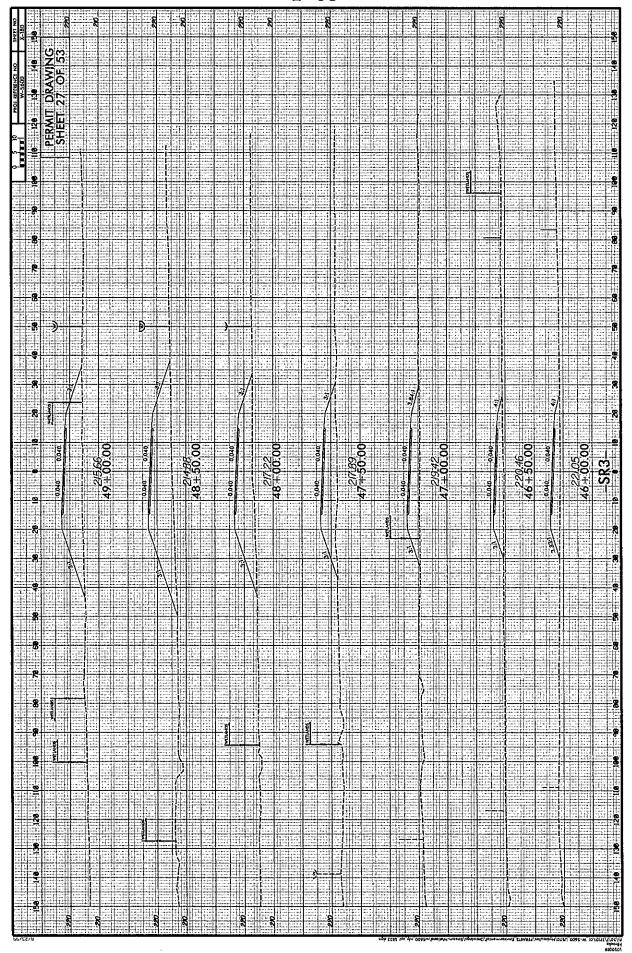
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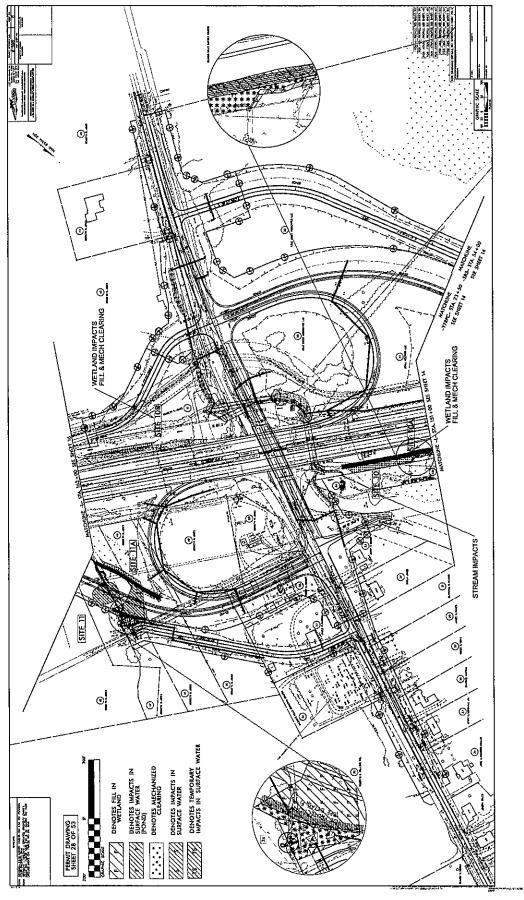


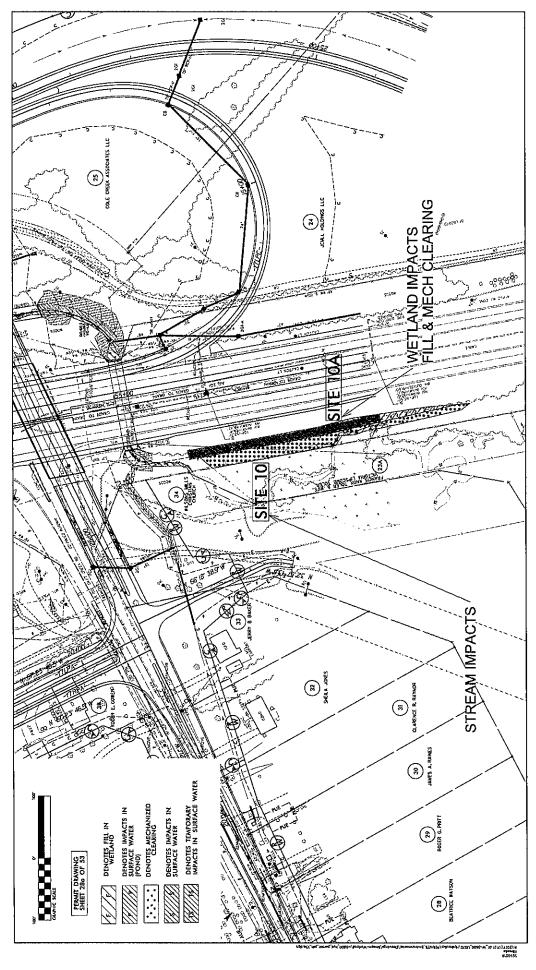


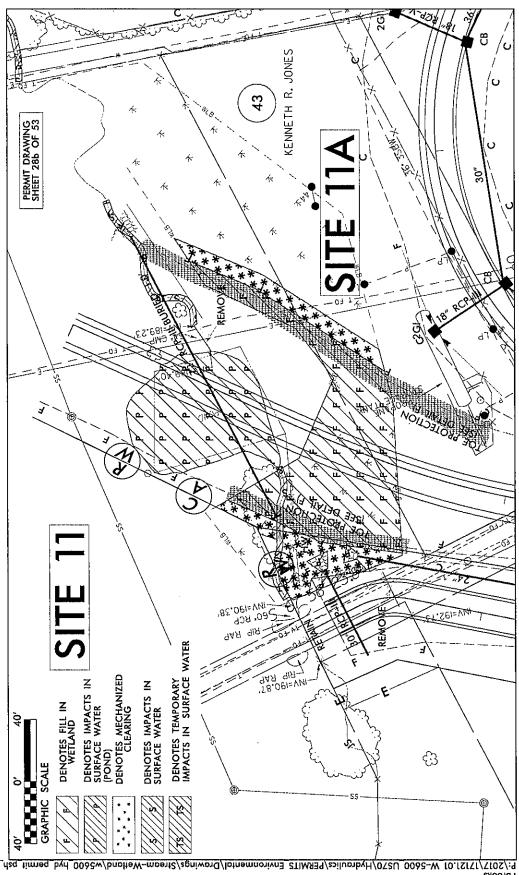




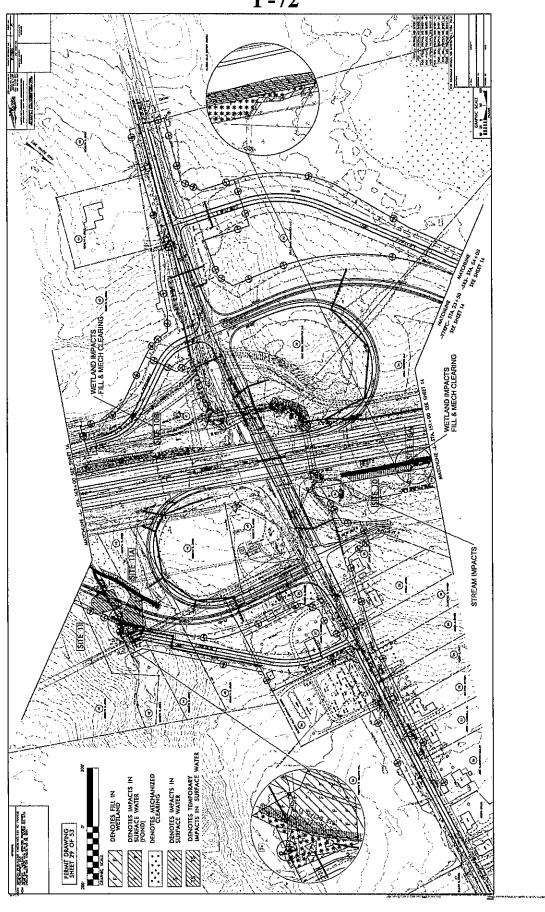


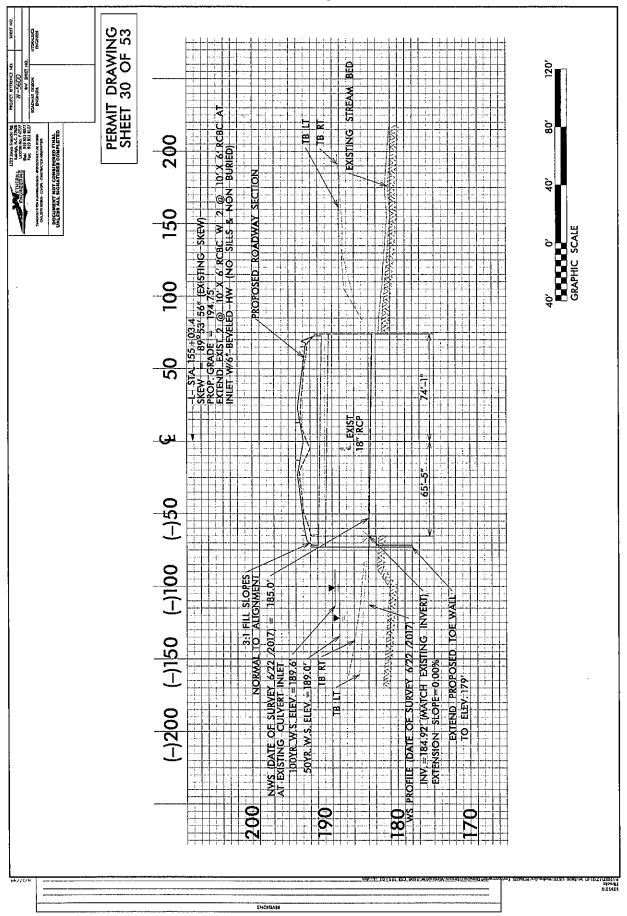


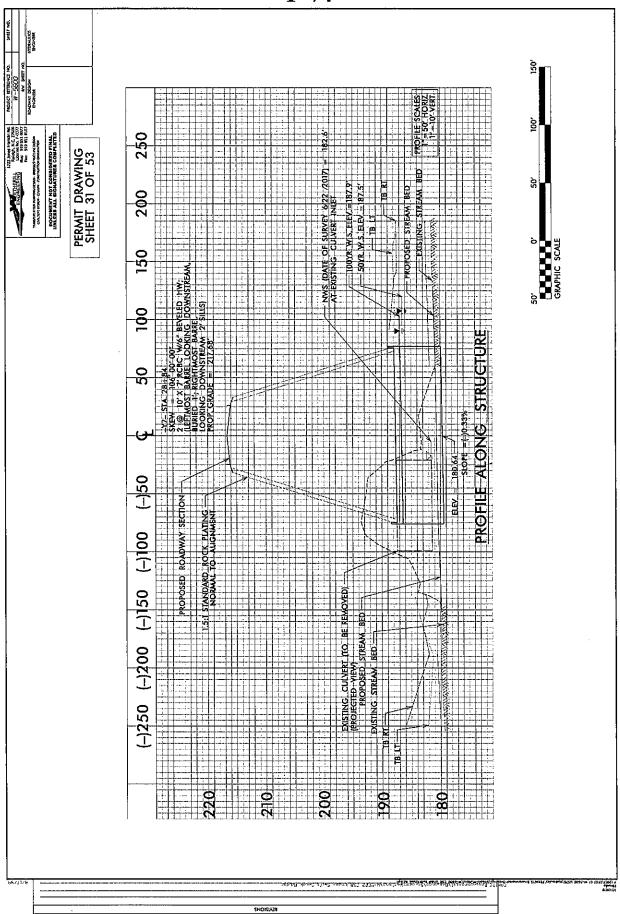


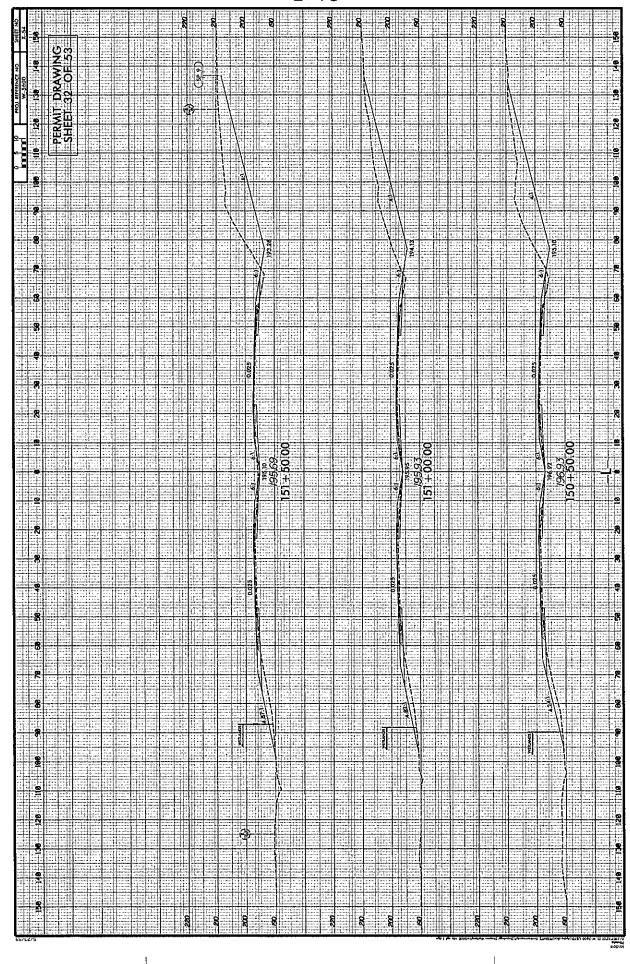


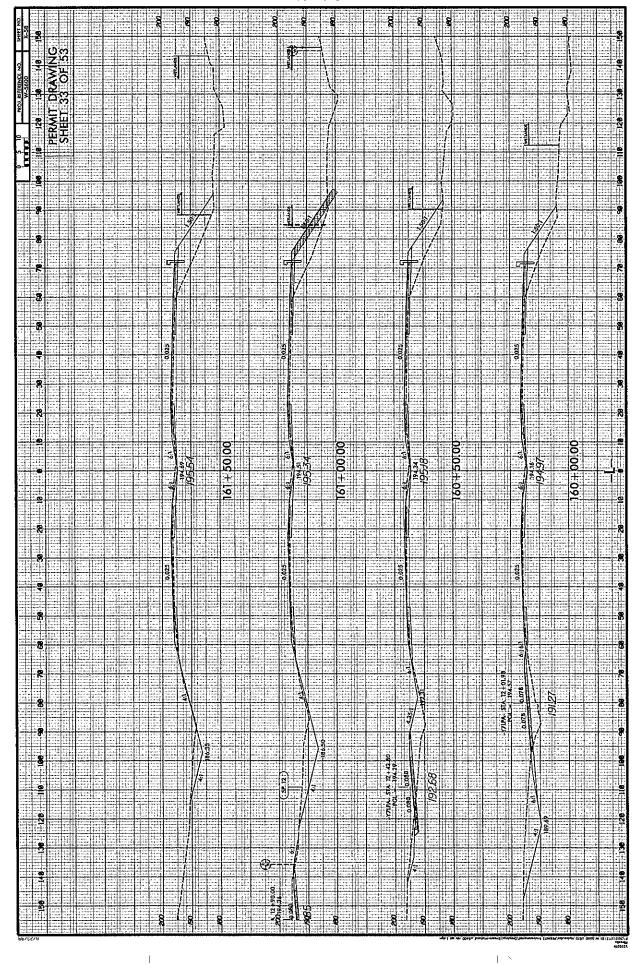
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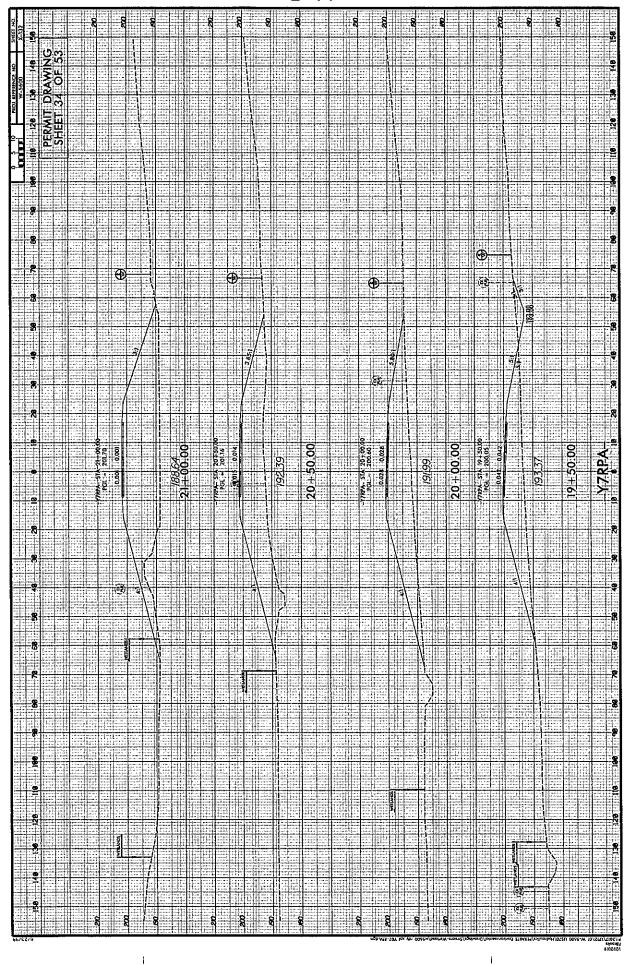


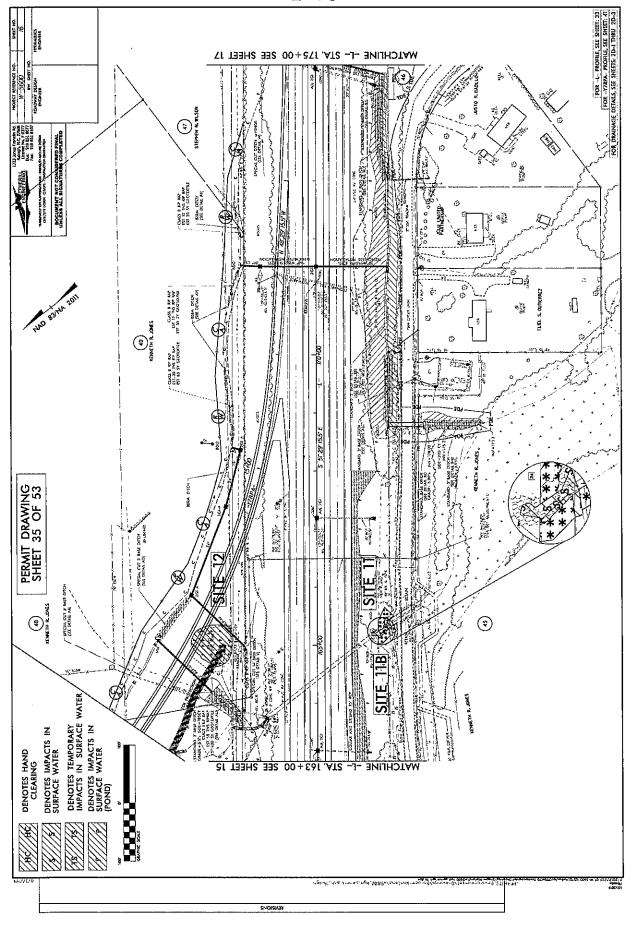


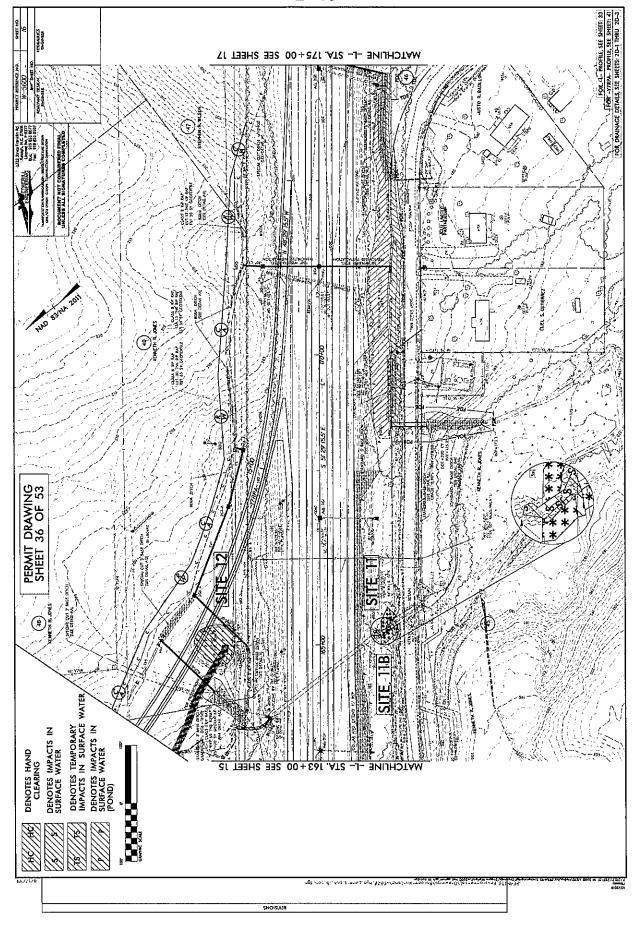


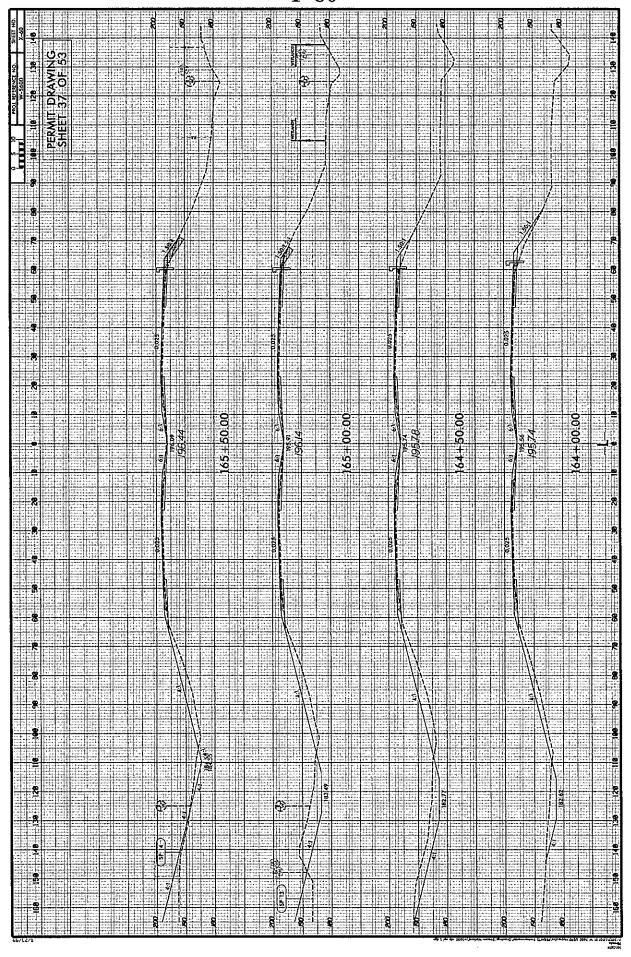


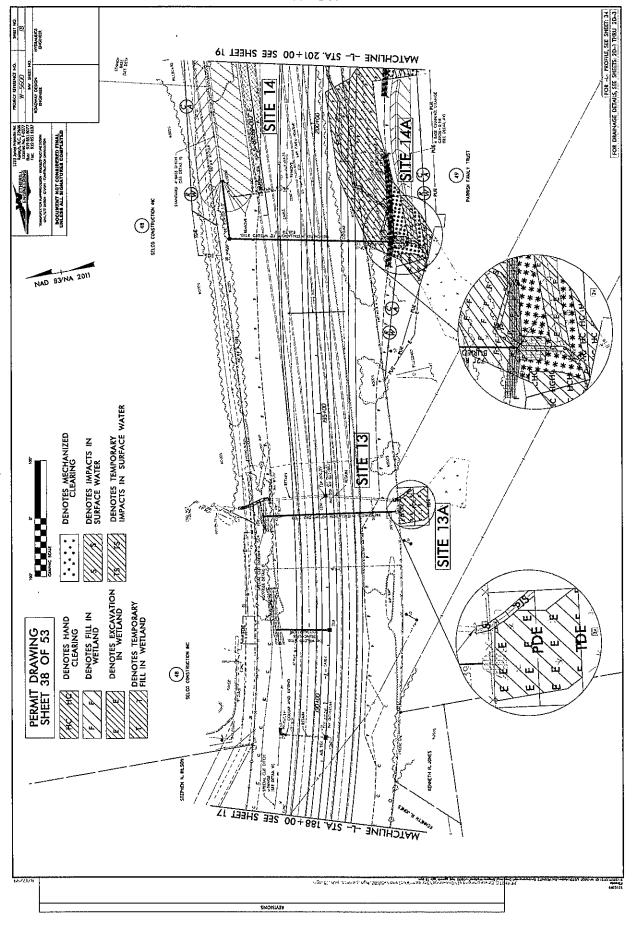


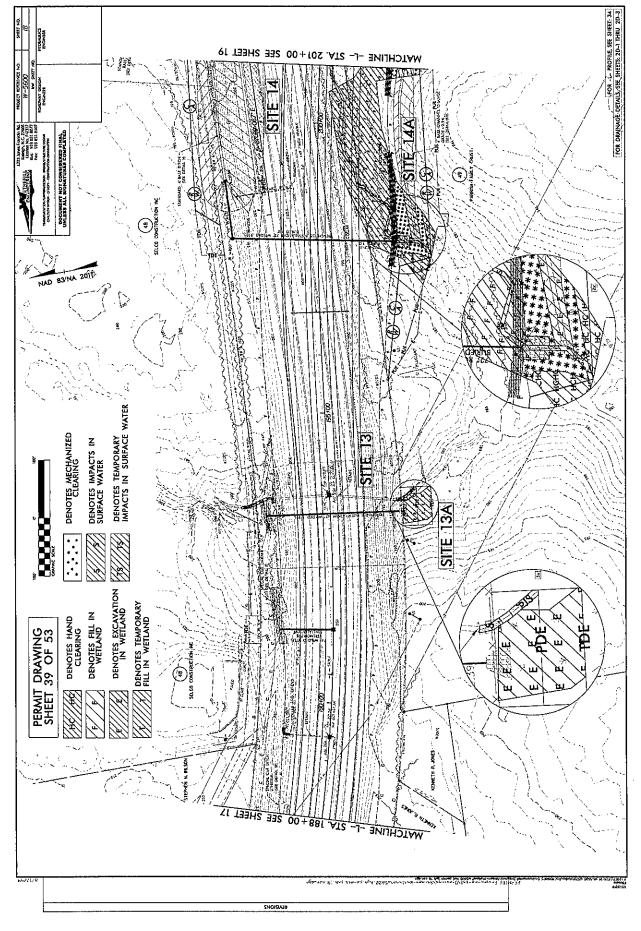


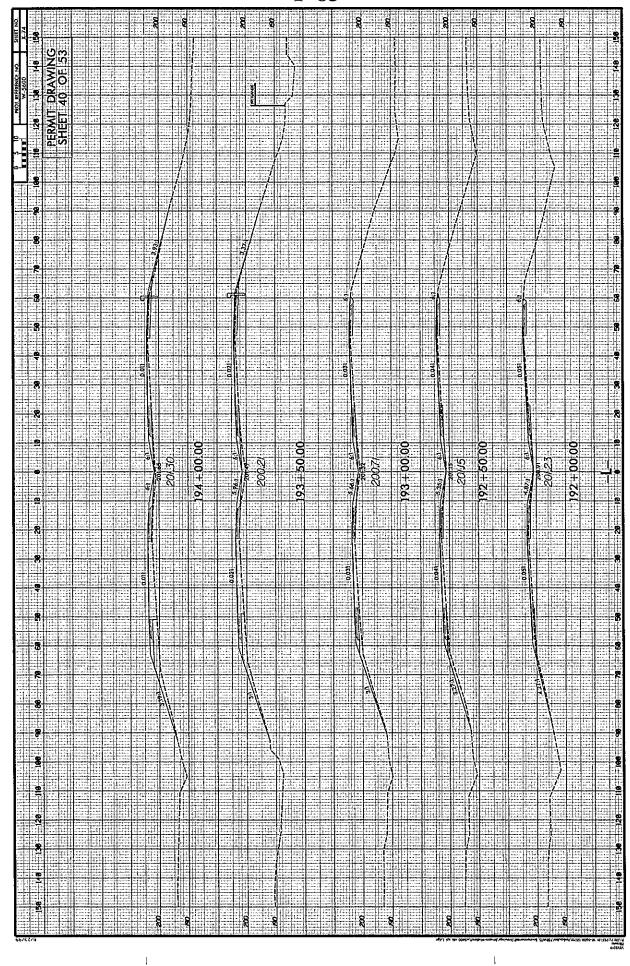


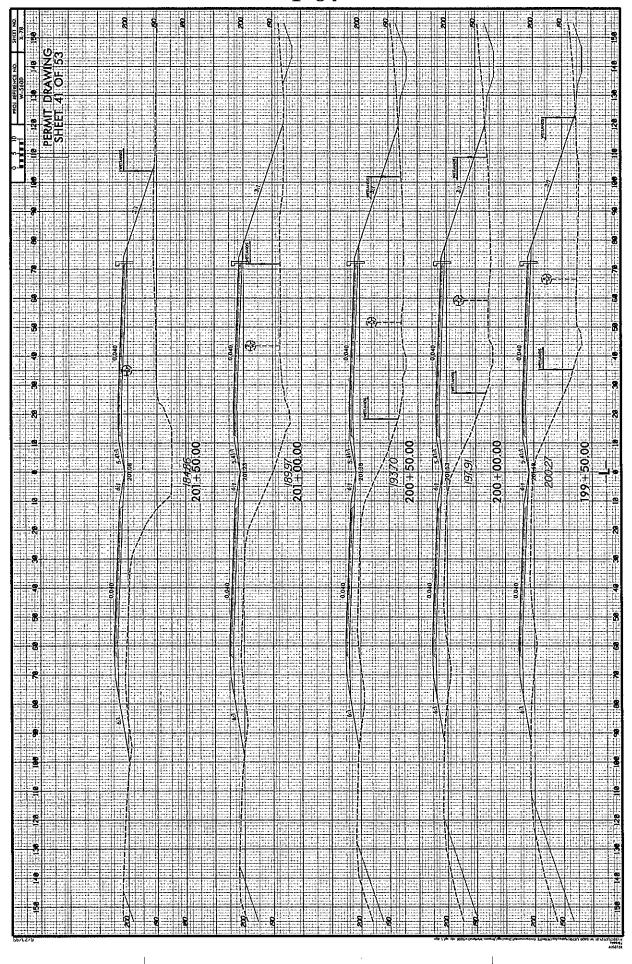


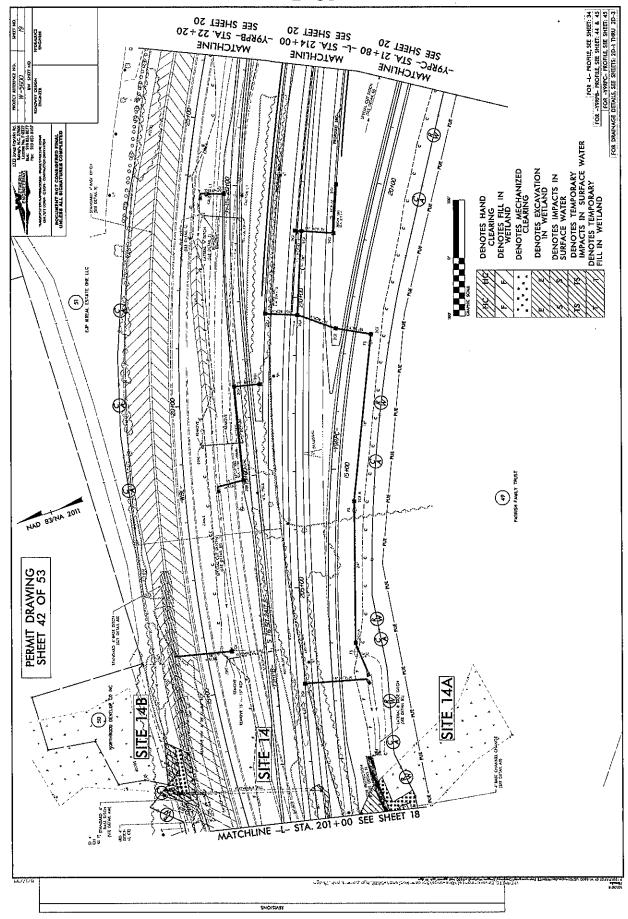


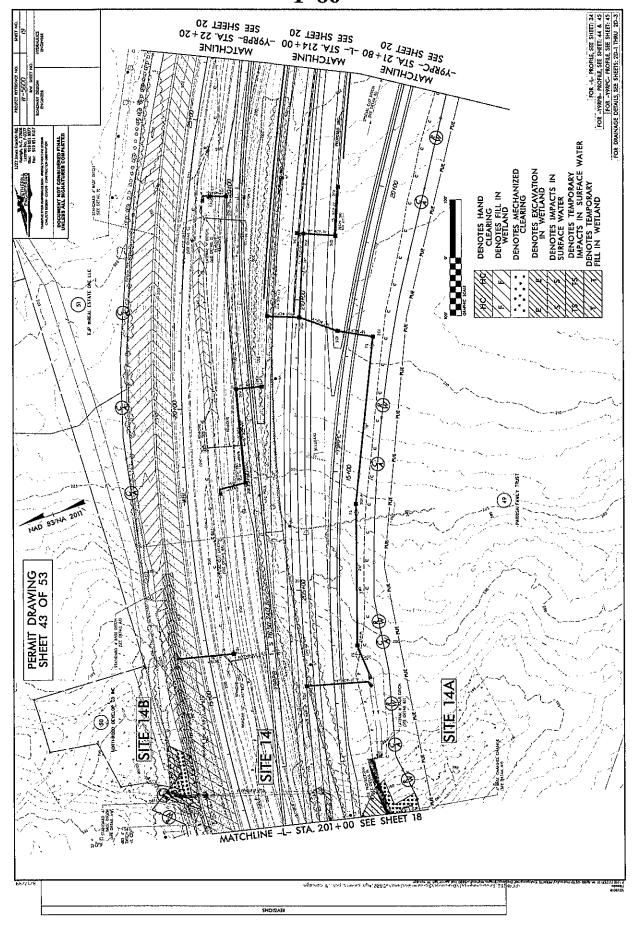


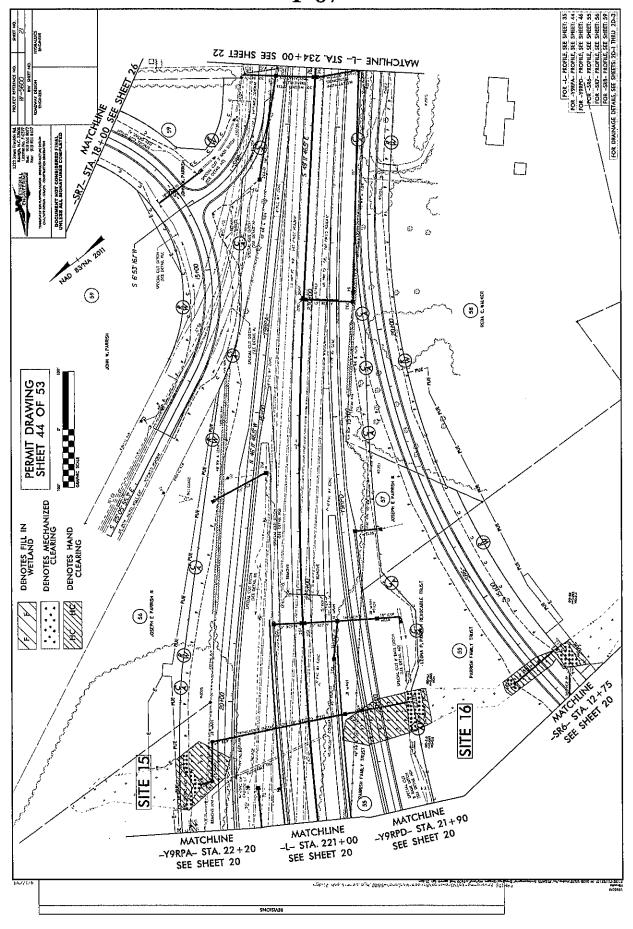


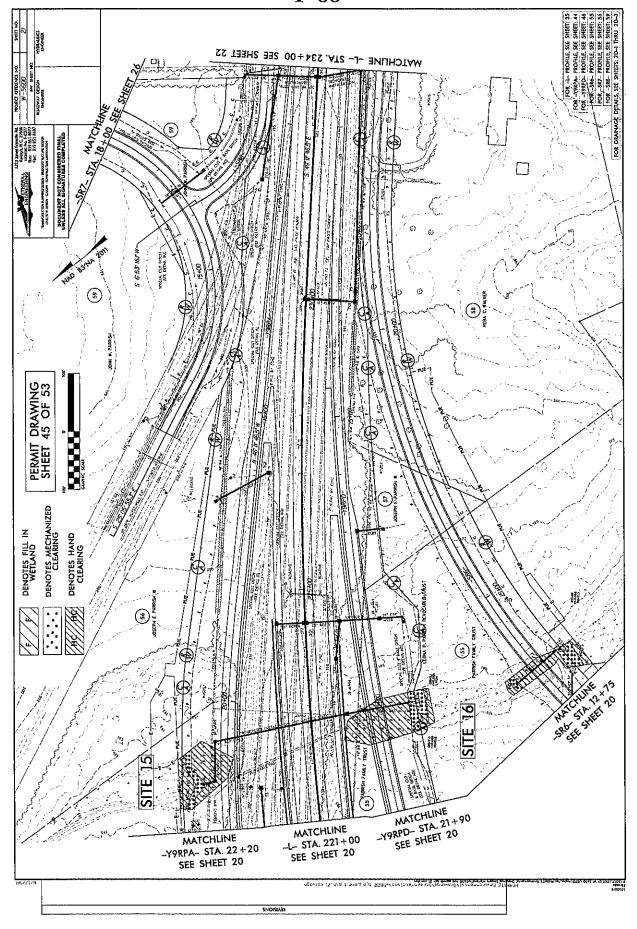


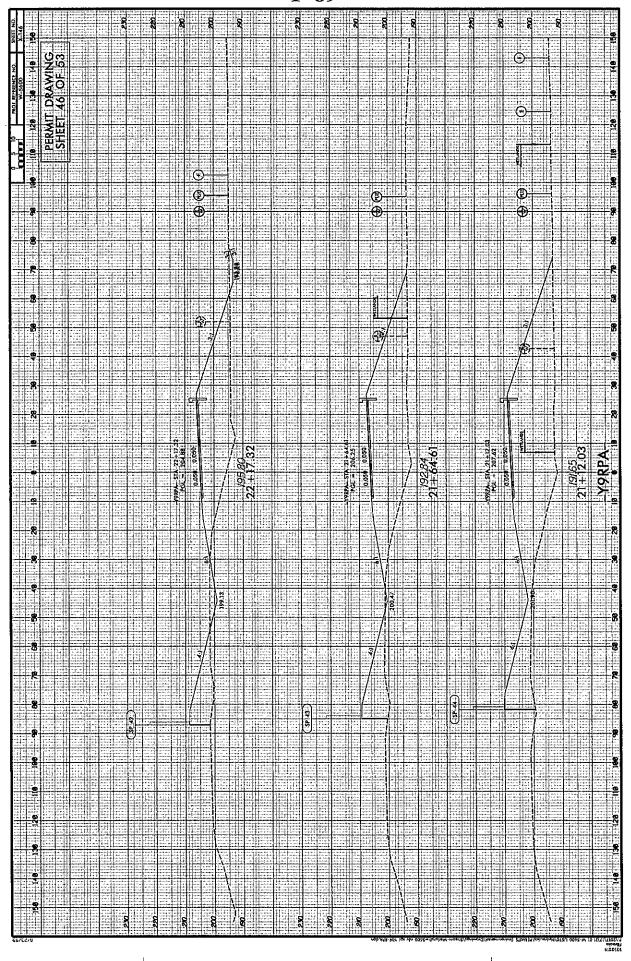


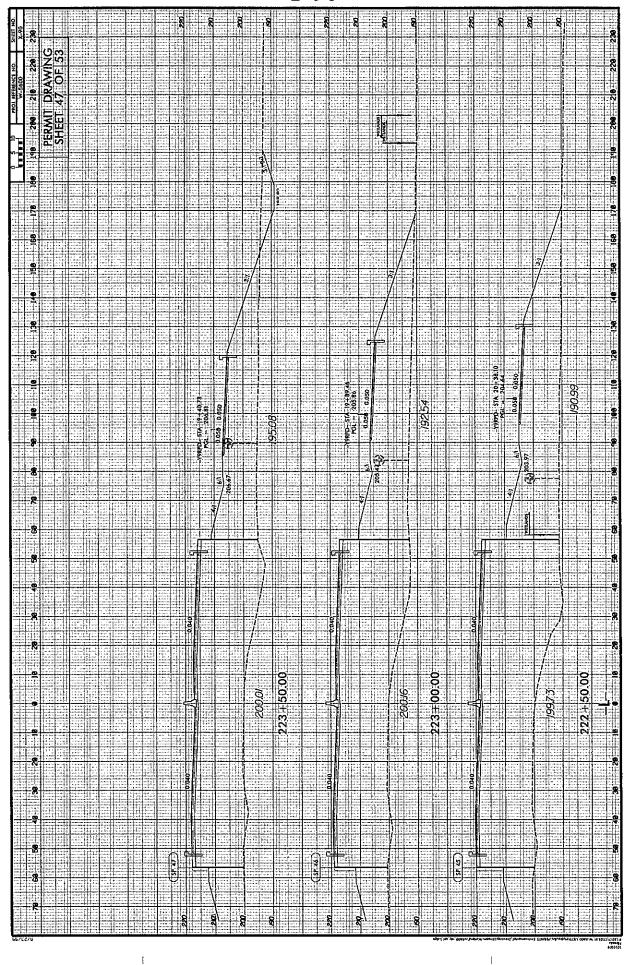


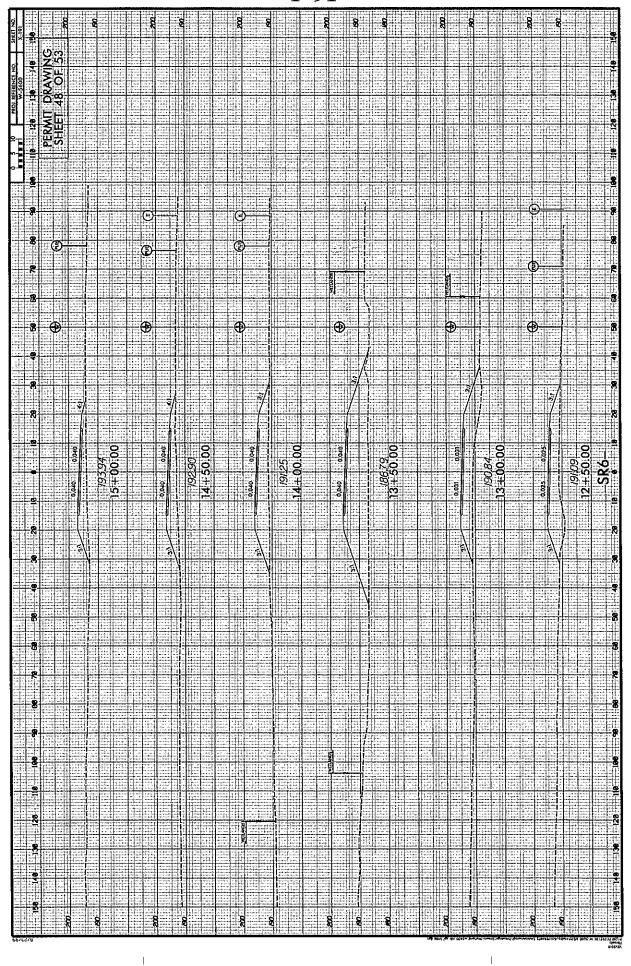


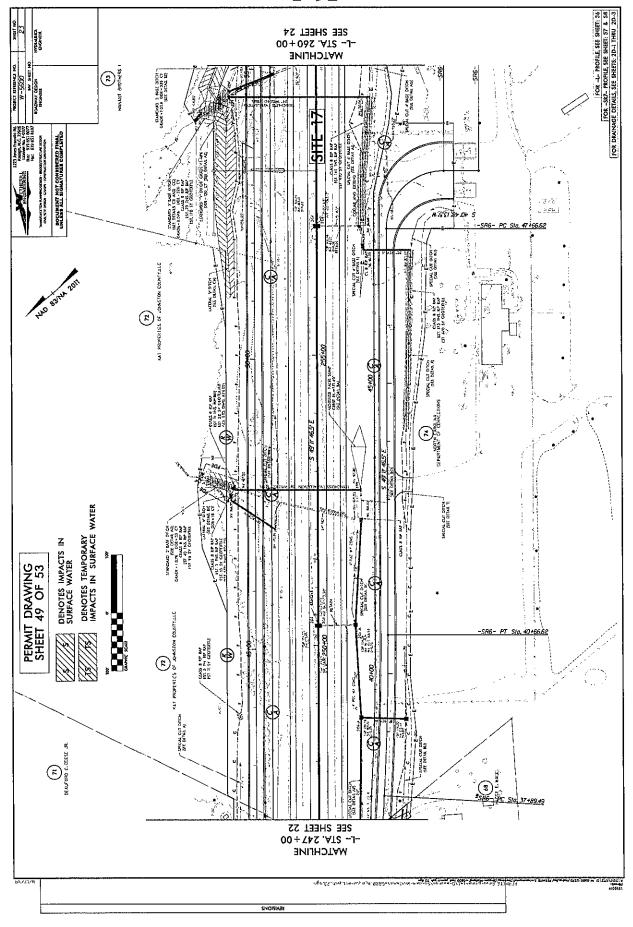


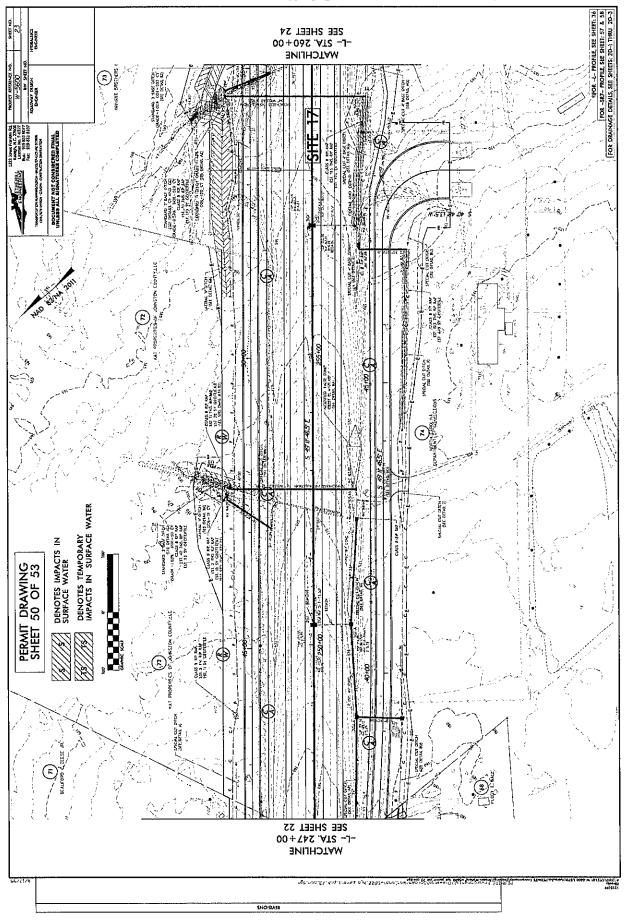


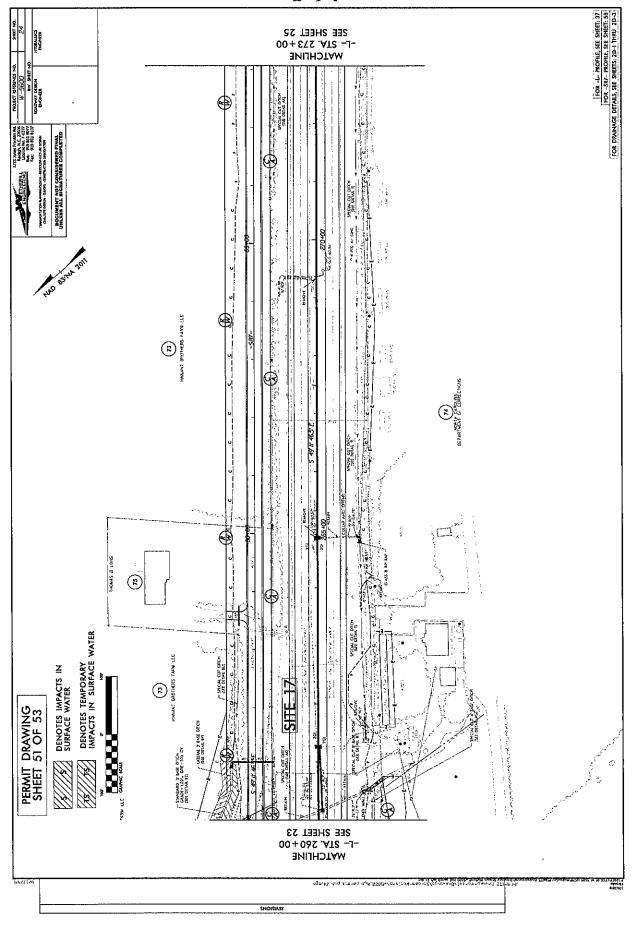


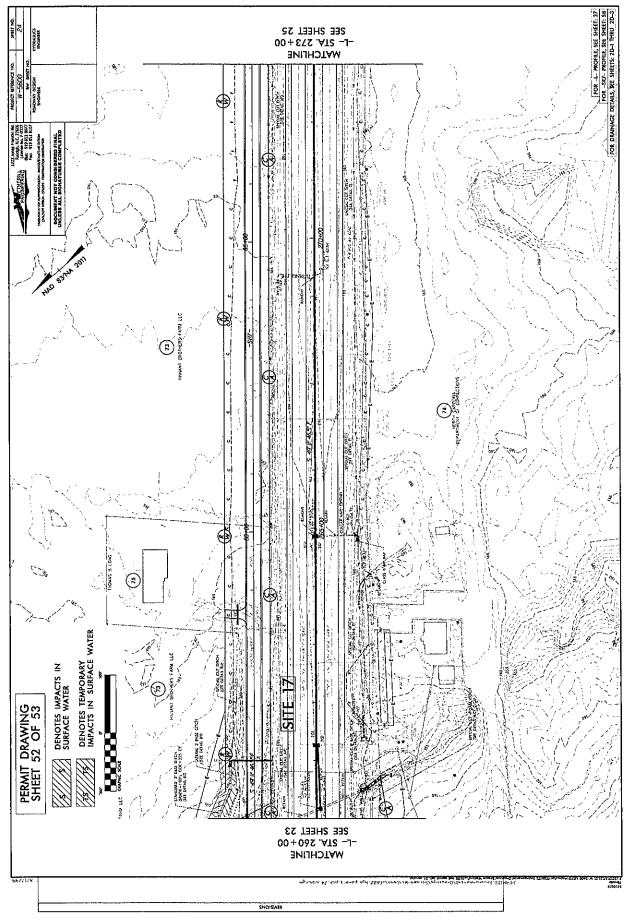




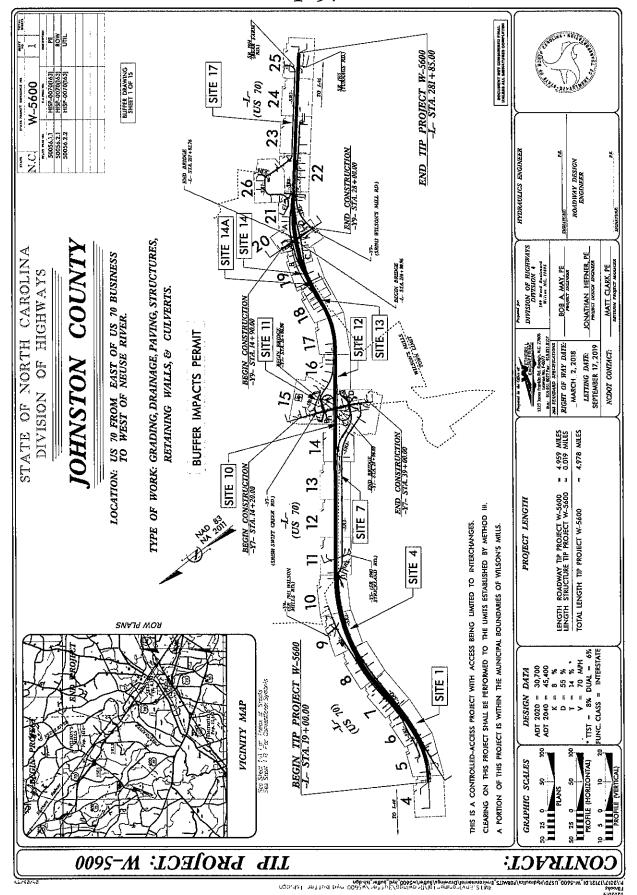


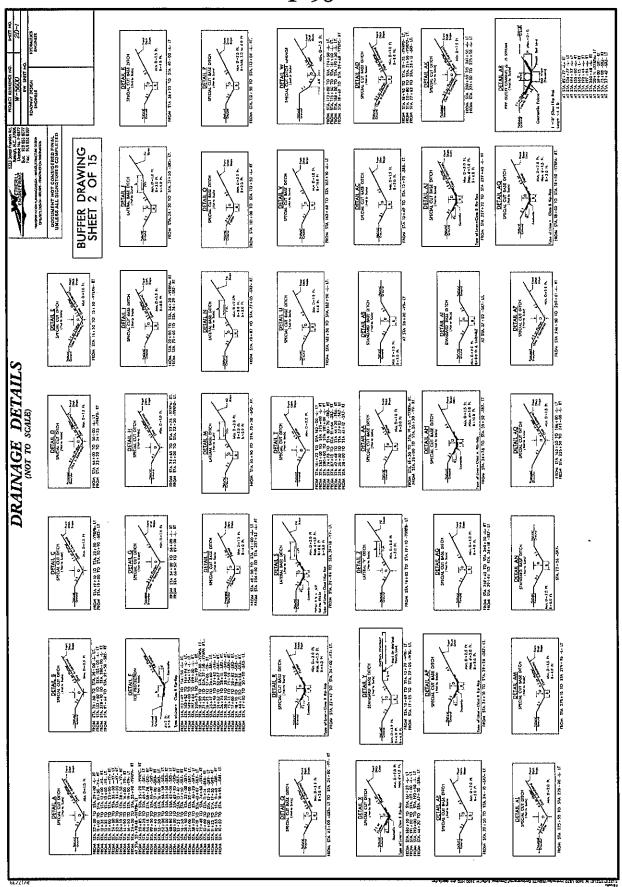


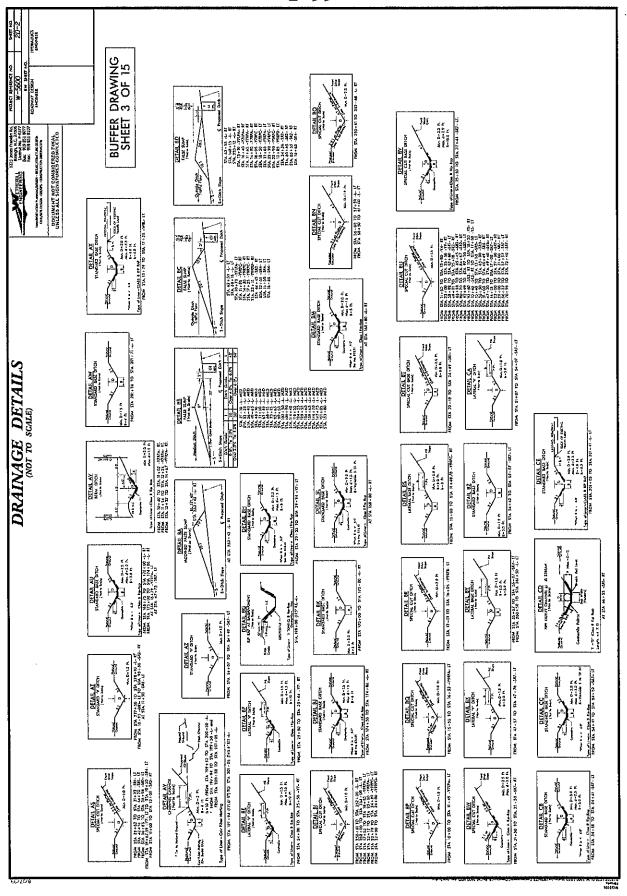


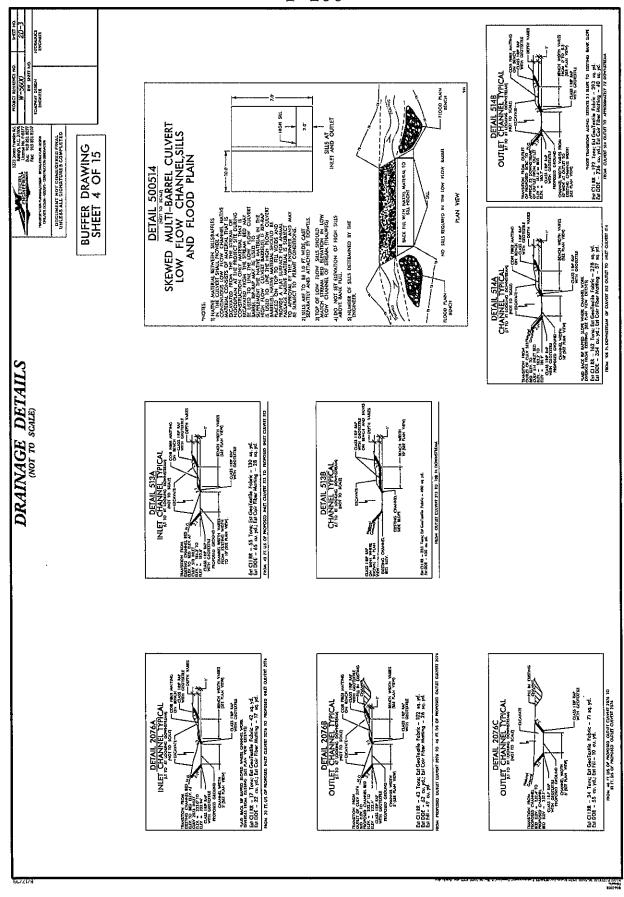


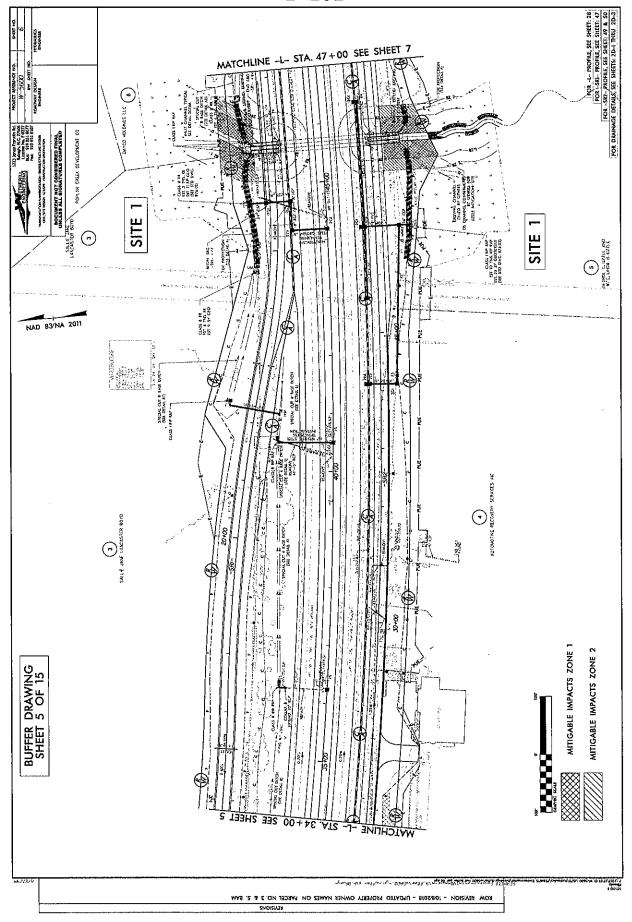
					WE VALUE OF THE PARTY	TLAND PER	MIT IMPA	WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY		CHECK OF WATER IMPART	YATED IMBAR	गह	
					WEILAND	IMPACIS				SURFACE W	A LEK IMPA	"	
				Permanent	Permanent Excavation Mechanized	Mechanized	Hand	Permanent	Temp.	Existing Channel	Existing Channel	Channel Retocation	Channel Stabilization
Site	NRTR	Station	Structure	F	.⊑	Clearing	, <u> </u>	SW	SW	Impacts	Impacts	for	fo
ġ Ż	₽	(Fram/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	in Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	impacts (ac)	impacts (ac)	Permanent (ft)	Temp. (ff)	Streams (ft)	Streams (ft)
-	eg.	-L- 45+66	3@ 6'x6' RCBC							121	18		32
. 4	BS	-L- 43+84 to 46+55	Toe Protection	0.66		0.07	0.14						
18	88	-L- 43+45 to 46+14	Toe Protection	0.09		0.08	90.0						
2	WT	-L-62+33	RR pad	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01							
8	SC/SF	-1 77+24 to 79+70	42" PIPE / 36" PIPE							82	40	198	14
┢	SC/SF	-L- 79+13 to 79+94	ditch/RR		0.02	0.01	0.02						
╁	gs	-L-82+56 to 84+70	42" PIPE							42	20		23
4A	S	-SR1- 64+00 to 66+56	Outlet protection	< 0.01		< 0.01							
4B	SD	-L-83+5 to 85+20	Fill & Erosion Control	< 0.01		0.07	0.07						
2	3	L- 112+30 to 113+33	Easement			0.02							
9	WK	-L- 113+00 to 115+33	48" PIPE	< 0.01		0.04							
8	WK	-L- 113+50 to 124+50	SR3	1.84		0.45							
7	SG	-L- 134+00	2x48" PIPE to 42" PIPE							84	42		41
80	동	-L- 144+60	36" PIPE							125	10		
8	당	-L- 143+91 to 144+94	Toe Protection	< 0.01		0.02							
88	R	-L- 144+28 to 144+69	-Y7RPC-		0.02	< 0.01							
6	WE	-SR3- 46+72 to 49+07	-SR3-	0.39	0.03	0.14							
20	S		@10'x6' RCBC to 2@10'x7' RCB							95	82	7.5	285
10A	S	-L- 148+30 to 154+00	Toe Protection	0.11		0.14							
10B	S	-L- to 160+00 to 162+75	RR Fill slope	0.03		0.05							
11	SM	-L- 164+50	72" PIPE to 72" PIPE					0.13		157	83		22
11A	SM	-L- 160+23 to 162+73	RR Fill slope/Culvert phasing	0.20		0.07	90.0						
11B	SM	-L- 165+25	Outlet protection	< 0.01		0.02							
12	PF	-Y7RPA- 18+00	Drain and Fill pond					60.0					
13	SP	-L- 193+54	36" PIPE							63	40		27
13A	SP	-L- 193+54	Bore Pit	< 0.01	90.0								
-	SN/SR	-L- 197+60 to 202+52	72" PIPE							436	30	65	44
14A	SN/SR	-L- 197+60 to 202+52	Fill & Ditch	0.55	0.04	0.11	0.05						
14B	SN/SR	-L- 201+43 to 202+54	Ditch & Erosion Control		0.04	0.03	0.03						
15	SO	-L- 222+72 LT	48" PIPE	0.10		0.03	0.04						
16	ST	-t- 222+72 RT / SR6 15+50	48" PIPE	0.22		0.06	0.04						
17	g	-L- 260+14	36" RCP							97	20		
TOTALS*:				4.20	0,22	1.41	0.48	0.22		1302	395	338	523
unded to	otals are	*Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts											
NOTES:													
										NC DEPAR	PARTMENT OF TRANSPOR	NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PRINCED DE LICEMMANS	NO
										5	8/16/2018	18	
								•			Johnston Co.	Co.	
											W-5600	•	
											2000	_	



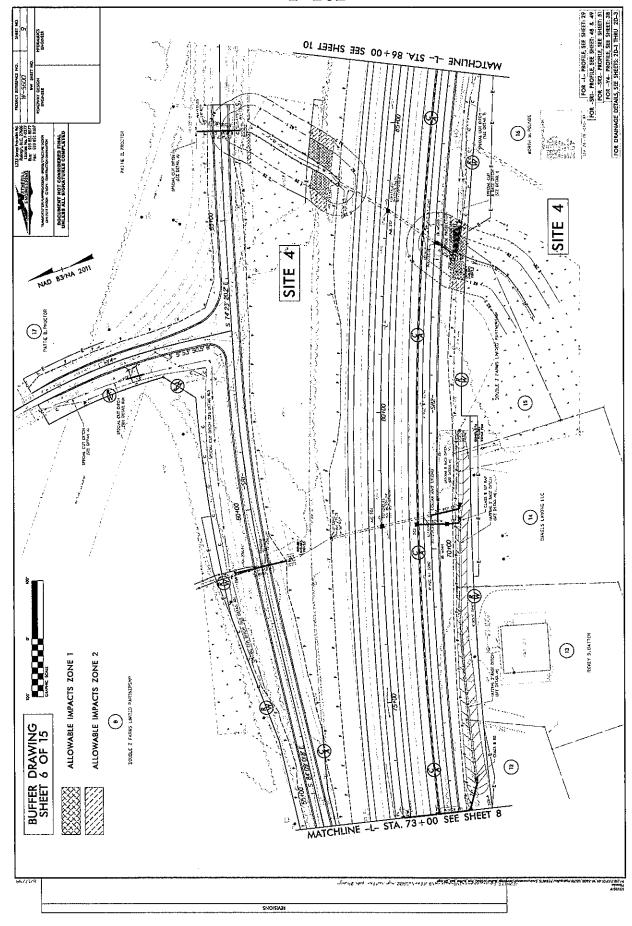


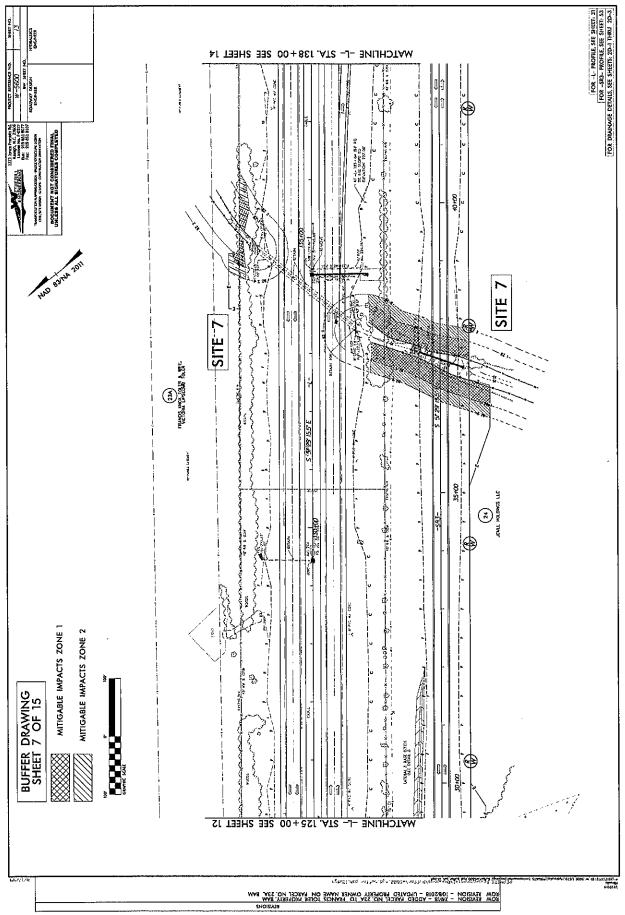


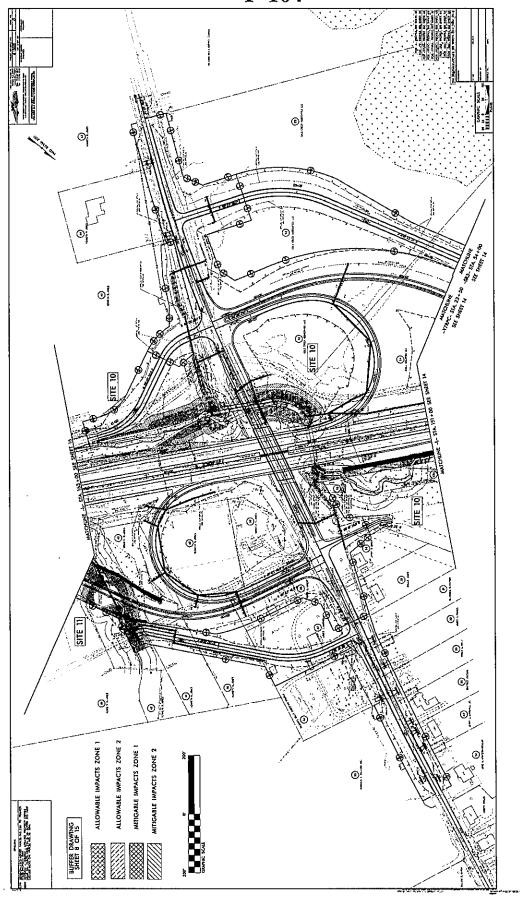


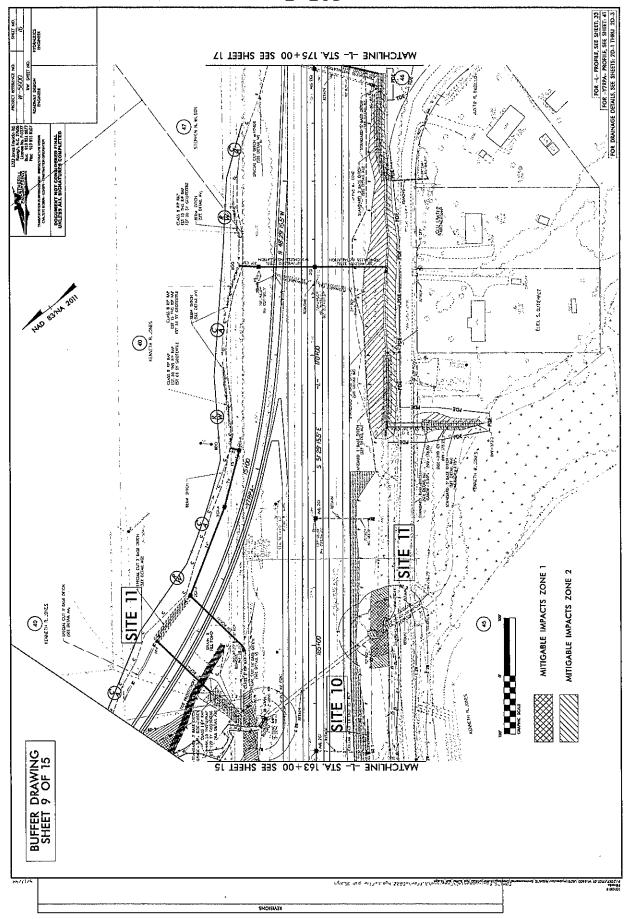


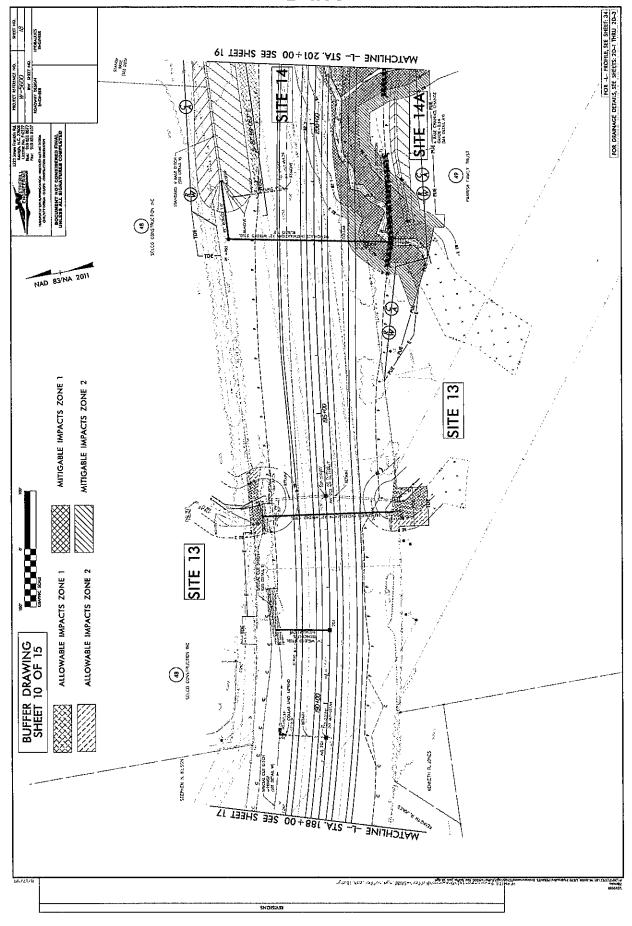
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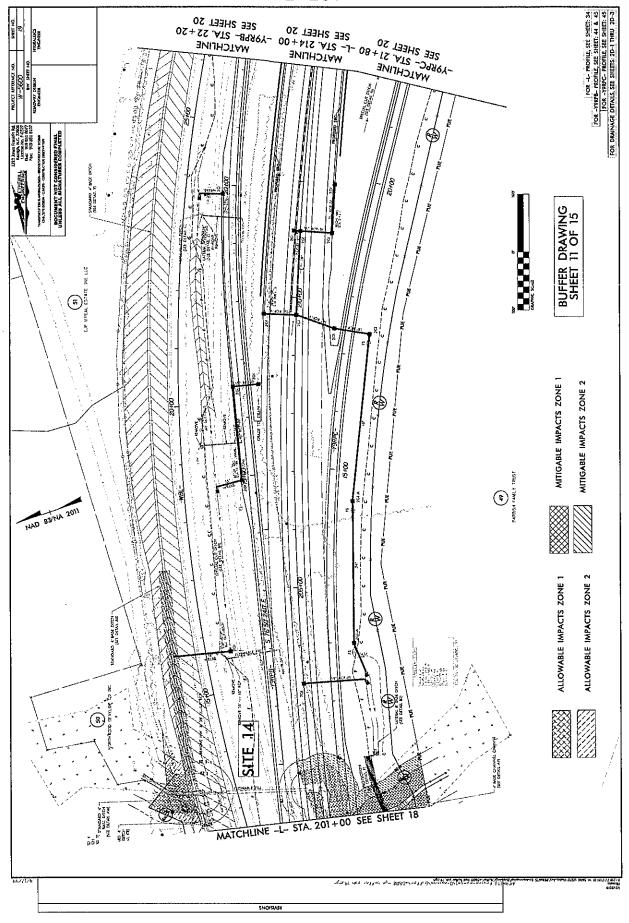


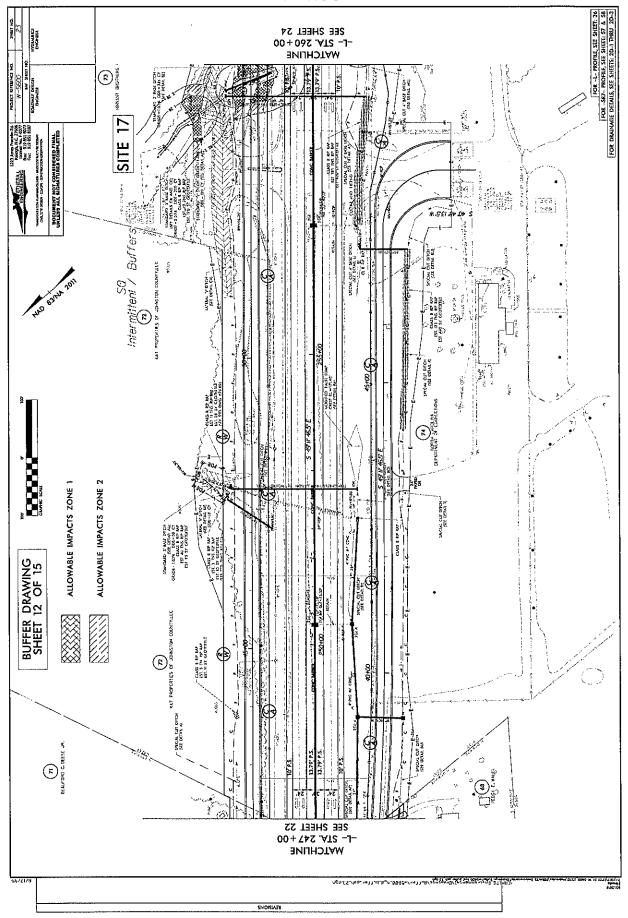


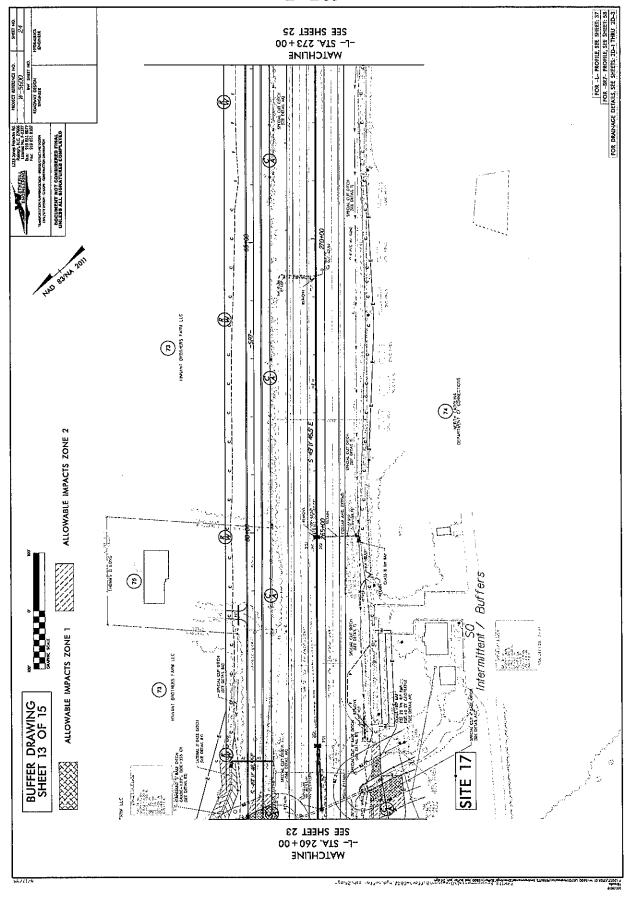












Rev. Jan 2009

## ITEMIZED PROPOSAL FOR CONTRACT NO. C204359

Page 1 of 22

	ı, 2021 9:59 am y: Johnston		HEMIZED PROPOSAL FOR CONT	RACT NO. C204359		Page 1 of 22
	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
		F	ROADWAY ITEMS			
0001	0000100000-N	800	MOBILIZATION	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0002	0000400000-N	801	CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	Lump Sum	L.S.	***************************************
0003	0001000000-E	200	CLEARING & GRUBBING ACRE(S)	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0004	0008000000-E	200	SUPPLEMENTARY CLEARING & GRUB- BING	3 ACR		
0005	0022000000-E	225	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	300,000 CY		
0006	0028000000-N	SP	TYPE I STANDARD APPROACH FILL STATION ************************************	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0007	0029000000-N	SP	TYPE III REINFORCED APPROACH FILL, STATION ******* (217+31.76 -L- LT)	Lump Sum	L.S.	·
0008	0029000000-N	SP	TYPE III REINFORCED APPROACH FILL, STATION ******* (217+31.76 -L- RT)	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0009	0036000000-E	225	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION	14,450 CY		
0010	0106000000-E	230	BORROW EXCAVATION	400,000 CY		
	0134000000-E		DRAINAGE DITCH EXCAVATION	35,000 CY		
	0141000000-E		BERM DITCH CONSTRUCTION	830 LF		
0013	0156000000-E	250	REMOVAL OF EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	80,000 SY		
0014	0177000000-E	250	BREAKING OF EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	12,490 SY		
0015	0195000000-E	265	SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL	18,200 CY		
0016	0196000000-E	270	GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZA- TION	23,850 SY		
0017	0223000000-E	275	ROCK PLATING	4,400 SY		
0018	0318000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATE- RIAL, MINOR STRUCTURES	3,250 TON		
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0019	0320000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING GEO- TEXTILE	14,260 SY		
0020	0342000000-E	310	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (30")	496 LF		
 0021	0342000000-E	310	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (36")	172 LF		
0022	0342000000-E	310	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (42")	824 LF		
0023	0342000000-E	310	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (48")	172 LF		
			15" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	2,626 LF		
0025	0344000000-E	310	18" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	2,152 LF		
0026	0345000000-Е	310	24" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	1,844 LF		
0027	0348000000-E	310	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE ELBOWS (15")	10 ÉA		
0028	0348000000-E	310	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE ELBOWS (18")	2 EA		
0029	0354000000-E	310	****** RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS  ****** (15", V)	744 LF		
0030	0354000000-E	310	***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS  ***** (18", V)	536 LF		
0031	0354000000-E	310	****** RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ****** (24", V)	140 LF		
0032	0354000000-E	310	***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS  ****** (30", V)	64 LF		
0033	0366000000-E	310	15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	992 LF		·
0034	0372000000-E	310	18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	1,592 LF		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amoun
0035	0378000000-E	310	24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	40	•	
				LF 		
0036	0384000000-Е	310	30" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	612 LF		
			···	LF 		
0037	0390000000-E	310	36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	748 LF		
				LF		
0038	0396000000-E	310	42" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	664 LF		
				LF		
0039	0402000000-E	310	48" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	308		
				LF		
0040	0408000000-E	310	54" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	92		
				LF		,
0041	0426000000-E	310	72" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	404		
			111	LF		
0042	0448200000-E	310	15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	1,184		
				LF 		
0043	0448300000-E	310	18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	712 LF		
 0044	0448400000-E	310	24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	 76		
0011	011010000 E	0.0		LF		
0045	0448500000-E	310	30" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	80		
				LF 		
0046	0448600000-E	310	36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	756 LF		
0047	0576000000-E	310	**" CS PIPE CULVERTS, *****"	20		
			THICK (36", 0.079")	LF		
0048	0582000000-E	310	15" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK	96 LF		
0049	0588000000-E	310	18" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK	40		
				LF		
0050	0594000000-E	310	24" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064"	32		
			THICK	LF		
0051	0600000000-E	310	30" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.079"	32		
			THICK	LF		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit Cost	Amoun
0052	0636000000-E	310	**" CS PIPE ELBOWS, *****"	2	
			THICK (15", 0.064")	EA	
0053	0636000000-E	310	**" CS PIPE ELBOWS, *****" THICK (18", 0.064")	2 EA	
0054	0654000000-E	310	***" X ***" CS PIPE ARCH CUL- VERTS, ****" THICK (42" X 29", 0.079")	176 LF	•••••
0055	0654000000-E	310	***" X ***" CS PIPE ARCH CUL- VERTS, *****" THICK (57" X 38", 0.109")	60 LF	
0056	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (15", 0.250")	60 LF	
0057	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (18", 0.250")	406 LF	
0058	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (24", 0.250")	46 LF	***************************************
0059	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (30", 0.312")	364 LF	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
0060	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (36", 0.312")	106 LF	
0061	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (42", 0.375")		
0062	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (48", 0.500")	84 LF	
0063	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (54", 0.500")	122 LF	
0064	0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (72", 0.625")	104 LF	

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0065	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (15", 0.250")	60 LF		
 0066	0973300000-Е	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (18", 0.250")	406 LF		
0067	0973300000-Е	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (24", 0.250")	46 LF		
0068	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (30", 0.312")	364 LF		
0069	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (36", 0.312")	106 LF		
0070	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (42", 0.375")	114 LF		
0071	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (48", 0.500")	84 LF		
0072	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (54", 0.500")	122 LF		
0073	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (72", 0.625")	104 LF		
 0074	0995000000-E	340	PIPE REMOVAL	3,441 LF		
0075	1011000000-N	500	FINE GRADING	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0076	1099500000-E	505	SHALLOW UNDERCUT	1,150 CY		
0077	1099700000-E	505	CLASS IV SUBGRADE STABILIZA- TION	2,300 TON		
0078	1121000000-E	520	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	300 TON		
0079	1220000000-E	545	INCIDENTAL STONE BASE	50 TON		

Page 6 of 22

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0800	1297000000-E	607	MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***" DEPTH (2-1/2")	136,200 SY		
0081	1330000000-E	607	INCIDENTAL MILLING	4,200 SY		
0082	1491000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0C	149,700 TON		
0083	1503000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE I19.0C	82,500 TON		
0084	1519000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5B	25,300 TON		
0086	1575000000-E	620	ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX	12,585 TON		
0087	1693000000-E	654	ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT REPAIR	140 TON		
0088	1840000000-E	665	MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPHALT CONCRETE)	104,800 LF		
0089	2022000000-E	815	SUBDRAIN EXCAVATION	2,912 CY		
0090	2026000000-E	815	GEOTEXTILE FOR SUBSURFACE DRAINS	1,000 SY		***************************************
0091	2033000000-Е	815	SUBDRAIN FINE AGGREGATE	2,016 CY		***************************************
0092	2036000000-E	815	SUBDRAIN COARSE AGGREGATE	168 CY		
0093	2044000000-E	815	6" PERFORATED SUBDRAIN PIPE	13,000 LF		
0094			SUBDRAIN PIPE OUTLET	26 EA		
0095	2077000000-E	815	6" OUTLET PIPE	156 LF		
0096	2209000000-E	838		83.89 CY		
0097			REINFORCED ENDWALLS	35.9 CY		
0098	2253000000-E	840	PIPE COLLARS	13.23 CY		
0099	2275000000-E	SP	FLOWABLE FILL	256 CY		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0100	2286000000-N	840	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	160 EA		
0101	2297000000-E	840	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	30.4 CY		
0102	2308000000-E	840	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	 101.5 LF		
0103	2364000000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.16	3 EA		
 0104	2364200000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.20	59 EA		
 0105	2365000000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.22	72 EA		
0106	2366000000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.24	2 EA		
0107	2374000000-N	840	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (E)	1 EA		
0108	2374000000-N	840	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (F)	8 EA		
 0109	2374000000-N	840	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (G)	1 EA		
0110	2396000000-N	840	FRAME WITH COVER, STD 840.54	13 EA		
0111	2451000000-N	852	CONCRETE TRANSITIONAL SECTION FOR DROP INLET	3 EA		
0112	2549000000-E	846	2'-6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	2,035 LF		
0113	2556000000-E	846	SHOULDER BERM GUTTER	4,410 LF		
0114	2591000000-E	848	4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK	330 SY		
0115	2605000000-N	848	CONCRETE CURB RAMPS	4 EA	***************************************	
0116	2619000000-E	850	4" CONCRETE PAVED DITCH	50 SY		
0117	2647000000-E	852	5" MONOLITHIC CONCRETE ISLANDS (SURFACE MOUNTED)	2,460 SY		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0118	2703000000-E	854	CONCRETE BARRIER, TYPE ******* (T)	12,300 LF		
0119	2710000000-N	854	CONCRETE BARRIER TRANSITION SECTION	3 EA		
 0120	2724000000-E	857	PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BARRIER, SINGLE FACED	130 LF		
0121	2815000000-N	858	ADJUSTMENT OF DROP INLETS	25 EA		
0122	2905000000-N	859	CONVERT EXISTING DROP INLET TO JUNCTION BOX	1 EA		
0123	3001000000-N	SP	IMPACT ATTENUATOR UNITS, TYPE TL-3	2 EA		
0124	303000000-Е	862	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL	12,000 LF		
0125			ADDITIONAL GUARDRAIL POSTS	10 EA		
0126			GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE CAT-1	15 EA		
0127	3215000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE III	4 EA		
0128	3287000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE TL-3	26 EA		
0129	3317000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE B-77	13 EA		
0130	3360000000-E	863	REMOVE EXISTING GUARDRAIL	14,550 LF		
0131	3365000000-E	863	REMOVE EXISTING GUIDERAIL	15,500 LF		
0132	3389400000-E	865	DOUBLE FACED CABLE GUIDERAIL	18,700 LF		
0133	3389500000-N	865	ADDITIONAL GUIDERAIL POSTS	12 EA		
0134	3389600000-N	865	CABLE GUIDERAIL ANCHOR UNITS	20 EA		
0135	3503000000-E	866	WOVEN WIRE FENCE, 47" FABRIC	25,800 LF		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amoun
0136	3509000000-E	866	4" TIMBER FENCE POSTS, 7'-6" LONG	1,600 EA		
0137	3515000000-E	866	5" TIMBER FENCE POSTS, 8'-0" LONG	<b>45</b> 0 EA		
 0138	3628000000-E	876	RIP RAP, CLASS I	1,875 TON	***************************************	
0139	3635000000-E	876	RIP RAP, CLASS II	70 TON		
0140	3642000000-E	876	RIP RAP, CLASS A	210 TON		
 0141	3649000000-E	876	RIP RAP, CLASS B	6,450 TON		
0142	3656000000-E	876	GEOTEXTILE FOR DRAINAGE	23,000 SY		
0143	4048000000-Е	902	REINFORCED CONCRETE SIGN FOUN- DATIONS	14 CY		······································
01 <b>4</b> 4	4054000000-Е	902	PLAIN CONCRETE SIGN FOUNDA- TIONS	1 CY		
0145	4057000000-E	SP	OVERHEAD FOOTING	44 CY		
0146	4060000000-E	903	SUPPORTS, BREAKAWAY STEEL BEAM	12,684 LB		
0147	4066000000-E	903	SUPPORTS, SIMPLE STEEL BEAM	2,681 LB		
0148	4072000000-Е	903	SUPPORTS, 3-LB STEEL U-CHANNEL	4,172 LF		
0149	4082100000-N	906	SUPPORTS, OVERHEAD SIGN STRUC- TURE AT STA ****** (233+00 -L-)	Lump Sum	L.S.	·
0150	4096000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE D	1 <b>4</b> EA		
	4102000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE E	174 EA		
	4108000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE F	28 EA		
0153	4109000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (OVER- HEAD) (A)	2 EA		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0154	4109000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (OVER- HEAD) (B)	2 EA		
0155	4110000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (GROUND MOUNTED) (A)	18 EA		
0156	4110000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (GROUND MOUNTED) (B)	12 EA		
0157	4114000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, MILEMARKERS	20 EA		·
 0158	4116100000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, RELOCATE TYPE **** (GROUND MOUNTED) (D)	7 EA		
 0159	4152000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, STEEL BEAM	10 EA		
0160	4155000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, U- CHANNEL	179 EA		
0161	4158000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, WOOD	4 EA		
0162	4192000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SUPPORT, U-CHANNEL	7 EA		
0163	4238500000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN, MILEMARKER	2 EA		
0164	4400000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (STATIONARY)	1,547 SF		
0165	440500 <b>0</b> 000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (PORTABLE)	448 SF		
0166	4410000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (BARRICADE MOUNTED)	152 SF		
 0167	4415000000-N	1115	FLASHING ARROW BOARD	2 EA		······································
0168	4420000000-N	1120	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	6 EA		
0169	4423000000-N	SP	WORK ZONE DIGITAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS	8 EA		
0170	4430000000-N	1130	DRUMS	600 EA		

Page 11 of 22

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0171	4434000000-N	SP	SEQUENTIAL FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS	24 EA		
0172	4445000000-E	1145	BARRICADES (TYPE III)	320 <b>L</b> F		
0173	4455000000-N	1150	FLAGGER	500 DAY		
0174	4465000000-N	1160	TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHIONS	19 EA		
0175	4470000000-N	1160	REMOVE & RESET TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION	12 EA		
	4480000000-N		TMA	2 EA		
0177	4485000000-E	1170	PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER	47,100 LF		
0178	4500000000-E	1170	REMOVE AND RESET PORTABLE CON- CRETE BARRIER	52,350 LF		
0179	4510000000-N	1190	LAW ENFORCEMENT	64 HR		
0180	4516000000-N	1180		200 EA		
0181	4650000000-N	1251	TEMPORARY RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	3,008 EA		
0182	4685000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4", 90 MILS)	141,550 LF		
 0183	4688000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (6", 90 MILS)	136,375 LF		
<b></b> 0184	4695000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8", 90 MILS)	360 LF		
0185	4700000000-E		THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (12", 90 MILS)	5,900 LF		
 0186	4725000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL (90 MILS)	54 EA		·
0187	4770000000-E	1205	COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, TYPE ** (4") (IV)	800 LF		
0188	4815000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (6")	125 LF		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0189	4820000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8")	500 LF		
0190	4835000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24")	460 LF		
0191	4845000000-N	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL	101 EA		
0192	4847400000-E	SP	WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 4"	185,613 LF		
0193	4847500000-E	SP	WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 6"	259,100 LF		****
0194	4847600000-E	SP	WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 12"	4,900 LF		
 0195	4850000000-E	1205	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4")	51,750 LF		
0196	4870000000-E	1205	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24")	160 LF		***************************************
 0197	4890000000-E	SP	GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 4", 20 MILS (STANDARD GLASSBEADS)	800 LF		
 0198	489100 <del>0</del> 000-E	1205	GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24", 90 MILS)	300 LF		
 0199	4895000000-N	SP	GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM NON-CAST IRON SNOWPLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS	1,090 EA		
0200	4900000000-N		PERMANENT RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	4,288 EA		
0201	4940000000-N	1267	FLEXIBLE DELINEATORS (YELLOW)	20 EA		
0202	5325200000-E	1510	2" WATER LINE	875 LF		
0203	5325600000-E	1510		2,498 LF		
	5325800000-E			336 LF		
0205	5326200000-E	1510	12" WATER LINE	6,213 LF		***************************************

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0206	5326600000-E	1510	16" WATER LINE	8,480 LF		
0207	5327400000-E	1510	24" WATER LINE	1,520 LF		
0208	5329000000-E	15 <b>10</b>	DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS	52,270 LB		
0209	5536000000-E	1515	2" VALVE	1 EA		
		1515		4 EA		
		1515	8" VALVE	2 EA		
0212	5558000000-E			5 EA		
0213	5558600000-E			5 EA		
0214	5589200000-E	1515	2" AIR RELEASE VALVE	1 EA		
0215	5648000000-N	1515	RELOCATE WATER METER	3 EA		
0216	5649000000-N	1515	RECONNECT WATER METER	7 EA		
0217	5666000000-N		FIRE HYDRANT	, 9 EA		
0218	5672000000-N	1515	RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT	4 EA		
0219	5673000000-E	1515	FIRE HYDRANT LEG	101 LF		
0220	5686500000-E	1515	WATER SERVICE LINE	168 LF		
0221	5691500000-E	1520	12" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER	412 LF		
0222	5709200000-E	1520	4" FORCE MAIN SEWER	2,358 LF		
0223	5709300000-E	1520	6" FORCE MAIN SEWER	2,061 LF		
0224	5709500000-E	1520	10" FORCE MAIN SEWER	1,247 LF		
0225	5769000000-E	1520	DUCTILE IRON SEWER PIPE FITTINGS	4,170 LB		

Mar 11, 2021 9:59 am

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0226	5775000000-E	1525	4' DIA UTILITY MANHOLE	3 EA		
0227	5798000000-E	1530	ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE (2")	999 LF		
 0228	5798000000-E	1530	ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE (4")	2,218 LF		
0229	5800000000-E	1530	ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE	4,057 LF		
0230	5801000000-E	1530	ABANDON 8" UTILITY PIPE	199 LF		
0231	5802000000-E	1530	ABANDON 10" UTILITY PIPE	1,279 LF		
0232	5804000000-E	1530	ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE	5,550 LF		
	5810000000-E		ABANDON 16" UTILITY PIPE	7,813 LF		
			ABANDON 24" UTILITY PIPE	602 LF		
0235	5835000000-E	1540	**" ENCASEMENT PIPE (14")	759 LF		
0236	5835000000-E	1540	**" ENCASEMENT PIPE (26")	488 LF		
			16" ENCASEMENT PIPE	247 LF		
0238	5835900000-E	1540	20" ENCASEMENT PIPE	454 LF		
0239			36" ENCASEMENT PIPE	239 LF		
0241			BORE AND JACK OF **" (16")	247 LF		
0245			DIRECTIONAL DRILLING OF **" (18")	300 LF		
0246	6000000000-E	1605	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	111,625 LF		·
0247	6006000000-E	1610	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL, CLASS A	2,000 TON		
0248	6009000000-E	1610	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL, CLASS B	12,105 TON		

County: Johnston

Line Item Number Sec Description Quantity Unit Cost Amount #

0249	6012000000-E	1610	SEDIMENT CONTROL STONE	8,465 TON	
0250	6015000000-E	1615	TEMPORARY MULCHING	318	
 0251	6018000000-E	1620	SEED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING	ACR 12,300	
0252	6021000000-E	1620	FERTILIZER FOR TEMPORARY SEED-	LB 63.5	***************************************
			ING	TON	
0253	6024000000-E	1622	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS	4,575 LF	
0254	6029000000-E	SP	SAFETY FENCE	13,500 LF	
0255	6030000000-E	1630	SILT EXCAVATION	73,300 CY	
0256	6036000000-E	163 <b>1</b>	MATTING FOR EROSION CONTROL	100,000 SY	
0257	6037000000-E	SP	COIR FIBER MAT	1,915 SY	
 0258	6038000000-Е	SP	PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MAT	3,500 SY	
 0259	6042000000-E	1632	1/4" HARDWARE CLOTH	14,800 LF	
0260	6043000000-E	SP	LOW PERMEABILITY GEOTEXTILE	1,600 SY	
0261	6070000000-N	1639	SPECIAL STILLING BASINS	12 EA	
0262	6071012000-E	SP	COIR FIBER WATTLE	11,200 LF	
0263	6071020000-E	SP	POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)	 11,400 LB	
0264	6071030000-E	1640	COIR FIBER BAFFLE	21,000 LF	,
0265	6071050000-E	SP	**" SKIMMER (1-1/2")	77 EA	
 0266	6071050000-Е	SP	**" SKIMMER (2")	5 EA	
 0267	6071050000-E	SP	**" SKIMMER	3	
			(2-1/2")	EA 	
0268	6084000000-E	1660	SEEDING & MULCHING	189	

Page 16 of 22

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0269	6087000000-E	1660		216 ACR		
0270	6090000000-E	1661	SEED FOR REPAIR SEEDING	3,250 LB		
0271	6093000000-E	1661	FERTILIZER FOR REPAIR SEEDING	9.25 TON		
0272	6096000000-E	1662	SEED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING	4,575 LB		
0273	6108000000-E	1665	FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING	137 TON		
0274	6111000000-E	SP	IMPERVIOUS DIKE	1,000 LF		
			SPECIALIZED HAND MOWING	10 MHR		
	6117000000-N		RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL	150 EA		
		SP	CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE	12 EA		
0278	6120000000-E	SP	CULVERT DIVERSION CHANNEL	534 CY		
0279	6123000000-E	1670	REFORESTATION	1 ACR		
0280	6126000000-E	SP	STREAMBANK REFORESTATION	2.15 ACR		
0281	7060000000-E	1705	SIGNAL CABLE	14,100 LF		
0282	7108000000-E	1705	VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 1 SECTION)	8 EA		
0283	7120000000-E	1705	VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 3 SECTION)	19 EA		
0284	7144000000-E	1705	VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 5 SECTION)	1 EA		
0285	7264000000-E	1710	MESSENGER CABLE (3/8")	1,175 LF		
0286	7300000000-E	1715	UNPAVED TRENCHING (**********) (1, 2")	550 LF		
0287	7300100000-E	1715	UNPAVED TRENCHING FOR TEMP- ORARY LEAD-IN	5,200 LF		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
			·			
0288	7301000000-E	1715	DIRECTIONAL DRILL (*********)	550		
			(1, 2")	LF		
0289	7324000000-N	1716	JUNCTION BOX (STANDARD SIZE)	16		
				EA		
0290	7360000000-N	1720	WOOD POLE	9		
0291	7372000000-N	1721	GUY ASSEMBLY	14 EA		,
	7384000000-E	1722	***" RISER WITH ***********	3		
0292	7384000000-E	1122	(1-1/2", WEATHERHEAD)	EA		
	7408000000-E	1722	 1" RISER WITH WEATHERHEAD	 2		
0293	7408000000-E	1122	T NOEK WITH WEATHER TEAD	EA		
0294	7420000000-E	1722	2" RISER WITH WEATHERHEAD	9		
				EA		
0295	7444000000-E	1725	INDUCTIVE LOOP SAWCUT	1,900		
				LF		
0296	7456000000-E	1726	LEAD-IN CABLE (************)	14,100		
			(14-2)	LF		
0297	7636000000-N	1745	SIGN FOR SIGNALS	4		
				EA		
0298	7642300000-N	1743	TYPE III PEDESTAL WITH FOUND- ATION	4		
				EA		
0299	7696000000 <b>-</b> N	1751	CONTROLLERS WITH CABINET	2		
			(*************************************	EA		
0300	7744000000-N	1751	DETECTOR CARD (TYPE 170)	. 14		
	***************************************			EA		
0301	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 5/8"X10' GROUNDING ELECTRODES	30		
			· ·	EA		
0302	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM	1		
			CCTV CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM	EA		
0303	7980000000-N	 SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM	1		
0000	7,00000000-11	0,	CCTV EXTENSION POLE	EA		
0304	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV METAL POLE (60')	1		•
				EA		
0305	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM	1		
			CCTV WOOD POLE	EA		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0306	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DIGITAL CCTV CAMERA ASSEMBLY	3 EA		
0307	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DMS ACCESS LADDER	2 EA		
0308	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DMS PEDESTAL STRUCTURE	2 EA		
0309	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (TYPE 2C)	2 EA		
0310	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM EQUIPMENT CABINET DISCONNECT	4 EA		######################################
0311	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM FIELD EQUIPMENT CABINET	2 EA		
0312	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM METER BASE/DISCONNECT COMBINA- TION PANEL	4 EA		***************************************
0313	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM SOIL TEST	1 EA		
0314	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM VARIABLE SPEED DRILL	1 EA		
0315	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM #4 SOLID BARE COPPER GROUNDING CONDUCTOR	300 LF		
 0316	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 3-WIRE COPPER FEEDER CONDUC- TORS	500 LF		
0317	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 3-WIRE COPPER SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUCTORS	90 LF		
0318	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 4-WIRE COPPER FEEDER CONDUC- TORS	400 LF		
 0319	7992000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DRILLED PIER FOUNDATION	6 CY		
0320	7992000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM OVERHEAD FOOTINGS	16 CY		

Line #	item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0360	1308000000-E	607	MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***" TO ******" (2-1/2" TO 4")	24,800 SY		
			(2-112-10-4-)			
0361	1524200000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5D	40,500 TON		
 0362	1577000000-E	620	POLYMER MODIFIED ASPHALT BIN- DER FOR PLANT MIX	2,310 TON		
0363	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (14")	507 LF		
0364	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **"	311		***************************************
			(20")	LF		
0365	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (26")	180 LF		
		4550	PORE AND LACK OF ##!	400		
0366	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (36")	199 <b>L</b> F		
0367	1523000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5C	3,200 TON		
		C	CULVERT ITEMS			
0321	8056000000-N	402	REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE AT STATION ************************************	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0322	8065000000-N	SP	ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0323	8126000000-N	414	CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (155+30.40 -L-)	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0324	8126000000-N	414	CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (28+84.00 -Y7-)	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0325	8126000000-N	414	CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (45+66.22 -L-)	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0326	8133000000-E	414	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATER- IAL, BOX CULVERT	486 TON		

Page 20 of 22

Count	ty: Johnston					
Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0327	8196000000-E	420	CLASS A CONCRETE (CULVERT)	858.7 CY	·	
0328	8245000000-E	425	REINFORCING STEEL (CULVERT)	100,414 LB		
		ν	VALL ITEMS			
0329	8801000000-E	SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (1)	19,233 SF		
0330	8801000000-E	SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (2)	21,981 SF		***************************************
			;			
			STRUCTURE ITEMS			
0221	8096000000-E	450	PILE EXCAVATION IN SOIL	201		
	809000000-E	450		LF		
0332	8097000000-E	450	PILE EXCAVATION NOT IN SOIL	31 LF		
0333	8105540000-E	411	3'-6" DIA DRILLED PIERS IN SOIL	45 LF		
0334	8105640000-E	411	3'-6" DIA DRILLED PIERS NOT IN SOIL	51 LF		
0335	8112730000-N	450	PDA TESTING	1		
0336	8113000000-N	 411	SID INSPECTIONS	EA 1 1		
0337	8114000000-N	<b>4</b> 11	SPT TESTING	EA 1 1		
0338	8115000000-N	411	CSL TESTING	EA 1		
0339	8147000000-E	420	REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK SLAB	EA 19,907 SF		
0340	8161000000-E	420	GROOVING BRIDGE FLOORS	22,886 SF		
0341	8182000000-E	420	CLASS A CONCRETE (BRIDGE)	300.7 CY		

#	Item Number	Sec 	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0342	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION	Lump Sum	L.S.	•
			(217+31.76 -L-) LT			
0343	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION	Lump Sum	L.S.	
			(217+31.76 -L-) RT			
 0344	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION	Lump Sum	L.S.	
			(27+01.91 -Y7-)			
 0345	82170000000-E	425	REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	45,564		
				LB		
0346	8238000000-E	425	SPIRAL COLUMN REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	2,958		
			0.111 (0.11001)	LB		
0347	8265000000-E	430	54" PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIR- DERS	2,084.01		
			DERS	LF		
0349	8328200000-E	450	PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP	51		
			FOR *** STEEL PILES (HP 12 X 53)	EA		
0350	8328200000-E	450	PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP			
			FOR *** STEEL PILES (HP 14 X 73)	EA		
 0351	8364000000-E	450	HP12X53 STEEL PILES	2,882		
				LF		
0352	8384000000-E	450	HP14X73 STEEL PILES	632 LF		
			etel bile pointe			
0353	8391000000-N	450	STEEL PILE POINTS	11 EA		
			TWO BAR METAL RAIL	369.44		
				LF		
0355			CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL	480.89		
			***************************************	LF 		
0356	8517000000-E	460	1'-**"X *****" CONCRETE PARA- PET	385.55 LF		
			(1'-2" X 3'-3")	,		
0357			4" SLOPE PROTECTION	760		
	**************************************			SY	~~~~~	
0358	8657000000-N	430	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS	Lump Sum	L.S.	

### ITEMIZED PROPOSAL FOR CONTRACT NO. C204359

Page 22 of 22

County: Johnston

0959/Mar11/Q3409318.11/D1555732022000/E361

Line | Item Number | Sec | Description | Quantity | Unit Cost | Amount |

0359 | 8692000000-N | SP | FOAM JOINT SEALS | Lump Sum | L.S.

Total Amount Of Bid For Entire Project:

DBE Goal Set: 8.00% DBE Goal Obtained: 8.17%

# Vendor 1 of 7: FLATIRON CONSTRUCTORS INC (3076) Call Order 001 (Proposal: C204359)

# **Bid Information**

**Proposal County: JOHNSTON** 

Vendor Address:

Signature Check: James Alan Schneiderman

Time Bid Received: March 16, 2021 01:46 PM

Amendment Count: 3

**Bidding Errors:** 

None.

Bid Checksum: 79088E0B68

**Bid Total:** \$58,864,002.13 **Items Total:** \$58,864,002.13

Time Total: \$0.00

# Vendor 1 of 7: FLATIRON CONSTRUCTORS INC (3076) Call Order 001 (Proposal: C204359)

# **Bid Bond Information**

**Projects:** 

Counties:

Bond ID: SNC21423585

Paid by Check: No

**Bond Percent:** 5%

Bond Maximum:

State of Incorporation:

Agency Execution Date: 03/15/2021 10

Surety Name: Surety2000

**Bond Agency Name:** Liberty Mutual Insurance

Company

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

#### DBE Load Information

Letting ID: L210316

Letting Date: 03/16/2021

Call Order: 001

Contract ID: C204359

Project: HSIP-0070(163)HSIP-0070(163)HSIP-0070(163)HSIP-0070(163)

Bid Total: \$58,864,002.13

DBE Goal: 8.00% (\$4,709,120.17)

Vendor ID: 3076

Vendor Name: Flatiron Constructors Inc

DBE Entered: 8.17% (\$4,811,090.94)

Vendor ID	DBE Name	Is Supplier?	City/State	Goods/Service Amount
11852	SADLER LANDSCAPING LLC	False	953 BLACK ROCK ROAD , MERRY HILL, NC 27957	SubContractor 1,136,424.25 committed
16877	ROADWORKS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC	/,False	5401 BUCKWOOD DRIVE , APEX, NC 27539	SubContractor 739,848.44 committed
5659	SOUTHERN CONCRETE & CONSTRUCTION	ONFalse	P.O. BOX 1673 , ANDERSON, SC 29622	SubContractor 1,754,810.00 committed
5379	MOFFAT PIPE INC	False	2428 POOLE ROAD , RALEIGH, NC 27610	SubContractor 826,884.00 committed
11572	CRUZ BROTHERS CONCRETE, INC.	False	1572 PAYNE ROAD/LOT 75 LOT 75 , GRAHAM, NC 27253	SubContractor 353,124.25 committed

Letting: L210316 North Carolina Department of Transportation 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

BondID: SNC21423585

Surety Registry Agency: Surety2000

Verified?: 1

Surety Agency: Liberty Mutual Insurance Company

Bond Execution Date: 03/15/2021 10:35:48 AM

Errors: No Page 14

Line Number	Item Number	Quantity	Unit	Uı	nit Price	Extension Price
Section 0001 ROADWAY ITEMS						
0001	0000100000-N MOBILIZATIO	1.000 N	LS	\$2,943,	000.0000	\$2,943,000.00
0002	0000400000-N CONSTRUCTIO	1.000 N SURVEYING	LS	\$537,	000.0000	\$537,000.00
0003	0001000000-E CLEARING &	1.000 GRUBBING ACRE		\$1,979,	000.0000	\$1,979,000.00
0004	0008000000-E SUPPLEMENTA	3.000 RY CLEARING & GRU		\$8,	700.0000	\$26,100.00
0005	0022000000-E UNCLASSIFIE	300000.000 D EXCAVATION	CY		\$7.5000	\$2,250,000.00
0006	0028000000-N TYPE I STAN	1.000 DARD APPROACH FII		\$39, ON ******* (27+0	000.0000 1.91 -Y7-)	•
0007	0029000000-N TYPE III RE	1.000 INFORCED APPROACH		\$65, STATION ****** (2	000.0000 17+31.76 -	· · ·
0008	0029000000-N	1.000	LS		000.0000	\$31,000.00
0009	0036000000-E UNDERCUT EX		CY	·	\$7.5000	\$108,375.00
0010	0106000000-E BORROW EXCA	400000.000	CY		\$9.5000	\$3,800,000.00
0011	0134000000-E	35000.000	CY		\$7.5000	\$262,500.00
0012	0141000000-E	830.000 CONSTRUCTION	LF		\$4.0000	\$3,320.00
0013	0156000000-E REMOVAL OF	80000.000 EXISTING ASPHALT	SY PAVEN	ENT	\$5.0000	\$400,000.00
0014	0177000000-E BREAKING OF	12490.000 EXISTING ASPHALT		IENT	\$4.0000	\$49,960.00
0015	0195000000-E SELECT GRAN	18200.000	CY		\$9.5000	\$172,900.00
0016	0196000000-E GEOTEXTILE	23850.000 FOR SOIL STABILI2		·	\$1.7500	\$41,737.50
0017	0223000000-E ROCK PLATIN	4400.000 G	SY		\$64.0000	\$281,600.00
0018	0318000000-E FOUNDATION	3250.000		MINOR STRUCTURES	\$45.0000	\$146,250.00
0019	0320000000-E FOUNDATION	14260.000		LE	\$2.5000	\$35,650.00
0020	0342000000-E	496.000 AIN PIPE (30")			110.0000	\$54,560.00
0021	0342000000-E	172.000 AIN PIPE (36")	LF	\$	137.0000	\$23,564.00
0022	0342000000-E	824.000 AIN PIPE (42")	LF	\$	148.0000	\$121,952.00
0023	0342000000-E **" SIDE DR	172.000	LF	ç	225.0000	\$38,700.00

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

03/16/2021 02:00:00	7 PIVI 5076 - Flatiron Constructors inc		Call: 001
0024	0343000000-E 2626.000 LF 15" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	\$72.0000	\$189,072.00
0025	0344000000-E 2152.000 LF 18" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	\$78.0000	\$167,856.00
0026	0345000000-E 1844.000 LF 24" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	\$86.0000	\$158,584.00
0027	0348000000-E 10.000 EA **" SIDE DRAIN PIPE ELBOWS (15")	\$550.0000	\$5,500.00
0028	0348000000-E 2.000 EA **" SIDE DRAIN PIPE ELBOWS (18")	\$600.0000	\$1,200.00
0029	0354000000-E 744.000 LF ***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (15", V)	\$86.0000	\$63,984.00
0030	0354000000-E 536.000 LF ***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (18", V)	\$92.0000	\$49,312.00
0031 .	0354000000-E 140.000 LF ***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (24", V)	\$107.0000	\$14,980.00
0032	0354000000-E 64.000 LF ***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (30", V)	\$148.0000	\$9,472.00
0033	0366000000-E 992.000 LF 15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$70.0000	\$69,440.00
0034	0372000000-E 1592.000 LF 18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$73.0000	\$116,216.00
0035	0378000000-E 40.000 LF 24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$98.0000	\$3,920.00
0036	0384000000-E 612.000 LF 30" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$118.0000	\$72,216.00
0037	0390000000-E 748.000 LF 36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$138.0000	\$103,224.00
0038	0396000000-E 664.000 LF 42" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$149.0000	\$98,936.00
0039	0402000000-E 308.000 LF 48" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$197.0000	\$60,676.00
0040	0408000000-E 92.000 LF 54" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$280.0000	\$25,760.00
0041	0426000000-E 404.000 LF 72" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS III	\$509.0000	\$205,636.00
0042	0448200000-E 1184.000 LF 15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	\$72.0000	\$85,248.00
0043	0448300000-E 712.000 LF 18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	\$82.0000	\$58,384.00
0044	0448400000-E 76.000 LF 24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	\$99.0000	\$7,524.00
0045	0448500000-E 80.000 LF 30" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	\$133.0000	\$10,640.00
0046	0448600000-E 756.000 LF 36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	\$155.0000	\$117,180.00
0047	0576000000-E 20.000 LF  **" CS PIPE CULVERTS, *****" THICK (36", 0.079")	\$201.0000	\$4,020.00
0048	0582000000-E 96.000 LF	\$90.0000	\$8,640.00

Errors: No Page 3

	15" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK
0049	0588000000-E 40.000 LF \$110.0000 \$4,400.00 18" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK
0050	0594000000-E 32.000 LF \$145.0000 \$4,640.00 24" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK
0051	060000000-E 32.000 LF \$170.0000 \$5,440.00 30" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.079" THICK
0052	0636000000-E 2.000 EA \$600.0000 \$1,200.00 **" CS PIPE ELBOWS, ****" THICK (15", 0.064")
0053	0636000000-E 2.000 EA \$650.0000 \$1,300.00 **" CS PIPE ELBOWS, ****" THICK (18", 0.064")
0054	0654000000-E 176.000 LF \$275.0000 \$48,400.00 ***" X ***" CS PIPE ARCH CUL- VERTS, ***** THICK (42" X 29", 0.079")
0055	0654000000-E 60.000 LF \$385.0000 \$23,100.00 ***" X ***" CS PIPE ARCH CUL- VERTS, *****" THICK (57" X 38", 0.109")
0056	0973100000-E 60.000 LF \$265.0000 \$15,900.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (15", 0.250")
0057	0973100000-E 406.000 LF \$340.0000 \$138,040.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (18", 0.250")
0058	0973100000-E 46.000 LF \$300.0000 \$13,800.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (24", 0.250")
0059	0973100000-E 364.000 LF \$350.0000 \$127,400.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (30", 0.312")
0060	0973100000-E 106.000 LF \$400.0000 \$42,400.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (36", 0.312")
0061	0973100000-E 114.000 LF \$585.0000 \$66,690.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (42", 0.375")
0062	0973100000-E 84.000 LF \$750.0000 \$63,000.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (48", 0.500")
0063	0973100000-E 122.000 LF \$975.0000 \$118,950.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (54", 0.500")
0064	0973100000-E 104.000 LF \$2,300.0000 \$239,200.00 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (72", 0.625")
0065	0973300000-E 60.000 LF \$0.0100 \$0.60 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (15", 0.250")
0066	0973300000-E 406.000 LF \$0.0100 \$4.06 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (18", 0.250")
0067	0973300000-E 46.000 LF \$0.0100 \$0.46 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (24", 0.250")
0068	0973300000-E 364.000 LF \$0.0100 \$3.64 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (30", 0.312")
0069	0973300000-E 106.000 LF \$0.0100 \$1.06 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (36", 0.312")
0070	0973300000-E 114.000 LF \$0.0100 \$1.14 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (42", 0.375")
0071	0973300000-E 84.000 LF \$0.0100 \$0.84 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (48", 0.500")
0072	0973300000-E 122.000 LF \$0.0100 \$1.22 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (54", 0.500")

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

05, 10, 2021 02:00:0			
0073	0973300000-E 104.000 LF **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE	\$0.0100 B NOT IN SOIL (72", (	\$1.04 0.625")
0074	0995000000-E 3441.000 LF PIPE REMOVAL	\$25.0000	\$86,025.00
0075	1011000000-N 1.000 LS FINE GRADING	\$1,443,000.0000	\$1,443,000.00
0076	1099500000-E 1150.000 CY SHALLOW UNDERCUT	\$20.0000	\$23,000.00
0077	1099700000-E 2300.000 TON CLASS IV SUBGRADE STABILIZA- TION	\$40.0000	\$92,000.00
0078	1121000000-E 300.000 TON AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	\$55.0000	\$16,500.00
0079	1220000000-E 50.000 TON INCIDENTAL STONE BASE	\$95.0000	\$4,750.00
0080	1297000000-E 136200.000 SY MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***"DEPTH (2-1/2"	\$1.7500 )	\$238,350.00
0081	1330000000-E 4200.000 SY INCIDENTAL MILLING	\$7.5000	\$31,500.00
0082	1491000000-E 149700.000 TON ASPHALT CONC BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0C	\$42.0000	\$6,287,400.00
0083	1503000000-E 82500.000 TON ASPHALT CONC INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE	\$42.0000 I19.0C	\$3,465,000.00
0084	1519000000-E 25300.000 TON ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5B	\$47.0000	\$1,189,100.00
0086	1575000000-E 12585.000 TON ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX	\$452.0000	\$5,688,420.00
0087	1693000000-E 140.000 TON ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT REPAIR	\$150.0000	\$21,000.00
0088	1840000000-E 104800.000 LF MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPHALT CONCRETE)	\$0.2500	\$26,200.00
0089	2022000000-E 2912.000 CY SUBDRAIN EXCAVATION	\$16.0000	\$46,592.00
0090	2026000000-E 1000.000 SY GEOTEXTILE FOR SUBSURFACE DRAINS	\$4.2000	\$4,200.00
0091	2033000000-E 2016.000 CY SUBDRAIN FINE AGGREGATE	\$63.0000	\$127,008.00
0092	2036000000-E 168.000 CY SUBDRAIN COARSE AGGREGATE	\$72.0000	\$12,096.00
0093	2044000000-E 13000.000 LF 6" PERFORATED SUBDRAIN PIPE	\$6.6000	\$85,800.00
0094	2070000000-N 26.000 EA SUBDRAIN PIPE OUTLET	\$488.0000	\$12,688.00
0095	2077000000-E 156.000 LF 6" OUTLET PIPE	\$17.0000	\$2,652.00
0096	2209000000-E 83.890 CY ENDWALLS	\$1,350.0000	\$113,251.50
0097	2220000000-E 35.900 CY REINFORCED ENDWALLS	\$1,360.0000	\$48,824.00
0098	2253000000-E 13.230 CY	\$1,850.0000	\$24,475.50

Errors: No Page 5

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

PIPE (	COLLARS
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	PIPE COLLARS		
0099	2275000000-E 256.000 CY FLOWABLE FILL	\$300.0000	\$76,800.00
0100	2286000000-N 160.000 EA MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	\$2,750.0000	\$440,000.00
0101	2297000000-E 30.400 CY MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	\$1,600.0000	\$48,640.00
0102	2308000000-E 101.500 LF MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	\$725.0000	\$73,587.50
0103	2364000000-N 3.000 EA FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.16	\$900.0000	\$2,700.00
0104	2364200000-N 59.000 EA FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.20	\$900.0000	\$53,100.00
0105	2365000000-N 72.000 EA FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.22	\$900.0000	\$64,800.00
0106	2366000000-N 2.000 EA FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.24	\$925.0000	\$1,850.00
0107	2374000000-N 1.000 EA FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (E)	\$978.0000	\$978.00
0108	2374000000-N 8.000 EA FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (F)	\$1,000.0000	\$8,000.00
0109	2374000000-N 1.000 EA FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (G)	\$1,000.0000	\$1,000.00
0110	2396000000-N 13.000 EA FRAME WITH COVER, STD 840.54	\$800.0000	\$10,400.00
0111	2451000000-N 3.000 EA CONCRETE TRANSITIONAL SECTION FOR DROP INLET	\$885.0000	\$2,655.00
0112	2549000000-E 2035.000 LF 2'-6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	\$27.0000	\$54,945.00
0113	2556000000-E 4410.000 LF SHOULDER BERM GUTTER	\$23.0000	\$101,430.00
0114	2591000000-E 330.000 SY 4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK	\$50.0000	\$16,500.00
0115	2605000000-N 4.000 EA CONCRETE CURB RAMPS	\$2,200.0000	\$8,800.00
0116	2619000000-E 50.000 SY 4" CONCRETE PAVED DITCH	\$109.0000	\$5,450.00
0117	2647000000-E 2460.000 SY 5" MONOLITHIC CONCRETE ISLANDS(SURFACE MOUNTED)	\$72.0000	\$177,120.00
0118	270300000-E 12300.000 LF CONCRETE BARRIER, TYPE ****** (T)	\$132.0000	\$1,623,600.00
0119	2710000000-N 3.000 EA CONCRETE BARRIER TRANSITION SECTION	\$25,400.0000	\$76,200.00
0120	2724000000-E 130.000 LF PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BARRIER, SINGLE FAC	\$100.0000 CED	\$13,000.00
0121	2815000000-N 25.000 EA ADJUSTMENT OF DROP INLETS	\$2,400.0000	\$60,000.00
0122	2905000000-N 1.000 EA CONVERT EXISTING DROP INLET TOJUNCTION BOX	\$3,250.0000	\$3,250.00

Letting: L210316	
03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM	

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

03/16/2021 02:00:0	10 PM 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc		Call: 001
0123	3001000000-N 2.000 EA IMPACT ATTENUATOR UNITS, TYPE TL-3	\$12,800.0000	\$25,600.00
0124	3030000000-E 12000.000 LF STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL	\$17.5000	\$210,000.00
0125	3150000000-N 10.000 EA ADDITIONAL GUARDRAIL POSTS	\$45.0000	\$450.00
0126	3210000000-N 15.000 EA GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE CAT-1	\$533.0000	\$7,995.00
0127	3215000000-N 4.000 EA GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE III	\$1,575.0000	\$6,300.00
0128	3287000000-N 26.000 EA GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE TL-3	\$2,745.0000	\$71,370.00
0129	3317000000-N 13.000 EA GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE B-77	\$1,525.0000	\$19,825.00
0130	3360000000-E 14550.000 LF REMOVE EXISTING GUARDRAIL	\$1.0500	\$15,277.50
0131	3365000000-E 15500.000 LF REMOVE EXISTING GUIDERAIL	\$1.0500	\$16,275.00
0132	3389400000-E 18700.000 LF DOUBLE FACED CABLE GUIDERAIL	\$8.2000	\$153,340.00
0133	3389500000-N 12.000 EA ADDITIONAL GUIDERAIL POSTS	\$102.0000	\$1,224.00
0134	3389600000-N 20.000 EA CABLE GUIDERAIL ANCHOR UNITS	\$1,625.0000	\$32,500.00
0135	3503000000-E 25800.000 LF WOVEN WIRE FENCE, 47" FABRIC	\$2.7000	\$69,660.00
0136	3509000000-E 1600.000 EA 4" TIMBER FENCE POSTS, 7'-6" LONG	\$18.4000	\$29,440.00
0137	3515000000-E 450.000 EA 5" TIMBER FENCE POSTS, 8'-0" LONG	\$26.0000	\$11,700.00
0138	3628000000-E 1875.000 TON RIP RAP, CLASS I	\$60.0000	\$112,500.00
0139	3635000000-E 70.000 TON RIP RAP, CLASS II	\$70.0000	\$4,900.00
0140	3642000000-E 210.000 TON RIP RAP, CLASS A	\$75.0000	\$15,750.00
0141	3649000000-E 6450.000 TON RIP RAP, CLASS B	\$52.0000	\$335,400.00
0142	3656000000-E 23000.000 SY GEOTEXTILE FOR DRAINAGE	\$3.0000	\$69,000.00
0143	4048000000-E 14.000 CY REINFORCED CONCRETE SIGN FOUN-DATIONS	\$710.0000	\$9,940.00
0144	4054000000-E 1.000 CY PLAIN CONCRETE SIGN FOUNDA- TIONS	\$355.0000	\$355.00
0145	4057000000-E 44.000 CY OVERHEAD FOOTING	\$910.0000	\$40,040.00
0146	406000000-E 12684.000 LB SUPPORTS, BREAKAWAY STEEL BEAM	\$4.4000	\$55,809.60
0147	4066000000-E 2681.000 LB	\$2.7500	\$7,372.75

Errors: No Page 7

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

	SUPPORTS, SIMPLE STEEL BEAM	
0148	4072000000-E 4172.000 LF \$6.0900 SUPPORTS, 3-LB STEEL U-CHANNEL	\$25,407.48
0149	4082100000-N 1.000 LS \$51,100.0000 SUPPORTS, OVERHEAD SIGN STRUC-TURE AT STA ***** (233+00 -L-)	\$51,100.00
0150	4096000000-N 14.000 EA \$115.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE D	\$1,610.00
0151	4102000000-N 174.000 EA \$21.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE E	\$3,654.00
0152	4108000000-N 28.000 EA \$31.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE F	\$868.00
0153	4109000000-N 2.000 EA \$49.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (OVER-HEAD) (A)	\$98.00
0154	4109000000-N 2.000 EA \$49.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (OVER-HEAD) (B)	\$98.00
0155	4110000000-N 18.000 EA \$405.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (GROUND MOUNTED) (A)	\$7,290.00
0156	4110000000-N 12.000 EA \$152.0000 SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (GROUND MOUNTED) (B)	\$1,824.00
0157	4114000000-N 20.000 EA \$15.0000 SIGN ERECTION, MILEMARKERS	\$300.00
0158	4116100000-N 7.000 EA \$115.0000 SIGN ERECTION, RELOCATE TYPE **** (GROUND MOUNTED) (D)	\$805.00
0159	4152000000-N 10.000 EA \$1,011.0000 DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, STEELBEAM	\$10,110.00
0160	4155000000-N 179.000 EA \$1.0000 DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, U- CHANNEL	\$179.00
0161	4158000000-N 4.000 EA \$1.0000 DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, WOOD	\$4.00
0162	419200000-N 7.000 EA \$1.0000 DISPOSAL OF SUPPORT, U-CHANNEL	\$7.00
0163	4238500000-N 2.000 EA \$1.0000 DISPOSAL OF SIGN, MILEMARKER	\$2.00
0164	440000000-E 1547.000 SF \$4.9000 WORK ZONE SIGNS (STATIONARY)	\$7,580.30
0165	4405000000-E 448.000 SF \$9.0000 WORK ZONE SIGNS (PORTABLE)	\$4,032.00
0166	441000000-E 152.000 SF \$4.6500 WORK ZONE SIGNS (BARRICADE MOUNTED)	\$706.80
0167	4415000000-N 2.000 EA \$1,525.0000 FLASHING ARROW BOARD	\$3,050.00
0168	4420000000-N 6.000 EA \$4,700.0000 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	\$28,200.00
0169	4423000000-N 8.000 EA \$3,200.0000 WORK ZONE DIGITAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS	\$25,600.00
0170	443000000-N 600.000 EA \$42.0000 DRUMS	\$25,200.00
0171	443400000-N 24.000 EA \$60.0000 SEQUENTIAL FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS	\$1,440.00

Letting: L210316			
03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM			

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM		3076 - Flatiron	Constructors Inc		Call: 001
0172	4445000000-E BARRICADES (T		LF	\$21.0000	\$6,720.00
0173	4455000000-N FLAGGER	500.000	DAY	\$374.0000	\$187,000.00
0174	4465000000-N TEMPORARY CRA	19.000 SH CUSHIONS	EA	\$5,188.8600	\$98,588.34
0175	4470000000-N REMOVE & RESE	12.000 T TEMPORARY CRA		\$2,972.7900	\$35,673.48
0176	4480000000-N TMA	2.000	EA	\$18,600.0000	\$37,200.00
0177	4485000000-E PORTABLE CONC	47100.000 RETE BARRIER	LF	\$41.0000	\$1,931,100.00
0178		52350.000 SET PORTABLE CO	LF ON-CRETE BARRIER	\$14.0000	\$732,900.00
0179	4510000000-N LAW ENFORCEME	64.000 NT	HR	\$70.0000	\$4,480.00
0180	4516000000-N SKINNY DRUM	200.000	EA	\$30.0000	\$6,000.00
0181	4650000000-N TEMPORARY RAI	3008.000 SED PAVEMENT		\$5.1000	\$15,340.80
0182	4685000000-E THERMOPLASTIC		LF INGLINES (4", 90	\$0.6000 MILS)	\$84,930.00
0183	4688000000-E THERMOPLASTIC	136375.000 PAVEMENT MARK	LF INGLINES (6", 90	\$0.8000 MILS)	\$109,100.00
0184	4695000000-E THERMOPLASTIC	360.000 PAVEMENT MARK	LF INGLINES (8", 90	\$1.5500 MILS)	\$558.00
0185	4700000000-E THERMOPLASTIC	5900.000 PAVEMENT MARK	LF INGLINES (12", 90	\$1.5500 MILS)	\$9,145.00
0186	4725000000-E THERMOPLASTIC		EA INGSYMBOL (90 MII	\$153.0000 .S)	\$8,262.00
0187	4770000000-E COLD APPLIED			\$2.6000 TYPE ** (4") (IV)	\$2,080.00
0188	4815000000-E PAINT PAVEMEN	125.000 T MARKING LINE		\$0.6500	\$81.25
0189	4820000000-E PAINT PAVEMEN	500.000 T MARKING LINE		\$0.8000	\$400.00
0190	4835000000-E PAINT PAVEMEN	460.000 T MARKING LINE		\$3.1000	\$1,426.00
0191	4845000000-N PAINT PAVEMEN	101.000 T MARKING SYMB		\$36.0000	\$3,636.00
0192	4847400000-E WORK ZONE PER		LF ENTMARKING LINES,	\$0.5500 4"	\$102,087.15
0193	4847500000-E WORK ZONE PER	259100.000 FORMANCE PAVEM	LF ENTMARKING LINES,	\$0.6500 6"	\$168,415.00
0194	4847600000-E WORK ZONE PER		LF ENTMARKING LINES,	\$0.8000 12"	\$3,920.00
0195	4850000000-E REMOVAL OF PA	51750.000 VEMENT MARKING		\$0.4500	\$23,287.50
0196	4870000000-E	160.000		\$3.1000	\$496.00

Errors: No Page 9

#### North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24") 0197 4890000000-E 800.000 LF \$4.1000 \$3,280.00 GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 4", 20 MILS (STANDARD GLASSBEADS) 0198 4891000000-E 300.000 LF \$10.2000 \$3,060.00 GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24", 90 MILS) 0199 4895000000-N 1090.000 EA \$31.0000 \$33,790.00 GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM NON-CAST IRON SNOWPLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS 0200 4900000000-N \$5,1000 4288.000  $E\Delta$ \$21,868.80 PERMANENT RAISED PAVEMENT .MARKERS 0201 4940000000-N 20.000 EA \$55.0000 \$1,100.00 FLEXIBLE DELINEATORS (YELLOW) 0202 5325200000-E 875.000 LF \$12.0000 \$10,500.00 2" WATER LINE 5325600000-E 0203 2498.000 LF \$26.5000 \$66,197.00 6" WATER LINE 0204 5325800000-E 336.000 LF \$46,0000 \$15,456.00 8" WATER LINE \$323,076.00 0205 5326200000-E 6213.000 LF \$52,0000 12" WATER LINE 0206 5326600000-E 8480.000 LF \$771,680.00 \$91.0000 16" WATER LINE 0207 5327400000-E 1520.000 LF \$151.0000 \$229,520.00 24" WATER LINE 0208 5329000000-E 52270.000 \$6.5000 \$339,755.00 DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS 5536000000-E 0209 1.000 EA \$1,040.0000 \$1,040.00 2" VALVE 0210 5540000000-E 4.000 EA \$1,410.0000 \$5,640.00 6" VALVE 5546000000-E 2,000 EA \$2,045.0000 0211 \$4,090.00 8" VALVE 5558000000-E 0212 5.000 EA \$3,350.0000 \$16,750.00 12" VALVE 0213 5558600000-E 5.000 EA \$8,690.0000 \$43,450.00 16" VALVE 0214 5589200000-E 1.000 EA \$5,210.0000 \$5,210.00 2" AIR RELEASE VALVE 0215 5648000000-N 3.000 EA \$980.0000 \$2,940.00 RELOCATE WATER METER \$4,760.00 0216 5649000000-N 7.000 EA \$680.0000 RECONNECT WATER METER 0217 5666000000-N 9.000 EA \$4,310.0000 \$38,790.00 FIRE HYDRANT 0218 5672000000-N 4.000 EA \$470,0000 \$1,880.00 RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT \$3,535.00 0219 5673000000-E 101.000 LF \$35.0000 FIRE HYDRANT LEG

> Errors: No Page 10

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 P	·	of Transportation ructors Inc	Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001
0220	5686500000-E 168.000 LF WATER SERVICE LINE	\$5.2000	\$873.60
0221	5691500000-E 412.000 LF 12" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER	\$62.0000	\$25,544.00
0222	5709200000-E 2358.000 LF 4" FORCE MAIN SEWER	\$15.5000	\$36,549.00
0223	5709300000-E 2061.000 LF 6" FORCE MAIN SEWER	\$21.0000	\$43,281.00
0224	5709500000-E 1247.000 LF 10" FORCE MAIN SEWER	\$41.0000	\$51,127.00
0225	5769000000-E 4170.000 LB  DUCTILE IRON SEWER PIPE FI	\$12.0000	\$50,040.00
0226	5775000000-E 3.000 EA 4' DIA UTILITY MANHOLE	\$3,610.0000	\$10,830.00
0227	5798000000-E 999.000 LF ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE (2")	\$4.6000	\$4,595.40
0228	5798000000-E 2218.000 LF ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE (4")	\$4.3000	\$9,537.40
0229	5800000000-E 4057.000 LF ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE	\$4.4000	\$17,850.80
0230	5801000000-E 199.000 LF ABANDON 8" UTILITY PIPE	\$4.2000	\$835.80
0231	5802000000-E 1279.000 LF ABANDON 10" UTILITY PIPE	\$5.0000	\$6,395.00
0232	5804000000-E 5550.000 LF ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE	\$5.2500	\$29,137.50
0233	5810000000-E 7813.000 LF ABANDON 16" UTILITY PIPE	\$5.1500	\$40,236.95
0234	5813000000-E 602.000 LF ABANDON 24" UTILITY PIPE	\$6.5000	\$3,913.00
0235	5835000000-E 759.000 LF **" ENCASEMENT PIPE (14")	\$79.0000	\$59,961.00
0236	5835000000-E 488.000 LF **" ENCASEMENT PIPE (26")	\$155.0000	\$75,640.00
0237	5835700000-E 247.000 LF 16" ENCASEMENT PIPE	\$83.0000	\$20,501.00
0238	5835900000-E 454.000 LF 20" ENCASEMENT PIPE	\$111.0000	\$50,394.00
0239	5836400000-E 239.000 LF 36" ENCASEMENT PIPE	\$250.0000	\$59,750.00
0241	5872500000-E 247.000 LF BORE AND JACK OF **" (16")	\$255.0000	\$62,985.00
0245	5872600000-E 300.000 LF DIRECTIONAL DRILLING OF **" (18'	\$165.0000	\$49,500.00
0246	600000000-E 111625.000 LF	\$2.0500	\$228,831.25

Errors: No Page 11

CLASS A

2000.000 TON

12105.000 TON

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL,

6006000000-E

6009000000-E

0247

0248

Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

\$30.0000

\$30.0000

\$60,000.00

\$363,150.00

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL,			
0249	6012000000-E 8465.000 SEDIMENT CONTROL STONE	TON	\$26.0000	\$220,090.00
0250	6015000000-E 318.000 TEMPORARY MULCHING	ACR	\$795.0000	\$252,810.00
0251	6018000000-E 12300.000 SEED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING	LB	\$3.0500	\$37,515.00
0252	6021000000-E 63.500 FERTILIZER FOR TEMPORARY SEE		\$858.0000	\$54,483.00
0253	6024000000-E 4575.000 TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS	LF	\$15.0000	\$68,625.00
0254	6029000000-E 13500.000 SAFETY FENCE	LF	\$2.2000	\$29,700.00
0255	6030000000-E 73300.000 SILT EXCAVATION	CY	\$0.0100	\$733.00
0256	6036000000-E 100000.000 MATTING FOR EROSION CONTROL	SY	\$1.4000	\$140,000.00
0257	6037000000-E 1915.000 COIR FIBER MAT	SY	\$4.8500	\$9,287.75
0258	6038000000-E 3500.000 PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT		\$4.6000	\$16,100.00
0259	6042000000-E 14800.000 1/4" HARDWARE CLOTH	LF	\$3.6000	\$53,280.00
0260	6043000000-E 1600.000 LOW PERMEABILITY GEOTEXTILE	SY	\$4.5000	\$7,200.00
0261	6070000000-N 12.000 SPECIAL STILLING BASINS	EA	\$817.0000	\$9,804.00
0262	6071012000-E 11200.000 COIR FIBER WATTLE	LF	\$3.6000	\$40,320.00
0263	6071020000-E 11400.000 POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)	LB	\$3.1000	\$35,340.00
0264	6071030000-E 21000.000 COIR FIBER BAFFLE	LF	\$4.1000	\$86,100.00
0265	6071050000-E 77.000 **" SKIMMER (1-1/2")	EA	\$850.0000	\$65,450.00
0266	6071050000-E 5.000 **" SKIMMER (2")	EA	\$1,100.0000	\$5,500.00
0267	6071050000-E 3.000 **" SKIMMER (2-1/2")	EA	\$1,100.0000	\$3,300.00
0268	6084000000-E 189.000 SEEDING & MULCHING	ACR	\$1,817.0000	\$343,413.00
0269	6087000000-E 216.000 MOWING	ACR	\$102.0000	\$22,032.00
0270	6090000000-E 3250.000 SEED FOR REPAIR SEEDING	LB	\$12.1000	\$39,325.00
0271	6093000000-E 9.250 FERTILIZER FOR REPAIR SEEDIN		\$1,220.0000	\$11,285.00
0272	6096000000-E 4575.000 SEED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDI		\$5.9000	\$26,992.50

Errors: No Page 12

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

03/16/2021 02:00:00	PM 3076 - Flatifon	Constructors Inc		Call: 001
0273	6108000000-E 137.000 FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING	TON	\$810.0000	\$110,970.00
0274	6111000000-E 1000.000 IMPERVIOUS DIKE	LF	\$46.0000	\$46,000.00
0275	6114500000-N 10.000 SPECIALIZED HAND MOWING	MHR	\$77.0000	\$770.00
0276	6117000000-N 150.000 RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL		\$155.0000	\$23,250.00
0277	6117500000-N 12.000 CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE	EA	\$1,200.0000	\$14,400.00
0278	6120000000-E 534.000 CULVERT DIVERSION CHANNEL	CY	\$42.0000	\$22,428.00
0279	61230.00000-E 1.000 REFORESTATION	ACR	\$3,100.0000	\$3,100.00
0280	6126000000-E 2.150 STREAMBANK REFORESTATION	ACR	\$10,200.0000	\$21,930.00
0281	7060000000-E 14100.000 SIGNAL CABLE	LF	\$2.0500	\$28,905.00
0282	7108000000-E 8.000 VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 1		\$355.0000	\$2,840.00
0283	7120000000-E 19.000 VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 3		\$635.0000	\$12,065.00
0284	7144000000-E 1.000 VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 5		\$1,215.0000	\$1,215.00
0285	7264000000-E 1175.000 MESSENGER CABLE (3/8")		\$3.5500	\$4,171.25
0286	7300000000-E 550.000 UNPAVED TRENCHING (*******		\$6.6000	\$3,630.00
0287	7300100000-E 5200.000 UNPAVED TRENCHING FOR TEMP-	<del>_</del> -	\$4.1000	\$21,320.00
0288	7301000000-E 550.000 DIRECTIONAL DRILL (*******		\$23.0000	\$12,650.00
0289	7324000000-N 16.000 JUNCTION BOX (STANDARD SIZE		\$510.0000	\$8,160.00
0290	7360000000-N 9.000 WOOD POLE	EA	\$1,215.0000	\$10,935.00
0291	7372000000-N 14.000 GUY ASSEMBLY	EA	\$394.0000	\$5,516.00
0292	7384000000-E 3.000 ***" RISER WITH ********		\$610.0000 ERHEAD)	\$1,830.00
0293	7408000000-E 2.000 1" RISER WITH WEATHERHEAD	EA	\$1,215.0000	\$2,430.00
0294	7420000000-E 9.000 2" RISER WITH WEATHERHEAD	EA	\$556.0000	\$5,004.00
0295	7444000000-E 1900.000 INDUCTIVE LOOP SAWCUT	LF	\$6.1000	\$11,590.00
0296	7456000000-E 14100.000 LEAD-IN CABLE (*********		\$1.3000	\$18,330.00
0297	763600000-N 4.000	EA	\$255.0000	\$1,020.00

Errors: No Page 13 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

#### North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

SIGN FOR SIGNALS

	SIGN FOR SIGNALS		
0298	7642300000-N 4.000 EA TYPE III PEDESTAL WITH FOUND- ATION	\$5,055.0000	\$20,220.00
0299	7696000000-N 2.000 EA  CONTROLLERS WITH CABINET (************************************		\$26,000.00 YPE 2070E, POLE
0300	7744000000-N 14.000 EA DETECTOR CARD (TYPE 170)	\$130.0000	\$1,820.00
0301	7980000000-N 30.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 5/8"X10' GROUNDING ELECTROD	\$91.0000 ES	\$2,730.00
0302	7980000000-N 1.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV CAMERA LOWERING SYSTE	\$6,263.0000 M	\$6,263.00
0303	7980000000-N 1.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV EXTENSION POLE	\$4,245.0000	\$4,245.00
0304	7980000000-N 1.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV METAL POLE (60')	\$16,200.0000	\$16,200.00
0305	7980000000-N 1.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV WOOD POLE	\$5,100.0000	\$5,100.00
0306	7980000000-N 3.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DIGITAL CCTV CAMERA ASSEMB	\$6,100.0000 LY	\$18,300.00
0307	7980000000-N 2.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DMS ACCESS LADDER	\$5,900.0000	\$11,800.00
0308	7980000000-N 2.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DMS PEDESTAL STRUCTURE	\$48,500.0000	\$97,000.00
0309	7980000000-N 2.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (TYPE	\$126,500.0000 2C)	\$253,000.00
0310	7980000000-N 4.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM EQUIPMENT CABINET DISCONNEC	\$1,550.0000 T	\$6,200.00
0311	7980000000-N 2.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM FIELD EQUIPMENT CABINET	\$5,100.0000	\$10,200.00
0312	7980000000-N 4.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM METER BASE/DISCONNECT COMBI	\$2,100.0000 NA- TION PANEL	\$8,400.00
0313	7980000000-N 1.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM SOIL TEST	\$3,400.0000	\$3,400.00
0314	798000000-N 1.000 EA GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM VARIABLE SPEED DRILL	\$1,900.0000	\$1,900.00
0315	7990000000-E 300.000 LF GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM #4 SOLID BARE COPPER GROUND	\$6.0000 DING CONDUCTOR	\$1,800.00
0316	799000000-E 500.000 LF GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 3-WIRE COPPER FEEDER CONDUC	\$5.0000 C- TORS	\$2,500.00
0317	7990000000-E 90.000 LF GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 3-WIRE COPPER SERVICE ENTRA	\$3.5000 ANCE CONDUCTORS	\$315.00
0318	799000000-E 400.000 LF GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 4-WIRE COPPER FEEDER CONDUC	\$6.0000 C- TORS	\$2,400.00
0319	7992000000-E 6.000 CY GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DRILLED PIER FOUNDATION	\$1,100.0000	\$6,600.00
0320	7992000000-E 16.000 CY GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM OVERHEAD FOOTINGS	\$1,100.0000	\$17,600.00
0360	1308000000-E 24800.000 SY	\$2.6000	\$64,480.00

Errors: No Page 14 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

### North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

	MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***"TO ******" (2-1/2"	TO 4")	
0361	1524200000-E 40500.000 TON ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5D	\$53.0000	\$2,146,500.00
0362	1577000000-E 2310.000 TON POLYMER MODIFIED ASPHALT BIN- DER FOR PLANT MIX	\$525.0000	\$1,212,750.00
0363	5872500000-E 507.000 LF BORE AND JACK OF **" (14")	\$144.1300	\$73,073.91
0364	5872500000-E 311.000 LF BORE AND JACK OF **" (20")	\$163.2000	\$50,755.20
0365	5872500000-E 180.000 LF BORE AND JACK OF **" (26")	\$281.9700	\$50,754.60
0366	5872500000-E 199.000 LF BORE AND JACK OF **" (36")	\$323.0900	\$64,294.91
0367	1523000000-E 3200.000 TON ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5C	\$54.0000	\$172,800.00
Section 0001 Tota	.1		\$52,782,688.63
	<del>-</del>		
Section 0002 CULVERT ITEMS			
0321	8056000000-N 1.000 LS REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE AT STATION ******	\$22,000.0000 ***** (28+84.00	
0322	8065000000-N 1.000 LS ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT	\$1,450.0000	\$1,450.00
0323	8126000000-N 1.000 LS CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (155+30.40 -L-)	\$5,100.0000	\$5,100.00
0324	8126000000-N 1.000 LS CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (28+84.00 -Y7-)	\$36,000.0000	\$36,000.00
0325	8126000000-N 1.000 LS CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ***** (45+66.22 -L-)	\$15,700.0000	\$15,700.00
0326	8133000000-E 486.000 TON FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATER-IAL, BOX CULVERT	\$51.0000	\$24,786.00
0327	8196000000-E 858.700 CY CLASS A CONCRETE (CULVERT)	\$570,0000	\$489,459.00
0328	8245000000-E 100414.000 LB REINFORCING STEEL (CULVERT)	\$1.3500	\$135,558.90
Section 0002 Tota	11		\$730,053.90
Section 0003 WALL ITEMS		<u> </u>	
0329	8801000000-E 19233.000 SF MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (1)	\$54.0000	\$1,038,582.00
0330	8801000000-E 21981.000 SF MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (2)	\$53.0000	\$1,164,993.00
Section 0003 Tota	al.		\$2,203,575.00
·			

# North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

Section 0004 STRUCTURE ITEMS

	E ITEMS		454 050 00
0331	809600000-E 201.000 LF PILE EXCAVATION IN SOIL	\$270.0000	\$54,270.00
0332	809700000-E 31.000 LF PILE EXCAVATION NOT IN SOIL	\$260.0000	\$8,060.00
0333	8105540000-E 45.000 LF 5 3'-6" DIA DRILLED PIERS IN SOIL	\$1,466.0000	\$65,970.00
0334	8105640000-E 51.000 LF S 3'-6" DIA DRILLED PIERS NOT IN SOIL	\$1,466.0000	\$74,766.00
0335	8112730000-N 1.000 EA S	\$5,500.0000	\$5,500.00
0336	8113000000-N 1.000 EA SID INSPECTIONS	\$800.0000	\$800.00
0337	8114000000-N 1.000 EA SPT TESTING	\$800.0000	\$800.00
0338	8115000000-N 1.000 EA S	\$8,000.0000	\$8,000.00
0339	8147000000-E 19907.000 SF REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK SLAB	\$49.0000	\$975,443.00
0340	8161000000-E 22886.000 SF GROOVING BRIDGE FLOORS	\$0.4000	\$9,154.40
0341	8182000000-E 300.700 CY CLASS A CONCRETE (BRIDGE)	\$900.0000	\$270,630.00
0342	821000000-N 1.000 LS \$' BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION********* (217+31.	70,000.0000 76 -L-) LT	\$70,000.00
0343	821000000-N 1.000 LS \$ BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION******** (217+31.	64,000.0000 76 -L-) RT	\$64,000.00
0344	8210000000-N 1.000 LS \$- BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION*********** (27+01.9	46,000.0000 1 -Y7-)	\$46,000.00
0345	8217000000-E 45564.000 LB REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	\$1.5000	\$68,346.00
0346	8238000000-E 2958.000 LB SPIRAL COLUMN REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	\$2.7500	\$8,134.50
0347	8265000000-E 2084.010 LF 54" PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIR- DERS	\$375.0000	\$781,503.75
0349	8328200000-E 51.000 EA PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP (HP 12 X 53)	\$1,000.0000	\$51,000.00
0350	8328200000-E 11.000 EA PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP (HP 14 X 73)	\$2,000.0000	\$22,000.00
0351	8364000000-E 2882.000 LF HP12X53 STEEL PILES	\$75.0000	\$216,150.00
0352	8384000000-E 632.000 LF HP14X73 STEEL PILES	\$85.0000	\$53,720.00
0353	8391000000-N 11.000 EA STEEL PILE POINTS	\$225.0000	\$2,475.00
0354	8475000000-E 369.440 LF TWO BAR METAL RAIL	\$110.0000	\$40,638.40
0355	8503000000-E 480.890 LF	\$95.0000	\$45,684.55

Errors: No Page 16 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

Item Total

#### North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

\$58,864,002.13

	CONCRETE BARRI	ER RAIL		
0356	8517000000-E 1'-**"X *****	385.550 LF CONCRETE PARA- PET (1'-2":	\$180.0000 X 3'-3")	\$69,399.00
0357	8531000000-E 4" SLOPE PROTE	760.000 SY CTION	\$99.0000	\$75,240.00
0358	8657000000-N ELASTOMERIC BE	1.000 LS ARINGS	\$25,000.0000	\$25,000.00
0359	8692000000-N FOAM JOINT SEA	1.000 LS LS	\$35,000.0000	\$35,000.00
Section 000	04 Total		1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	\$3,147,684.60

Errors: No Page 17 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

#### ELECTRONIC BID SUBMISSION

By submitting this bid electronically, I hereby acknowledge that all requirements included in the hard copy proposal, addendum, amendments, plans, standard specifications, supplemental specifications and special provisions are part of the bid and contract. Further, I acknowledge that I have read, understand, accept, acknowledge and agree to comply with all statements in this electronic bid.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

The prequalified bidder declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating N.C.G.S. §133-24 within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with his own bonafide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the Contractor is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. §133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

#### DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Conditions for certification:

- 1. The prequalified bidder shall provide immediate written notice to the Department if at any time the bidder learns that his certification was erroneous when he submitted his debarment certification or explanation that is file with the Department, or has become erroneous because of changed circumstances.
- 2. 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 provision, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. A copy of the Federal Rules requiring this certification and detailing the definitions and coverages may be obtained from the Contract Officer of the Department.

- 3. The prequalified bidder agrees by submitting this form, that he will not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in NCDOT contracts, unless authorized by the Department.
- 4. For Federal Aid projects, the prequalified bidder further agrees that by submitting this form he will include the Federal- Aid Provision titled Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contract (Form FHWA PR 1273) provided by the Department, without subsequent modification, in all lower tier covered transactions.
- 5. The prequalified bidder may rely upon a certification of a participant in a lower tier covered transaction that he is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless he knows that the certification is erroneous. The bidder may decide the method and frequency by which he will determine the eligibility of his subcontractors.
- 6. 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 provision. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- 7. Except as authorized in paragraph 6 herein, the Department may terminate any contract if the bidder 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 by the Federal Government.

#### DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The prequalified bidder certifies to the best of his knowledge and belief, that he and his 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

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

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 offenses enumerated in paragraph 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.
- e. Will submit a revised Debarment Certification immediately if his status changes and will show in his bid proposal an explanation for the change in status.

If the prequalified bidder cannot certify that he is not debarred, he shall provide an explanation with this submittal. An explanation will not necessarily result in denial of participation in a contract.

Failure to submit a non-collusion and debarment certification will result in the pregualified bidder's bid being considered non-responsive.

#### **EXPLANATION:**

Errors: No

Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

### Award Limits on Multiple Projects

By answering YES to this statement, the bidder acknowleges that they are using the award limits on multiple projects? Yes  $\bigcirc$ No  $\odot$ 

A bidder who desires to bid on more than one project on which bids are to be opened on the same date, and who also desires to avoid receiving an award of more projects than he is equipped to handle, may bid on any number of projects but may limit the total amount of work awarded to him on selected projects by completing the AWARD LIMITS ON MULTIPLE PROJECTS.

The Award Limits on Multiple Projects must be filled in on each project bid for which the Bidder desires protection.

It is the desire of the Bidder to be awarded contracts, the value of which

will not exceed a total of for those

projects indicated herein, for which bids will be opened on (MM/DD/YY)

The Award Limits shall apply to the following projects:

Contract Number County

It is agreed that if I am (we are) the low Bidder(s) on indicated projects, the total value of which is more than the above stipulated award limits, the Board of Transportation will award me (us) projects from among those indicated

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM

that have a total value not to exceed the award limit and will result in the lowest total bids to the Department of Transportation.

Errors: No Page 22 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

Contract ID: C204359

Call: 001

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc.

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM

DBE List Summary

Project: HSIP-0070(163)

Bid Total: 58,864,002.13

Goal: 8.00% (4,709,120.17)

Total Entered: 8.17% (4,811,090.94)

Bidder ID: 3076

Business Name: Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359

Call: 001

ID	Name	Is Supplier?	Item Count	Amount I	s Complete?
11852	SADLER LANDSCAPING LLC	False	17	1,136,424.25	True
16877	ROADWORKS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LLC	False	10	739,848.44	True
5659	SOUTHERN CONCRETE & CONSTRUCTION INC	False	3	1,754,810.00	True
5379	MOFFAT PIPE INC	False	10	826,884.00	True
11572	CRUZ BROTHERS CONCRETE, INC.	False	8	353,124.25	True

Errors: No Page 23

Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3 North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM

Name: SADLER LANDSCAPING LLC ID: 11852

Address: 953 BLACK ROCK ROAD , MERRY HILL, NC 27957

Used As: SubContractor DBE Items Total:\$1,136,424.25

#### Items for SADLER LANDSCAPING LLC

0001 ROADWAY ITE	MS				
0001	0000100000-N MOBILIZATION	1.000	LS	\$42,000.0000	\$42,000.00
0250	6015000000-E TEMPORARY MULCHI	318.000	ACR	\$782.5000	\$248,835.00
0251	6018000000-E SEED FOR TEMPORA		LB	\$2.9700	\$36,531.00
0252	6021000000-E FERTILIZER FOR T	63.500 EMPORARY SEE		\$845.0000	\$53,657.50
0256	6036000000-E MATTING FOR EROS		SY	\$1.3800	\$138,000.00
0257	6037000000-E COIR FIBER MAT	1915.000	SY	\$4.7500	\$9,096.25
0258	6038000000-E PERMANENT SOIL R	3500.000 EINFORCEMENT		\$4.4800	\$15,680.00
0268	6084000000-E SEEDING & MULCHI		ACR	\$1,789.5000	\$338,215.50
0269	6087000000-E MOWING	216.000	ACR	\$100.0000	\$21,600.00
0270	6090000000-E SEED FOR REPAIR	3250.000 SEEDING	LB	\$11.8700	\$38,577.50
0271	6093000000-E FERTILIZER FOR F	9.250 EPAIR SEEDIN		\$1,200.0000	\$11,100.00
0272	6096000000-E SEED FOR SUPPLEM	4575.000 ENTAL SEEDIN		\$5.8000	\$26,535.00
0273	6108000000-E FERTILIZER TOPDF		TON	\$794.5000	\$108,846.50
0275	6114500000-N SPECIALIZED HAND	10.000 MOWING	MHR	\$75.0000	\$750.00
0276	6117000000-N RESPONSE FOR ERC	150.000 SION CONTRO		\$150.0000	\$22,500.00
0279	6123000000-E REFORESTATION	1.000	ACR	\$3,000.0000	\$3,000.00
0280	6126000000-E STREAMBANK REFOR	2.150 RESTATION	ACR	\$10,000.0000	\$21,500.00
Section 0001	Total				\$1,136,424.25

Errors: No Page 24 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

Contract ID: C204359

Call: 001

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

Item Total

\$1,136,424.25

Errors: No Page 25 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

Name: ROADWORKS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LLC ID: 16877

Address: 5401 BUCKWOOD DRIVE , APEX, NC 27539

Used As: SubContractor DBE Items Total: \$739,848.44

#### Items for ROADWORKS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LLC

0001 ROADWAY ITEMS				
0001	0000100000-N MOBILIZATION	1.000 LS	\$61,314.0000	\$61,314.00
0278	6120000000-E CULVERT DIVERSION	534.000 CY ON CHANNEL	\$15.4000	\$8,223.60
Section 0001 Tota	11			\$69,537.60
0002 CULVERT ITEMS			-10-	
0321	8056000000-N REMOVAL OF EXIS	1.000 LS FING STRUCTURE AT STATION *****	\$20,075.0000 ****** (28+84.00 -	\$20,075.00 Y7-)
0322	8065000000-N ASBESTOS ASSESSI	1.000 LS MENT	\$1,320.0000	\$1,320.00
0323	8126000000-N CULVERT EXCAVAT	1.000 LS ION, STA ****** (155+30.40 -L-)	\$4,700.0000	\$4,700.00
0324	8126000000-N CULVERT EXCAVAT	1.000 LS ION, STA ****** (28+84.00 -Y7-)	\$32,515.0000	\$32,515.00
0325	8126000000-N CULVERT EXCAVAT	1.000 LS ION, STA ****** (45+66.22 -L-)	\$14,430.0000	\$14,430.00
0326	8133000000-E FOUNDATION COND	486.000 TON ITIONING MATER-IAL, BOX CULVERT	\$46.1500	\$22,428.90
0327	8196000000-E CLASS A CONCRET	858.700 CY E (CULVERT)	\$525.6000	\$451,332.72
0328	8245000000-E REINFORCING STE	100414.000 LB EL (CULVERT)	\$1.2300	\$123,509.22
Section 0002 Tota	al			\$670,310.84
Item Total				\$739,848.44

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

Name: SOUTHERN CONCRETE & CONSTRUCTION INC ID: 5659

Address: P.O. BOX 1673 , ANDERSON, SC 29622

Used As: SubContractor DBE Items Total:\$1,754,810.00

#### Items for SOUTHERN CONCRETE & CONSTRUCTION INC

ROADWAY ITE	MS 0000100000-N 1.000 LS MOBILIZATION	\$80,810.0000	\$80,810.00
0118	2703000000-E 12300.000 LF CONCRETE BARRIER, TYPE ******	\$130.0000 (T)	\$1,599,000.00
0119	2710000000-N 3.000 EA CONCRETE BARRIER TRANSITION SE	\$25,000.0000 ECTION	\$75,000.00
Section 0001 T	otal.		\$1,754,810.00
Item Total			\$1,754,810.00

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM

Name: MOFFAT PIPE INC ID: 5379

Address: 2428 POOLE ROAD , RALEIGH, NC 27610

Used As: SubContractor DBE Items Total:\$826,884.00

#### Items for MOFFAT PIPE INC

0001 ROADWAY ITEMS		
0001	0000100000-N 1.000 LS \$84,446.0000 MOBILIZATION	\$84,446.00
0056	0973100000-E 60.000 LF \$255.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (15", 0.250")	\$15,300.00
0057	0973100000-E 406.000 LF \$256.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (18", 0.250")	\$103,936.00
0058	0973100000-E 46.000 LF \$293.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (24", 0.250")	\$13,478.00
0059	0973100000-E 364.000 LF \$332.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (30", 0.312")	\$120,848.00
0060	0973100000-E 106.000 LF \$375.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (36", 0.312")	\$39,750.00
0061	0973100000-E 114.000 LF \$578.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (42", 0.375")	\$65,892.00
0062	0973100000-E 84.000 LF \$702.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (48", 0.500")	\$58,968.00
0063	0973100000-E 122.000 LF \$953.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (54", 0.500")	\$116,266.00
0064	0973100000-E 104.000 LF \$2,000.0000 **" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (72", 0.625")	\$208,000.00
Section 0001 Tota		\$826,884.00
Item Total		\$826,884.00

Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

Contract ID: C204359

Call: 001

North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Letting: L210316 03/16/2021 02:00:00 PM

Name: CRUZ BROTHERS CONCRETE, INC. ID: 11572

Address: 1572 PAYNE ROAD/LOT 75 LOT 75 , GRAHAM, NC 27253

Used As: SubContractor DBE Items Total:\$353,124.25

#### Items for CRUZ BROTHERS CONCRETE, INC.

0001 ROADWAY ITEM	18			
0001	0000100000-N MOBILIZATION	1.000 LS	\$13,887.0000	\$13,887.00
0111	2451000000-N CONCRETE TRAN	3.000 EA SITIONAL SECTION FOR DROP IN	\$850.0000 NLET	\$2,550.00
0112	2549000000-E 2'-6" CONCRET	2035.000 LF E CURB & GUTTER	\$21.2500	\$43,243.75
0113	2556000000-E SHOULDER BERM	4410.000 LF GUTTER	\$21.8500	\$96,358.50
0114	2591000000-E 4" CONCRETÉ S	330.000 SY IDEWALK	\$41.5000	\$13,695.00
0115	2605000000-N CONCRETE CURB	4.000 EA	\$2,100.0000	\$8,400.00
0116	2619000000-E 4" CONCRETE P	50.000 SY AVED DITCH	\$105.0000	\$5,250.00
0117		2460.000 SY CONCRETE ISLANDS(SURFACE M	\$69.0000 OUNTED)	\$169,740.00
Section 0001 To	otal			\$353,124.25
Item Total				\$353,124.25

Errors: No Page 29 Check: 79088E0B68 Amendment Count: 3

Contract ID: C204359

Call: 001

#### North Carolina Department of Transportation 3076 - Flatiron Constructors Inc

Contract ID: C204359 Call: 001

THIS PROPOSAL CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ERRORS/WARNINGS (IF ANY)

This Bid contains 3 amendment files

000001 03/01/2021 ADD, MODIFY, AND DELETE ITEMS 000002 03/09/2021 ADD, MODIFY, AND DELETE ITEMS 000003 03/11/2021 ADD ITEM, MODIFY ITEMS

#### Electronic Bid Submission

By submitting this bid electronically, I hereby acknowledge that all requirements included in the hard copy proposal, addendum, amendments, plans, standard specifications, supplemental specifications and special provisions are part of the bid and contract. Further, I acknowledge that I have read, understand, accept, acknowledge and agree to comply with all statements in this electronic bid.

I hereby certify that I have the authority to submit this bid.

Signature
Agency
Date
Signature ·
Agency
Date
Signature
Agency
Nate

Mar 30, 2021 1:57 pm

## North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 1 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359								
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid			
			ROADWAY ITEMS						
0001	0000100000-N	800	MOBILIZATION	Lump Sum LS	2,943,000.00	2,943,000.00			
0002	0000400000-N	801	CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	Lump Sum LS	537,000.00	537,000.00			
0003	0001000000-E	200	CLEARING & GRUBBING ACRE(S)	Lump Sum LS	1,979,000.00	1,979,000.00			
0004	0008000000-E	200	SUPPLEMENTARY CLEARING & GRUB- BING	3 ACR	8,700.00	26,100.00			
0005	0022000000-E	225	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	300,000 CY	7.50	2,250,000.00			
0006	0028000000-N	SP	TYPE I STANDARD APPROACH FILL STATION ************************************	Lump Sum LS	39,000.00	39,000.00			
0007	0029000000-N	SP	TYPE III REINFORCED APPROACH FILL, STATION ******* (217+31.76 -L- LT)	Lump Sum LS	65,000.00	65,000.00			
0008	0029000000-N	SP	TYPE III REINFORCED APPROACH FILL, STATION ******* (217+31.76 -L- RT)	Lump Sum LS	31,000.00	31,000.00			
0009	0036000000-E	225	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION	14,450 CY	7.50	108,375.00			
0010	0106000000-E	230	BORROW EXCAVATION	400,000 CY	9.50	3,800,000.00			
0011	0134000000-E	240	DRAINAGE DITCH EXCAVATION	35,000 CY	7.50	262,500.00			
0012	0141000000-E	240	BERM DITCH CONSTRUCTION	830 LF	4.00	3,320.00			
0013	0156000000-E	250	REMOVAL OF EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	80,000 SY	5.00	400,000.00			
0014	0177000000-E	250	BREAKING OF EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	12,490 SY	4.00	49,960.00			
0015	0195000000-E	265		18,200 CY	9.50	172,900.00			
0016	0196000000-E	270	GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZA- TION	23,850 SY	1.75	41,737.50			
0017	0223000000-E	 275	ROCK PLATING	4,400 SY	64.00	281,600.00			
0018	0318000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATE- RIAL, MINOR STRUCTURES	3,250 TON	45.00	146,250.00			

Page: 2 of 23

	04359	Contract Item Sheets For Ca			
Unit Bid Price	Quantity Unit	Description	Sec #	ItemNumber	Line #
2.50	14,260 SY	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING GEO- TEXTILE	300	0320000000-E	0019
110.00	496 LF	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (30")	310	0342000000-E	0020
137.00	172 LF	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (36")	310	0342000000-E	0021
148.00	824 LF	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (42")	310	0342000000-E	0022
225.00	172 LF	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (48")	310	0342000000-E	0023
72.00	2,626 LF	15" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	310	0343000000-E	0024
78.00	2,152 LF	18" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	310	0344000000-E	0025
86.00	1,844 LF	24" SIDE DRAIN PIPE	310	0345000000-E	0026
550.00	10 EA	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE ELBOWS (15")	310	0348000000-E	0027
600.00	2 EA	**" SIDE DRAIN PIPE ELBOWS (18")	310	0348000000-E	0028
86.00	7 <b>44</b> LF	***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (15", V)	310	0354000000-E	0029
92.00	536 LF	***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (18", V)	310	0354000000-E	0030
107.00	140 LF	***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (24", V)	310	0354000000-E	0031
148.00	64 LF	***" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS ***** (30", V)	310	0354000000-E	0032
70.00	992 LF	15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	310	0366000000-E	0033
73.00	1,592 LF	18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	310	0372000000-E	0034
	2.50  110.00  137.00  148.00  225.00  72.00  78.00  86.00  550.00  600.00  107.00  148.00	Quantity Unit     Unit Bid Price       14,260 SY     2.50 SY       496 110.00 LF     172 137.00 LF       324 148.00 LF     172 225.00 LF       2,626 72.00 LF     78.00 LF       1,844 86.00 LF     86.00 LF       10 550.00 EA     550.00 EA       2 600.00 LF     64 148.00 LF       140 107.00 LF     107.00 LF       992 70.00 LF     70.00 LF       1,592 73.00     73.00	Description   Quantity Unit Bid Price	Sec	Name

Page: 3 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359							
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid		
0035	0378000000-E	310	24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	40 LF	98.00	3,920.00		
0036	0384000000-E	310	30" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	612 LF	118.00	72,216.00		
0037	0390000000-E	310	36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	748 LF	138.00	103,224.00		
0038	0396000000-E	310	42" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	664 LF	149.00	98,936.00		
0039	0402000000-E	310	48" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	308 LF	197.00	60,676.00		
0040	0408000000-E	310	54" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	92 LF	280.00	25,760.00		
0041	0426000000-E	310	72" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS	404 LF	509.00	205,636.00		
0042	0448200000-E	310	15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	1,184 LF	72.00	85,248.00		
0043	0448300000-E	310	18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	712 LF	82.00	58,384.00		
0044	0448400000-E	310	24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	76 LF	99.00	7,524.00		
0045	0448500000-E	310	30" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	80 LF	133.00	10,640.00		
0046	0448600000-E	310	36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	756 LF	155.00	117,180.00		
0047	0576000000-E	310	**" CS PIPE CULVERTS, *****" THICK (36", 0.079")	20 LF	201.00	4,020.00		
0048	0582000000-E	310	15" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK	96 LF	90.00	8,640.00		
0049	0588000000-E	310	18" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK	40 LF	110.00	4,400.00		
0050	0594000000-E	310	24" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.064" THICK	32 LF	145.00	4,640.00		
0051	0600000000-E	310	30" CS PIPE CULVERTS, 0.079" \ THICK	32 LF	170.00	5,440.00		

Mar 30, 2021 1:57 pm

# North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 4 of 23

		Contract Item Sheets For	C204339		
ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0636000000-E	310	**" CS PIPE ELBOWS, ****" THICK (15", 0.064")	<b>2</b> EA	600.00	1,200.00
0636000000-E	310	**" CS PIPE ELBOWS, *****" THICK (18", 0.064")	2 EA	650.00	1,300.00
 0654000000-Е	310	***" X ***" CS PIPE ARCH CUL- VERTS, *****" THICK (42" X 29", 0.079")	176 LF	275.00	48,400.00
0654000000-E	310	***" X ***" CS PIPE ARCH CUL- VERTS, *****" THICK (57" X 38", 0.109")	60 LF	385.00	23,100.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (15", 0.250")	60 LF	265.00	15,900.00
0973100000-Е	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (18", 0.250")	406 LF	340.00	138,040.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (24", 0.250")	46 LF	300.00	13,800.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (30", 0.312")	364 LF	350.00	127,400.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (36", 0.312")	106 LF	400.00	42,400.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (42", 0.375")	114 LF	585.00	66,690.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (48", 0.500")	84 LF	750.00	63,000.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (54", 0.500")	122 LF	975.00	118,950.00
0973100000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B IN SOIL (72", 0.625")	104 LF	2,300.00	239,200.00
	0636000000-E  0636000000-E  0654000000-E  0973100000-E  0973100000-E  0973100000-E  0973100000-E	# 0636000000-E 310 0636000000-E 310 0654000000-E 310 0973100000-E 330 0973100000-E 330 0973100000-E 330 0973100000-E 330	# CS PIPE ELBOWS, ************************************	# Unit  0636000000-E 310 ***********************************	# Unit Price  0636000000-E 310 ******CS PIPE ELBOWS, ************************************

Page: 5 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359							
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec _#	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid		
0065	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (15", 0.250")	60 <b>L</b> F	0.01	0.60		
0066	0973300000-Е	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (18", 0.250")	406 LF	0.01	4.06		
0067	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (24", 0.250")	46 LF	0.01	0.46		
0068	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (30", 0.312")	364 LF	0.01	3.64		
0069	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (36", 0.312")	106 LF	0.01	1.06		
0070	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (42", 0.375")	114 LF	0.01	1. <b>1</b> 4		
0071	0973300000-Е	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (48", 0.500")	 84 LF	0.01	0.84		
0072	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (54", 0.500")	122 LF	0.01	1.22		
0073	0973300000-E	330	**" WELDED STEEL PIPE, ****" THICK, GRADE B NOT IN SOIL (72", 0.625")	104 . LF	0.01	1.04		
0074	0995000000-E			3,441 LF	25.00 ,	86,025.00		
0075	1011000000-N		FINE GRADING	Lump Sum LS		1,443,000.00		
0076	1099500000-E	505		1,150 CY	20.00	23,000.00		
0077	1099700000-E	505	CLASS IV SUBGRADE STABILIZA- TION	2,300 TON	40.00	92,000.00		
0078	1121000000-E	520	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	300 TON	55.00	16,500.00		
0079	1220000000-E	545	INCIDENTAL STONE BASE	50 TON	95.00	4,750.00		

Page: 6 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359							
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid		
0800	1297000000-E	607	MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***" DEPTH (2-1/2")	136,200 SY	. 1.75	238,350.00		
0081	1330000000-E	607	INCIDENTAL MILLING	4,200 SY	7.50	31,500.00		
0082	1491000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0C	149,700 TON	42.00	6,287,400.00		
0083	1503000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE I19.0C	82,500 TON	42.00	3,465,000.00		
0084	1519000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5B	25,300 TON	47.00	1,189,100.00		
0086	1575000000-E	620	ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX	12,585 TON	452.00	5,688,420.00		
0087	1693000000-E	654	ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT REPAIR	140 TON	150.00	21,000.00		
0088	1840000000-E	665	MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPHALT CONCRETE)	104,800 LF	0.25	26,200.00		
0089	2022000000-E	815	SUBDRAIN EXCAVATION	2,912 CY	16.00	46,592.00		
0090	2026000000-E	815	GEOTEXTILE FOR SUBSURFACE DRAINS	1,000 SY	4.20	4,200.00		
0091	2033000000-E	815	SUBDRAIN FINE AGGREGATE	2,016 CY	63.00	127,008.00		
0092	2036000000-E	815	SUBDRAIN COARSE AGGREGATE	168 CY	72.00	•		
0093	2044000000-E	815		13,000 LF	6.60	85,800.00		
0094	2070000000-N	815	SUBDRAIN PIPE OUTLET	26 EA	488.00			
0095	2077000000-E	815	6" OUTLET PIPE .	156 LF	17.00	2,652.00		
0096	2209000000-E	838	ENDWALLS	83.89 CY	1,350.00			
0097	2220000000-E	838	REINFORCED ENDWALLS	35.9 CY	1,360.00	48,824.00		
0098	2253000000-E	840	PIPE COLLARS	13.23 CY	1,850.00	24,475.50		
0099	2275000000-E	SP		256 CY	300.00	76,800.00		

Mar 30, 2021 1:57 pm

## North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 7 of 23

		Contract Item Sheets For C204359					
Amoun Bio	Unit Bid Price	Quantity Unit	Description	Sec #	ItemNumber 	Line #	
440,000.0	2,750.00	160 EA	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	840	2286000000-N	0100	
48,640.0	1,600.00	30.4 CY	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	840	2297000000-E	0101	
73,587.5	725.00	101.5 LF	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	840	2308000000-E	0102	
2,700.0	900.00	3 EA	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.16	840	2364000000-N	0103	
53,100.0	900.00	59 EA	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.20	840	2364200000-N	0104	
64,800.0	900.00	72 EA	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.22	840	2365000000-N	0105	
1,850.0	925.00	2 EA	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.24	840	2366000000-N	0106	
978.0	978.00	1 EA	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (E)	840	2374000000-N	 01 <b>0</b> 7	
8,000.0	1,000.00	8 EA	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (F)	840	2374000000-N	 0108	
1,000.0	1,000.00	1 EA	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (G)	840	2374000000-N	0109	
10,400.0	800.00	13 EA	FRAME WITH COVER, STD 840.54	840	2396000000-N	0110	
2,655.0	885.00	3 EA	CONCRETE TRANSITIONAL SECTION FOR DROP INLET	852	2451000000-N	 0111	
54,945.0	27.00	2,035 LF	2'-6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	846	2549000000-E	0112	
101,430.0	23.00	4,410 LF	SHOULDER BERM GUTTER	846	2556000000-E	0113	
16,500.0	50.00	330 SY	4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK	848	2591000000-E	0114	
8,800.0	2,200.00	4 EA	CONCRETE CURB RAMPS	848	2605000000-N	0115	
5,450.0	109.00	50 SY	4" CONCRETE PAVED DITCH	850	2619000000-E	0116	
177,120.0	72.00	2,460 SY	5" MONOLITHIC CONCRETE ISLANDS (SURFACE MOUNTED)	852	2647000000-E	0117	

Page: 8 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359								
Line #	ltemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid			
0118	2703000000-E	854	CONCRETE BARRIER, TYPE ******* (T)	12,300 LF	132.00	1,623,600.00			
0119	2710000000-N	854	CONCRETE BARRIER TRANSITION SECTION	3 . EA	25,400.00	76,200.00			
 0120	2724000000-E	857	PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BARRIER, SINGLE FACED	130 LF	100.00	13,000.00			
 0121	2815000000-N	858	ADJUSTMENT OF DROP INLETS	25 EA	2,400.00	60,000.00			
0122	2905000000-N	859	CONVERT EXISTING DROP INLET TO JUNCTION BOX	1 EA	3,250.00	3,250.00			
 0123	3001000000-N	SP	IMPACT ATTENUATOR UNITS, TYPE TL-3	2 EA	12,800.00	25,600.00			
0124	3030000000-E	862	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL	12,000 LF	17.50	210,000.00			
0125	3150000000-N	862	ADDITIONAL GUARDRAIL POSTS ,	10 EA	45.00	450.00			
0126	3210000000-N	862	GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE CAT-1	15 EA	533.00	7,995.00			
0127	3215000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE III	4 EA	1,575.00	6,300.00			
0128	3287000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL END UNITS, TYPE TL-3	26 EA	2,745.00	71,370.00			
0129	3317000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE B-77	13 EA	1,525.00	19,825.00			
0130	3360000000-E	863	REMOVE EXISTING GUARDRAIL	14,550 LF	1.05	15,277.50			
0131	3365000000-E	863	REMOVE EXISTING GUIDERAIL	15,500 LF	1.05	16,275.00			
0132	3389400000-E	865	DOUBLE FACED CABLE GUIDERAIL	18,700 LF	8.20	153,340.00			
0133	3389500000-N	865	ADDITIONAL GUIDERAIL POSTS	12 EA	102.00	1,224.00			
0134	3389600000-N	865	CABLE GUIDERAIL ANCHOR UNITS	20 EA	1,625.00	32,500.00			
0135	3503000000-E		WOVEN WIRE FENCE, 47" FABRIC	25,800 LF	2.70	69,660.00			
0136	3509000000-E	866	4" TIMBER FENCE POSTS, 7'-6" LONG	1,6 <b>0</b> 0 EA	18.40	29,440.00			

Page: 9 of 23

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Bi	Unit Bid Price	Quantity Unit	Description	Sec #	ItemNumber	Line #
11,700.0	26.00	450 EA	5" TIMBER FENCE POSTS, 8'-0" LONG	866	3515000000-E	0137
112,500.0	60.00	1,875 TON	RIP RAP, CLASS I	876	3628000000-E	0138
4,900.0	70.00	70 TON	RIP RAP, CLASS II	876	3635000000-E	0139
15,750.0	75.00	210 TON	RIP RAP, CLASS A	876	3642000000-E	0140
335,400.0	52.00	6,450 TON	RIP RAP, CLASS B	876	3649000000-E	0141
69,000.0	3.00	23,000 SY	GEOTEXTILE FOR DRAINAGE	876	3656000000-E	0142
9,940.0	710.00	14 CY	REINFORCED CONCRETE SIGN FOUN- DATIONS	902	4048000000-E	0143
355.0	355.00	1 CY	PLAIN CONCRETE SIGN FOUNDA- TIONS	902	4054000000-E	0144
40,040.0	910.00	44 CY	OVERHEAD FOOTING	SP	4057000000-E	0145
55,809.6	4.40	12,684 LB	SUPPORTS, BREAKAWAY STEEL BEAM	903	4060000000-E	0146
7,372.7	2.75	2,681 LB	SUPPORTS, SIMPLE STEEL BEAM	903	4066000000-E	0147
25,407.4	6.09	4,172 LF	SUPPORTS, 3-LB STEEL U-CHANNEL	903	4072000000-E	0148
51,100.C	51,100.00	Lump Sum LS	SUPPORTS, OVERHEAD SIGN STRUC- TURE AT STA ****** (233+00 -L-)	906	4082100000-N	0149
1,610.0	115.00	14 EA	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE D	904	4096000000-N	0150
3,654.0	21.00	174 EA	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE E	904	4102000000-N	0151
868.0	31.00	28 EA	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE F	904	4108000000-N	0152
98.0	49.00	2 EA	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (OVER- HEAD) (A)	904	4109000000-N	0153
98.0	49.00	2 EA	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (OVER- HEAD) (B)	904	4109000000-N	0154
	26.00  60.00  70.00  75.00  52.00  3.00  710.00  910.00  4.40  2.75  6.09  51,100.00  115.00  21.00  31.00	450 EA  1,875 TON  70 TON  210 TON  6,450 TON  23,000 SY  14 CY  1 CY  44 CY  12,684 LB  2,681 LB  4,172 LF  Lump Sum LS  14 EA  28 EA  28 EA	LASS II  LASS II  LASS A  LASS B  LE FOR DRAINAGE  ED CONCRETE SIGN FOUN-  CRETE SIGN FOUNDA-  CRETE SIGN	RIP RAP, CI SIGN EREC SIGN EREC SIGN EREC SIGN EREC HEAD) (A)	## BY APPORTS  ## BY	LONG

Page: 10 of 23

Contract Item Sheets For C204359						
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0155	4110000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (GROUND MOUNTED) (A)	18 EA	405.00	7,290.00
 0156	4110000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE *** (GROUND MOUNTED) (B)	12 EA	152.00	1,824.00
0157	4114000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, MILEMARKERS	20 EA	15.00	300.00
0158	4116100000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, RELOCATE TYPE ***** (GROUND MOUNTED) (D)	7 EA	115.00	805.00
0159	4152000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, STEEL BEAM	10 EA	1,011.00	10,110.00
0160	4155000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, U- CHANNEL	179 EA	1.00	179.00
0161	4158000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, WOOD		1.00	4.00
0162	4192000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SUPPORT, U-CHANNEL	7 EA	1.00	7.00
0163	4238500000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN, MILEMARKER	2 EA	1.00	2.00
0164	4400000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (STATIONARY)	1,547 SF	4.90	7,580.30
0165	4405000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (PORTABLE)	448 SF	9.00	4,032.00
0166	4410000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (BARRICADE MOUNTED)	152 SF	4.65	706.80
0167		1115	FLASHING ARROW BOARD	2 EA	1,525.00	3,050.00
0168	4420000000-N		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	6 EA	4,700.00	
0169	4423000000-N	SP	WORK ZONE DIGITAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS	8 EA		25,600.00
0170	4430000000-N	1130	DRUMS	600 EA	42.00	25,200.00
0171	4434000000-N	SP		24 EA	60.00	1,440.00
0172	4445000000-E	1145	BARRICADES (TYPE III)	320 LF	21.00	6,720.00

Page: 11 of 23

Contract Item Sheets For C204359						
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0173	4455000000-N	1150	FLAGGER ·	500 DAY	374.00	187,000.00
0174	4465000000-N	1160	TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHIONS	19 EA	5,188.86	98,588.34
0175	4470000000-N	1160	REMOVE & RESET TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION	12 EA	2,972.79	35,673.48
 0176	4480000000-N	1165	TMA	2 EA	18,600.00	37,200.00
0177	4485000000-E	1170	PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER	47,100 LF	41.00	1,931,100.00
0178	4500000000-E	1170	REMOVE AND RESET PORTABLE CON- CRETE BARRIER	52,350 LF	14.00	732,900.00
 0179	4510000000-N	1190	LAW ENFORCEMENT	64 HR	70.00	4,480.00
0180	4516000000-N	1180	SKINNY DRUM	200 EA	30.00	6,000.00
0181	4650000000-N	1251	TEMPORARY RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	3,008 EA	5.10	15,340.80
 0182	4685000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4", 90 MILS)	141,550 LF	0.60	84,930.00
 0183	4688000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (6", 90 MILS)	136,375 LF	0.80	109,100.00
0184	4695000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8", 90 MILS)	360 LF	1.55	558.00
0185	4700000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (12", 90 MILS)	5,900 LF	1.55	9,145.00
0186	4725000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL (90 MILS)	54 EA	153.00	8,262.00
 0187	4770000000-E		COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, TYPE ** (4") (IV)	800 LF	2.60	2,080.00
 0188	4815000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (6")	125 LF	0.65	81.25
 0189	4820000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8")	500 LF	0.80	400.00
0190	4835000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24")	460 LF	3.10	1,426.00

Page: 12 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359							
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid		
0191	4845000000-N	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL	101 EA	36.00	3,636.00		
0192	4847400000-E	SP	WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 4"	185,613 LF	0.55	102,087.15		
0193	4847500000-E	SP	WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 6"	259,100 LF	0.65	168,415.00		
0194	4847600000-E	SP	WORK ZONE PERFORMANCE PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 12"	4,900 LF	0.80	3,920.00		
0195	4850000000-E	1205	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4")	51,750 LF	0.45	23,287.50		
0196	4870000000-E	1205	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24")	160 LF	3.10	496.00		
0197	489000000-E	SP	GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, 4", 20 MILS (STANDARD GLASSBEADS)	800 LF	4.10	3,280.00		
0198	4891000000-E	1205	GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24", 90 MILS)	300 LF	10.20	3,060.00		
0199	4895000000-N	SP	GENERIC PAVEMENT MARKING ITEM NON-CAST IRON SNOWPLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS	1,090 EA	31.00	33,790.00		
0200	4900000000-N	 1251	PERMANENT RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	4,288 EA	5.10	21,868.80		
0201	4940000000-N	1267	FLEXIBLE DELINEATORS (YELLOW)	20 EA	55.00	1,100.00		
0202	5325200000-E	1510		875 LF	12.00	10,500.00		
0203	5325600000-E	1510	6" WATER LINE	2,498 LF	26.50	66,197.00		
0204	5325800000-E	1510	8" WATER LINE	336 LF	46.00	15,456.00		
0205	5326200000-E	1510	12" WATER LINE	6,213 LF	52.00	323,076.00		
0206	5326600000-E	1510	16" WATER LINE	8,480 LF	91.00	771,680.00		
0207	5327400000-E	1510	24" WATER LINE	1,520 LF		229,520.00		

Mar 30, 2021 1:57 pm

## North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 13 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359						
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid	
0208	5329000000-E	1510	DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS	52,270 LB	6.50	339,755.00	
0209	5536000000-E	1515	2" VALVE	1 EA	1,040.00	1,040.00	
 0210	5540000000-E	1515	6" VALVE	4 EA	1,410.00	5,640.00	
0211	5546000000-E	1515	8" VALVE	2 EA	2,045.00	4,090.00	
0212	5558000000-E	1515	12" VALVE	5 EA	3,350.00	16,750.00	
0213	5558600000-E	1515	16" VALVE	5 EA	8,690.00	43,450.00	
0214	5589200000-E	1515	2" AIR RELEASE VALVE	1 EA	5,210.00	5,210.00	
0215	5648000000-N	1515	RELOCATE WATER METER	3 EA	980.00	2,940.00	
0216	5649000000-N	1515	RECONNECT WATER METER	7 EA	680.00	4,760.00	
0217	5666000000-N	1515	FIRE HYDRANT	9 EA	4,310.00	38,790.00	
0218	5672000000-N	1515	RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT	4 EA	470.00	1,880.00	
0219	5673000000-E	1515	FIRE HYDRANT LEG	101 LF	35.00	3,535.00	
0220	5686500000-E	1515	WATER SERVICE LINE	168 LF	5.20	873.60	
0221	5691500000-E	1520	12" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER	412 LF	62.00	25,544.00	
0222	5709200000-E	1520	4" FORCE MAIN SEWER	2,358 LF	15.50	36,549.00	
0223	5709300000-E	1520	6" FORCE MAIN SEWER	2,061 LF	21.00	43,281.00	
0224	5709500000-E	1520	10" FORCE MAIN SEWER	1,247 LF	41.00	51,127.00	
0225	5769000000-E	1520	DUCTILE IRON SEWER PIPE FITTINGS	4,170 LB	12.00		
0226	5775000000-E	1525	4' DIA UTILITY MANHOLE	3 EA	3,610.00	10,830.00	
0227	5798000000-E	1530	ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE (2")	999 LF	4.60	4,595.40	

Page: 14 of 23

			Contract Item Sheets For C	204359		
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0228	5798000000-E	1530	ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE	2,218	4,30	9,537.40
0220	0,00000000	1000	(4")	LF	-	0,007.40
0229	5800000000-E	1530	ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE	4,057 LF	4.40	17,850.80
0230	5801000000-E	1530	ABANDON 8" UTILITY PIPE	199 LF	4.20	835.80
0231	5802000000-E	1530	ABANDON 10" UTILITY PIPE	1,279 LF	5.00	6,395.00
0232	5804000000-E	1530	ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE	5,550 LF	5.25	29,137.50
0233	5810000000-E	1530	ABANDON 16" UTILITY PIPE	7,813 LF	5.15	40,236.95
0234	5813000000-E	1530	ABANDON 24" UTILITY PIPE	602 LF	6.50	3,913.00
0235	5835000000-E	1540	**" ENCASEMENT PIPE (14")	759 LF	79.00	59,961.00
0236	5835000000-E	1540	**" ENCASEMENT PIPE (26")	488 LF	155.00	75,640.00
0237	5835700000-E	1540	16" ENCASEMENT PIPE	247 LF	83.00	20,501.00
0238	5835900000-E	1540	20" ENCASEMENT PIPE	454 LF	111.00	50,394.00
0239	5836400000-E	1540	36" ENCASEMENT PIPE	239 LF	250.00	59,750.00
0241	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (16")	247 LF	255.00	62,985.00
0245	5872600000-E	1550	DIRECTIONAL DRILLING OF **" (18")	300 LF	165.00	49,500.00
0246	6000000000-E	1605	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	111,625 LF	2.05	228,831.25
0247	6006000000-E	1610	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL, CLASS A	2,000 TON	30.00	60,000.00
0248	6009000000-E	1610	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL, CLASS B	12,105 TON	30.00	363,150.00
0249	6012000000-E	1610	SEDIMENT CONTROL STONE	8,465 TON	26.00	220,090.00
0250	6015000000-E	1615	TEMPORARY MULCHING	318 ACR	795.00	252,810.00

Page: 15 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359							
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid		
0251	6018000000-E	1620	SEED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING	12,300 LB	3.05	37,515.00		
0252	6021000000-E	1620	FERTILIZER FOR TEMPORARY SEED- ING	63.5 TON	858.00	54,483.00		
0253	6024000000-E	1622	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS	4;575 LF	15.00	68,625.00		
0254	6029000000-E	SP	SAFETY FENCE	13,500 LF	2.20	29,700.00		
0255	6030000000-E	1630	SILT EXCAVATION	73,300 CY	0.01	733.00		
0256	6036000000-E	1631	MATTING FOR EROSION CONTROL	100,000 SY	1.40	140,000.00		
0257	6037000000-E	SP	COIR FIBER MAT	1,915 SY	4.85	9,287.75		
0258	6038000000-E	SP	PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MAT	3,500 SY	4.60	16,100.00		
0259	6042000000-E	1632	1/4" HARDWARE CLOTH	14,800 LF	3.60	53,280.00		
0260	6043000000-E	SP	LOW PERMEABILITY GEOTEXTILE	1,600 SY	4.50	7,200.00		
0261	6070000000-N	1639		12 EA	817.00	9,804.00		
0262	6071012000-E	SP	COIR FIBER WATTLE	11,200 LF	3.60	40,320.00		
0263	6071020000-E	SP	POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)	11,400 LB	3.10	35,340.00		
0264	6071030000-E	1640	COIR FIBER BAFFLE	21,000 LF	4.10	86,100.00		
0265	6071050000-E	SP	**" SKIMMER (1-1/2")	77 EA	850.00			
0266	6071050000-E	SP	**" SKIMMER (2")	5 EA	1,100.00	5,500.00		
0267	6071050000-E	SP	**" SKIMMER (2-1/2")	3 EA	1,100.00	3,300.00		
0268	6084000000-E	1660	SEEDING & MULCHING	189 ACR	1,817.00	·		
0269	6087000000-E	1660	MOWING	216 ACR	102.00	22,032.00		
0270	6090000000-E	1661	SEED FOR REPAIR SEEDING	3,250 LB	12.10	39,325.00		

Page: 16 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359						
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid	
	,						
0271	6093000000-E	1661	FERTILIZER FOR REPAIR SEEDING	9.25 TON	1,220.00	11,285.00	
0272	6096000000-E	1662	SEED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING	4,575 LB	5.90	26,992.50	
0273	6108000000-E	1665	FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING	137 TON	810.00	110,970.00	
0274	6111000000-E	SP	IMPERVIOUS DIKE	1,000 LF	46.00	•	
0275	6114500000-N	1667	SPECIALIZED HAND MOWING	10 MHR	77.00	770.00	
0276	6117000000-N	\$P	RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL	150 EA	155.00	,	
0277	6117500000-N	SP	CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE	12 EA	1,200.00	14,400.00	
0278	6120000000-E	SP	CULVERT DIVERSION CHANNEL	534 CY	42.00	22,428.00	
0279	6123000000-E	1670	REFORESTATION	1 ACR	3,100.00	3,100.00	
0280	6126000000-E	SP	STREAMBANK REFORESTATION	2.15 ACR	10,200.00	21,930.00	
0281	7060000000-E	1705	SIGNAL CABLE	 14,100 LF	2.05	28,905.00	
0282	7108000000-E	1705	VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 1 SECTION)	8 EA	355.00	2,840.00	
0283	7120000000-E	1705	VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 3 SECTION)	19 EA	635.00	12,065.00	
0284	7144000000-E	1705	VEHICLE SIGNAL HEAD (12", 5 SECTION)	1 EA	1,215.00	1,215.00	
0285	7264000000-E	1710	MESSENGER CABLE (3/8")	 1,175 LF	3.55	4,171.25	
0286	7300000000-E	1715	UNPAVED TRENCHING (*********) (1, 2")	550 LF	6.60	3,630.00	
0287	7300100000-E	1715	UNPAVED TRENCHING FOR TEMP- ORARY LEAD-IN	5,200 LF	4.10	21,320.00	
0288	7301000000-E	1715	DIRECTIONAL DRILL (*************) (1, 2")	550 LF	23.00	12,650.00	
0289	7324000000-N	1716	JUNCTION BOX (STANDARD SIZE)	16 EA	510.00	8,160.00	
0290	7360000000-N	1720	WOOD POLE	9 EA	1,215.00	10,935.00	

Page: 17 of 23

Contract Item Sheets For C204359				•	·	rage: 17 01 20
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0291	7372000000-N	1721	GUY ASSEMBLY	14 EA	394.00	5,516.00
0292	7384000000-E	1722	***" RISER WITH ************************************	3 EA	610.00	1,830.00
0293	7408000000-E	1722	1" RISER WITH WEATHERHEAD	2 EA	1,215.00	2,430.00
0294	7420000000-E	1722	2" RISER WITH WEATHERHEAD	9 EA	556.00	5,004.00
0295	7444000000-E	1725	INDUCTIVE LOOP SAWCUT	1,900 LF	6.10	11,590.00
0296	7456000000-E	1726	LEAD-IN CABLE (************************************	14,100 LF	1.30	18,330.00
 0297	7636000000-N	1745	SIGN FOR SIGNALS	4 EA	255.00	1,020.00
0298	7642300000-N	1743	TYPE III PEDESTAL WITH FOUND- ATION	4 EA	5,055.00	20,220.00
 0299	7696000000-N	1751	CONTROLLERS WITH CABINET (************************************	2 EA	13,000.00	26,000.00
0300	77440000002N	1751	DETECTOR CARD (TYPE 170)	14 EA	130.00	1,820.00
0301	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 5/8"X10' GROUNDING ELECTRODES	30 EA	91.00	2,730.00
0302	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM	1 EA	6,263.00	6,263.00
0303	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV EXTENSION POLE	1 EA	4,245.00	4,245.00
0304	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV METAL POLE (60')	1 EA	16,200.00	16,200.00
0305	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM CCTV WOOD POLE	1 EA	5,100.00	5,100.00
0306	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DIGITAL CCTV CAMERA ASSEMBLY	3 EA	6,100.00	18,300.00
0307	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DMS ACCESS LADDER	2 EA	5,900.00	11,800.00
0308	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DMS PEDESTAL STRUCTURE	2 EA	48,500.00	97,000.00

Page: 18 of 23

			Contract Item Sheets For C2	04359		
Line #	(temNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0309	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (TYPE 2C)	2 EA	126,500.00	253,000.00
0310	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM EQUIPMENT CABINET DISCONNECT	4 EA	1,550.00	6,200.00
0311	7980000000-N	\$P	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM FIELD EQUIPMENT CABINET	2 EA	5,100.00	10,200.00
0312	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM METER BASE/DISCONNECT COMBINA- TION PANEL	4 EA	2,100.00	8,400.00
0313	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM SOIL TEST	1 EA	3,400.00	3,400.00
0314	7980000000-N	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM VARIABLE SPEED DRILL	1 EA	1,900.00	1,900.00
0315	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM #4 SOLID BARE COPPER GROUNDING CONDUCTOR	300 LF	6.00	1,800.00
0316	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 3-WIRE COPPER FEEDER CONDUC- TORS	500 LF	5.00	2,500.00
0317	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 3-WIRE COPPER SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUCTORS	90 LF	3.50	315.00
0318	7990000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM 4-WIRE COPPER FEEDER CONDUC- TORS	400 LF	6.00	2,400.00
0319	7992000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM DRILLED PIER FOUNDATION	6 CY	1,100.00	6,600.00
0320	7992000000-E	SP	GENERIC SIGNAL ITEM OVERHEAD FOOTINGS	16 CY	1,100.00	17,600.00
0360	1308000000-E	607	MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***" TO *****" (2-1/2" TO 4")	24,800 SY	2.60	64,480.00
0361	1524200000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5D	40,500 TON	53.00	2,146,500.00
0362	1577000000-E	620	POLYMER MODIFIED ASPHALT BIN- DER FOR PLANT MIX	2,310 TON	525.00	1,212,750.00

# North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 19 of 23

	Contract Item Sheets For C204359					
Line #	itemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0363	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (14")	507 LF	144.13	73,073.91
0364	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (20")	311 LF	163.20	50,755.20
0365	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (26")	180 LF	281.97	50,754.60
0366	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK OF **" (36")	199 LF	323.09	64,294.91
0367	1523000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5C	3,200 TON	54.00	172,800.00

# North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract, Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 20 of 23

Line	ItemNumber	Sec	Description	Quantity	Unit Bid	Amount
#		#		Unit	Price	Bid
0321	8056000000-N	402	REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE AT STATION ************************************	Lump Sum LS	22,000.00	22,000.00
0322	8065000000-N	SP	ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT	Lump Sum LS	1,450.00	1,450.00
0323	8126000000-N	414	CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (155+30.40 -L-)	Lump Sum LS	5,100.00	5,100.00
0324	8126000000-N	414	CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (28+84.00 -Y7-)	Lump Sum LS	36,000.00	36,000.00
0325	8126000000-N	414	CULVERT EXCAVATION, STA ****** (45+66.22 -L-)	Lump Sum LS	15,700.00	15,700.00
0326	8133000000-E	414	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATER- IAL, BOX CULVERT	486 TON	51.00	24,786.00
0327	8196000000-E	420	CLASS A CONCRETE (CULVERT)	858.7 CY	570.00	489,459.00
0328	8245000000-E	425	REINFORCING STEEL (CULVERT)	100,414	1.35	135,558.90

LB

# North Carolina Department Of Transportation

Page: 21 of 23

Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0329	8801000000-E	SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (1)	19,233 ŚF	54.00	1,038,582.00
0330	8801000000-E	SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (2)	21,981 SF	53.00	1,164,993.00

# North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract Item Sheets For C204359

Page: 22 of 23

			Contract Item Sheets For C2	04359		
Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price ,	Amount Bid
0331	8096000000-E	450	PILE EXCAVATION IN SOIL	201 LF	270.00	54,270.00
0332	8097000000-E	450	PILE EXCAVATION NOT IN SOIL	31 LF	260.00	8,060.00
0333	8105540000-E	411	3'-6" DIA DRILLED PIERS IN SOIL	45 LF	1,466.00	65,970.00
0334	8105640000-E	411	3'-6" DIA DRILLED PIERS NOT IN SOIL	51 LF	1,466.00	74,766.00
0335	8112730000-N	450	PDA TESTING	1 EA	5,500.00	5,500.00
0336	8113000000-N	411	SID INSPECTIONS	1 EA	800.00	800.00
0337	8114000000-N	411	SPT TESTING	1 EA	800.00	800.00
0338	8115000000-N	411	CSL TESTING	1 EA	8,000.00	8,000.00
0339	8147000000-E	420	REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK SLAB	19,907 SF	49.00	975,443.00
0340	8161000000-E	420	GROOVING BRIDGE FLOORS	22,886 SF	0.40	9,154.40
0341	8182000000-E	420	CLASS A CONCRETE (BRIDGE)	300.7 CY	900.00	270,630.00
0342	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION ************************************	Lump Sum LS	70,000.00	70,000.00
0343	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION ************************************	Lump Sum LS	64,000.00	64,000.00
0344	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION ************************************	Lump Sum LS	46,000.00	46,000.00
0345	8217000000-E	425	REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	45,564 LB	, 1.50	68,346.00
0346	8238000000-E	425	SPIRAL COLUMN REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	2,958 LB	2.75	8,134.50
0347	8265000000-E	430	54" PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIR- DERS	2,084.01 LF	375.00	781,503.75
0349	8328200000-E	450	PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP FOR *** STEEL PILES (HP 12 X 53)	51 EA	1,000.00	51,000.00

# North Carolina Department Of Transportation Contract, Item Sheets For C204359

Line #	ItemNumber	Sec #	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
0350	8328200000-E	450	PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT SETUP FOR *** STEEL PILES (HP 14 X 73)	11 EA	2,000.00	22,000.00
 0351	8364000000-E	450	HP12X53 STEEL PILES	2,882 LF	75.00	216,150.00
0352	8384000000-E	450	HP14X73 STEEL PILES	632 LF	85.00	53,720.00
0353	8391000000-N	450	STEEL PILE POINTS	11 EA	225.00	2,475.00
0354	8475000000-E	460	TWO BAR METAL RAIL	369.44 LF	110.00	40,638.40
0355	8503000000-E	460	CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL	480.89 LF	95.00	45,684.55
0356	8517000000-E	460	1'-**"X *****" CONCRETE PARA- PET (1'-2" X 3'-3")	385.55 LF	180.00	69,399.00
0357	8531000000-E	462	4" SLOPE PROTECTION	760 SY	99.00	75,240.00
0358	8657000000-N	430	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS	Lump Sum LS	25,000.00	25,000.00
0359	8692000000-N	SP	FOAM JOINT SEALS	Lump Sum LS	35,000.00	35,000.00

TOTAL AMOUNT OF BID FOR ENTIRE PROJECT

\$58,864,002.13

Page: 23 of 23

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	C204359
Contract No.	And the second of the second o
County John	nston

Rev. 1-16-18

# EXECUTION OF CONTRACT NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

#### **CORPORATION**

The Contractor declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this Contract, that the Contractor has not been convicted of violating N.C.G.S. § 133-24 within the last three years, and that the Contractor intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and did not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this Execution of Contract, Non-Collusion and Debarment Certification, the Contractor is certifying his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. § 133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

### SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

	CONTRACTOR
FLATIRON CONSTRUCTORS, INC	
Full name of	Corporation
860 Aviation Parkway, Suite 10	00 Morrisville, NC 27560
Address as	Prequalified
Attest Small	By Alm /
-Secretary/Assistant Secretary	President Vice President Assistant Vice President
Select appropriate title	Select appropriate title
Linda Brumfield	David Cunningham
Print or type Signer's name	Print or type Signer's name



#### DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

#### Conditions for certification:

- 1. The prequalified bidder shall provide immediate written notice to the Department if at any time the bidder learns that his certification was erroneous when he submitted his debarment certification or explanation filed with the Department, or has become erroneous because of changed circumstances.
- 2. 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 provision, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. A copy of the Federal Rules requiring this certification and detailing the definitions and coverages may be obtained from the Contract Officer of the Department.
- 3. The prequalified bidder agrees by submitting this form, that he will not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in NCDOT contracts, unless authorized by the Department.
- 4. For Federal Aid projects, the prequalified bidder further agrees that by submitting this form he will include the Federal-Aid Provision titled Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contract (Form FHWA PR 1273) provided by the Department, without subsequent modification, in all lower tier covered transactions.
- 5. The prequalified bidder may rely upon a certification of a participant in a lower tier covered transaction that he is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless he knows that the certification is erroneous. The bidder may decide the method and frequency by which he will determine the eligibility of his subcontractors.
- 6. 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 provision. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- 7. Except as authorized in paragraph 6 herein, the Department may terminate any contract if the bidder 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 by the Federal Government.

#### DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The prequalified bidder certifies to the best of his knowledge and belief, that he and his 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 offenses enumerated in paragraph 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.
- e. Will submit a revised Debarment Certification immediately if his status changes and will show in his bid proposal an explanation for the change in status.

If the prequalified bidder cannot certify that he is not debarred, he shall provide an explanation with this submittal. An explanation will not necessarily result in denial of participation in a contract.

Failure to submit a non-collusion and debarment certification will result in the prequalified bidder's bid being considered non-responsive.

Ш	Check here if an explanation is attached to this certification.

County (ies):	<u>Johnston</u>
ACCEPTED B'	Υ THE Γ OF TRANSPORTATION
Pocusigned by:  Ronald E. Dav	•
F81B6038A47A442	Contract Officer
4/16/2021	Date
Execution of Co	ontract and Bonds Form:
DocuSigned	by:
Jessica F	Attorney General
B584472DA3	Attorney General BF432
4/16/2021	
	Date

C204359

Contract No.

Contract No. County

C204359	
Johnston	_

Rev 5-17-11

**Executed In Duplicate** 

### CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND

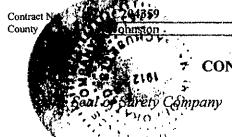
Date of Payment Bond Execution	April 8, 2021
Name of Principal Contractor	Flatiron Constructors, Inc.
Name of Surety:	Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, Zurich American Insurance Company, Federal Insurance Company, The Continental Insurance Company, Berkshire Hathaway Specialty Insurance Company
Name of Contracting Body:	North Carolina Department of Transportation
	Raleigh, North Carolina
Amount of Bond:	Fifty Eight Million Eight Hundred Sixty Four Thousand Two and 13/100 Dollars (\$58,864,002.13
Contract ID No.:	C204359
County Name:	Johnston

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR (hereafter, PRINCIPAL) and SURETY above named, are held and firmly bound unto the above named Contracting Body, hereinafter called the Contracting Body, in the penal sum of the amount stated above for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that whereas the principal entered into a certain contract with the Contracting Body, numbered as shown above and hereto attached:

NOW THEREFORE, if the principal shall promptly make payment to all persons supplying labor and material in the prosecution of the work provided for in said contract, and any and all duly authorized modifications of said contract that may hereafter be made, notice of which modifications to the surety being hereby waived, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above-bound parties have executed this instrument under their several seals on the date indicated above, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.





Aiben Whitel Insurance Company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, Zurich American Insurance Company, Federal Insurance Company, The Continental Insurance Company, Berkshire Hathaway Specialty Insurance Company

Print or type Surety Company Name

Ву

Elliott W. Wolffe

Print, stamp or type name of A



Signature of Attorney

Bianca S. Meli Signature of Witness

Bianca L. Meli

Print or type Signer's name

250 Pehle Avenue, Suite 311, Saddle Brook,

Address of Attorney-in-Fact

# **CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND**

CORPORATION
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR (Principal)
Flatiron Constructors, Inc.
Full name of Corporation
860 Aviation Pkwy, Suite 1000, Morrisville, NC 27560
Address as prequalified
By Mal /
Signature of President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President Select appropriate title
David Cunningham

David Cunningham
Print or type Signer's name



Attest

Signature of Secretary, Assistant Secretary
Select appropriate title

Linda Brumfield

Print or type Signer's name

Liberty Bond No. 015212379; Travelers Bond No. 107341407; F&D/Zurich Bond No. 9374452; Federal Bond No. K40269782; CNA Bond No. 30125090; BH Bond No. 47-SUR-300033-01-0507

Contract No.	C204359			
County	Johnston			

Rev 5-17-11

**Executed In Duplicate** 

#### CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND

Date of Performance Bond Execution:	April 8, 2021
Name of Principal Contractor:	Flatiron Constructors, Inc.
Name of Surety:	Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, Zurich American Insurance Company, Federal Insurance Company, The Continental Insurance Company, Berkshire Hathaway Specialty Insurance Company
Name of Contracting Body:	North Carolina Department of Transportation
<b>,</b>	Raleigh, North Carolina
Amount of Bond:	Fifty Eight Million Eight Hundred Sixty Four Thousand Two and 13/100 Dollars (\$58,864,002.13
Contract ID No.:	C204359
County Name:	Johnston

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR (hereafter, PRINCIPAL) and SURETY above named, are held and firmly bound unto the above named Contracting Body, hereinafter called the Contracting Body, in the penal sum of the amount stated above for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

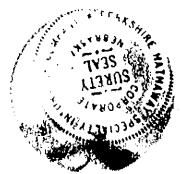
THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that whereas the principal entered into a certain contract with the Contracting Body, numbered as shown above and hereto attached:

NOW THEREFORE, if the principal shall well and truly perform and fulfill all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of said contract during the original term of said contract and any extensions thereof that may be granted by the Contracting Body, with or without notice to the Surety, and during the life of any guaranty required under the contract, and shall also well and truly perform and fulfill all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of said contract that may hereafter be made, notice of which modifications to the surety being hereby waived, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above-bound parties have executed this instrument under their several seals on the date indicated above, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

	REV 5-17-11  REPORMANCE BOND  crty Mutual Insurance Company, Travelers Casualty and Surely of the Properties, Fidelity Deposit Company of Markind, Zurich American Insurance Gipture, Casualty and Surely Company, The Continental Usurance Company, Belishire Hathaway, 1997 Print or type Surety Company Name
Ву	Elliott W. Wolffe  Print, stamp or type name of Attorney-ins Fact
	Signature of Attorney-in-Fact
Bianca S. Meli Signature of Witness	Answer Control of the

Bianca L. Meli
Print or type Signer's name



250 Pehle Avenue, Suite 311, Saddle Brook, NJ 07663 Address of Attorney-in-Fact

Rev 5-17-11

# CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND

# **CORPORATION**

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR (Principal)
Flatiron Constructors, Inc.
Full name of Corporation
860 Aviation Pkwy, Suite 1000, Morrisville, NC 27560
Address as prequalified
Signature of President, Vice President Assistant Vice President Select appropriate title
David Cunningham
Print or type Signer's name
****

Attest

Signature of Secretary, Assistant Secretary
Select appropriate title

Linda Brumfield

Print or type Signer's name



This Power of Attorney limits the acts of those named herein, and they have no authority to bind the Company except in the manner and to the extent herein stated.

> Liberty Mutual Insurance Company The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company West American Insurance Company

Certificate No: 8204080-974450

call EST on any business day

this Power of 7

Sonfir 10-83

#### POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOWN ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS: That The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company is a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, that
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company is a corporation duty organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, and West American Insurance Company is a corporation duty organized
under the laws of the State of Indiana (herein collectively called the "Companies"), pursuant to and by authority herein set forth, does hereby name, constitute and appoint, Charo J.
Rosemond; Elliott W. Wolffe; James Baldassare Jr.; John F. Surano; Krista A. Burke; Lisa M. Scavetta; Maria L. Spadaccini; Nicholas F. Walsh; Sherryanne M.
DePirro

all of the city of	Saddle Brook	state of	NJ	each individually if there be more than one named, its true and lawful attorney-in-fact to make
execute, seal, ackr	owledge and deliver, for and o	on its behalf as sur	ety and as its ac	t and deed, any and all undertakings, bonds, recognizances and other surety obligations, in pursuance
of these presents a	end shall be as binding upon	the Companies as	if they have be	en duly signed by the president and attested by the secretary of the Companies in their own prope
persons.	•	•	•	,

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Power of Attorney has been subscribed by an authorized officer or official of the Companies and the corporate seals of the Companies have been affixed thereto this 3rd day of August 2020





Liberty Mutual Insurance Company The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company West American Insurance Company

David M. Carey, Assistant Secretary

State of PENNSYLVANIA County of MONTGOMERY SS

3 rd day of 2020 before me personally appeared David M. Carey, who acknowledged himself to be the Assistant Secretary of Liberty Mutual Insurance August Company. The Ohio Casualty Company, and West American Insurance Company, and that he, as such, being authorized so to do, execute the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing on behelf of the corporations by himself as a duty authorized officer. Attorney 4:30 pm

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my notarial seal at King of Prussia, Pannsylvania, on the day and year first above written.



#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Notanal Seal Torosu Pastella Notary Public Upper Aterion Twp . Montgomery County My Commission Express March 28, 2021 Member Pennsylvania Association of Notarias

By: Lineau Pastella
Teresa Pastella, Notary Public

This Power of Attorney is made and executed pursuant to and by authority of the following By-laws and Authorizations of The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, and West American insurance Company which resolutions are now in full force and effect reading as follows:

ARTICLE IV - OFFICERS: Section 12. Power of Attorney,

the validity of the -8240 between 9 Any officer or other official of the Corporation authorized for that purpose in writing by the Chairman or the President, and subject to such limitation as the Chairman or the President may prescribe, shall appoint such attorneys in fact, as may be necessary to act in behalf of the Corporation to make, execute, seal, acknowledge and deliver as surety any and all undertakings, bonds, recognizances and other surety obligations. Such atterneys in fact, subject to the limitations set forth in their respective powers of atterney, shall have full power to bind the Corporation by their signature and execution of any such instruments and to attach thereto the seal of the Corporation, When so executed, such instruments shall be as binding as if signed by the President and attested to by the Secretary. Any power or authority granted to any representative or attorney in fact under the provisions of this article may be revoked at any time by the Board, the Chairman, the President or by the officer or officers granting such power or authority.

ARTICLE XIII - Execution of Contracts: Section 5. Surely Bonds and Undertakings.

Any officer of the Company authorized for that purpose in writing by the chairman or the president, and subject to such limitations as the chairman or the president may prescribe. shall appoint such attempts-in-fact, as may be necessary to act in behalf of the Company to make, execute, seal, acknowledge and deliver as surely any and all undertakings, bonds, recognizances and other surety obligations. Such attorneys in fact subject to the limitations set forth in their respective powers of attorney, shall have full power to bind the Company by their signature and execution of any such instruments and to attach thereto the seal of the Company. When so executed such instruments shall be as binding as if signed by the president and attested by the secretary.

Certificate of Designation - The President of the Company, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Company, authorizes David M. Carey, Assistant Secretary to appoint such attorneys-infact as may be necessary to act on behalf of the Company to make, execute, seal, acknowledge and deliver as surely any and all undertakings, bonds, recognizances and other surely obligations.

Authorization - By unenimous consent of the Company's Board of Directors, the Company consents that facsimile or mechanically reproduced signature of any assistant secretary of the Company, wherever appearing upon a certified copy of any power of attorney issued by the Company in connection with surety bonds, shall be valid and binding upon the Company with the same force and effect as though manually affixed,

I, Renee C. Llewellyn, the undersigned, Assistant Secretary, The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, and West American Insurance Company do Hoppe the conginal power of attorney of which the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Power of Attorney executed by said Companies, is in full force and effect and

F. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seats of said Companies this 8th





Rence C. Uswellyn, Assistant Secretary

"L,



Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America **Travelers Casualty and Surety Company** St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company

#### **POWER OF ATTORNEY**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company are corporations duly organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut (herein collectively called the "Companies"), and that the Companies do hereby make, constitute and appoint Elliott W. Wolffe of SADDLE BROOK

New Jersey , their true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact to sign, execute, seal and acknowledge any and ell bonds, recognizances, conditional undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof on behalf of the Companies in their business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons, guaranteeing the performance of contracts and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in any actions or proceedings allowed by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Companies have caused this instrument to be signed, and their corporate seals to be hereto affixed, this 17th day of January,







State of Connecticut

City of Hartford ss.

Senior Vice President

On this the 17th day of January, 2019, before me personally appeared Robert L. Raney, who acknowledged himself to be the Senior Vice President of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and that he, as such, being authorized so to do, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing on behalf of said Companies by himself as a duly authorized officer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

My Commission expires the 30th day of June, 2021

PUBLIC

This Power of Attorney is granted under and by the authority of the following resolutions adopted by the Boards of Directors of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which resolutions are now in full force and effect, reading as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary may appoint Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents to act for and on behalf of the Company and may give such appointee such authority as his or her certificate of authority may prescribe to sign with the Company's name and seal with the Company's seal bonds, recognizances, contracts of Indemnity, and other writings obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking, and any of said officers or the Board of Directors at any time may remove any such appointee and revoke the power given him or her; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President may delegate all or any part of the foregoing authority to one or more officers or employees of this Company, provided that each such delegation is in writing and a copy thereof is filed in the office of the Secretary; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that any bond, recognizance, contract of indemnity, or writing obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking shall be valid and binding upon the Company when (a) signed by the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary and duly attested and sealed with the Company's seal by a Secretary or Assistant Secretary; or (b) duly executed (under seal, if required) by one or more Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents pursuant to the power prescribed in his or her certificate or their certificates of authority or by one or more Company officers pursuant to a written delegation of authority; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the signature of each of the following officers: President, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Assistant Vice President, any Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, and the seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile to any Power of Attorney or to any certificate relating thereto appointing Resident Vice Presidents, Resident Assistant Secretaries or Attorneys-in-Fact for purposes only of executing and attesting bonds and undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof, and any such Power of Attorney or certificate bearing such facsimile signature or facsimile seal shall be valid and binding upon the Company and any such power so executed and certified by such facsimile signature and facaimile seal shall be valid and binding on the Company in the future with respect to any bond or understanding to which it is attached.

I, Kevin E. Hughes, the undersigned, Assistant Secretary of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Power of Attorney executed by said Companies, which remains in full force and effect.

Dated this 8th

day of

April

2021







To verify the authenticity of this Power of Attorney, please call us at 1-800-421-3880: Please refer to the above-named Attorney-in-Fact and the details of the bond to which this Power of Attorney is attached.

#### ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, the COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Illinois, and the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND a corporation of the State of Illinois (herein collectively called the "Companies"), by Robert D. Murray, Vice President, in pursuance of authority granted by Article V, Section 8, of the By-Laws of said Companies, which are set forth on the reverse side hereof and are hereby certified to be in full force and effect on the date hereof, do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint. Krista A. BURKE, Charo J. ROSEMOND, Maria L. SPADACCINI, Sherryanne M. DEPIRRO, Nicholas F. WALSH, Lisa M. SCAVETTA, Elliott W. WOLFFE, James BALDASSARE, JR. And John F. SURANO, of Saddle Brook, New Jersey, its true and lawful agent and Attorney-in-Fact, to make, execute, seal and deliver, for, and on its behalf as surety, and as its act and deed: any and all bonds and undertakings, and the execution of such bonds or undertakings in pursuance of these presents, shall be as binding upon said Companies, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as if they had been duly executed and acknowledged by the regularly elected officers of the ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY at its office in New York, New York, the regularly elected officers of the COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY at its office in Owings Mills, Maryland, and the regularly elected officers of the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND at its office in Owings Mills, Maryland, in their own proper persons. The said Vice President does hereby certify that the extract set forth on the reverse side hereof is a true copy of Article V. Section 8, of the By-Laws of said Companies and is now in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Vice-President has hereunto subscribed his/her names and affixed the Corporate Seals of the said ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY, and FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, this 28th day of July A.D. 2020.







ATTEST: ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND

By: Robert D. Murray
Vice President

Dawn & Grown

By: Dawn E. Brown

Secretary

#### State of Maryland County of Baltimore

On this 28th day of July, 2020, before the subscriber, a Notary Public of the State of Maryland, duly commissioned and qualified, Robert D. Murray, Vice President and Dawn E. Brown, Secretary of the Companies, to me personally known to be the individuals and officers described in and who executed the preceding instrument, and acknowledged the execution of same, and being by me duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he/she is the said officer of the Company aforesaid, and that the seals affixed to the preceding instrument are the Corporate Seals of said Companies, and that the said Corporate Seals and the signature as such officer were duly affixed and subscribed to the said instrument by the authority and direction of the said Corporations

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal the day and year first above written.

A 1262 A 7311

Constance A. Dunn, Notary Public My Commission Expires: July 9, 2023

notance a. Dunn

#### **EXTRACT FROM BY-LAWS OF THE COMPANIES**

"Article V, Section 8, Attornevs-in-Fact. The Chief Executive Officer, the President, or any Executive Vice President or Vice President may, by written instrument under the attested corporate seal, appoint attorneys-in-fact with authority to execute bonds, policies, recognizances, stipulations, undertakings, or other like instruments on behalf of the Company, and may authorize any officer or any such attorney-in-fact to affix the corporate seal thereto; and may with or without cause modify of revoke any such appointment or authority at any time."

#### CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, Vice President of the ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, the COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY, and the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, do hereby certify that the foregoing Power of Attorney is still in full force and effect on the date of this certificate; and I do further certify that Article V, Section 8, of the By-Laws of the Companies is still in force.

This Power of Attorney and Certificate may be signed by facsimile under and by authority of the following resolution of the Board of Directors of the ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY at a meeting duly called and held on the 15th day of December 1998.

RESOLVED: "That the signature of the President or a Vice President and the attesting signature of a Secretary or an Assistant Secretary and the Seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile on any Power of Attorney...Any such Power or any certificate thereof bearing such facsimile signature and seal shall be valid and binding on the Company."

This Power of Attorney and Certificate may be signed by facsimile under and by authority of the following resolution of the Board of Directors of the COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY at a meeting duly called and held on the 5th day of May, 1994, and the following resolution of the Board of Directors of the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND at a meeting duly called and held on the 10th day of May, 1990.

RESOLVED: "That the facsimile or mechanically reproduced seal of the company and facsimile or mechanically reproduced signature of any Vice-President, Secretary, or Assistant Secretary of the Company, whether made heretofore or hereafter, wherever appearing upon a certified copy of any power of attorney issued by the Company, shall be valid and binding upon the Company with the same force and effect as though manually affixed.







Brian M. Hodges, Vice President

Kin Hodge

TO REPORT A CLAIM WITH REGARD TO A SURETY BOND, PLEASE SUBMIT A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE CLAIM INCLUDING THE PRINCIPAL ON THE BOND, THE BOND NUMBER, AND YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION TO:

Zurich Surety Claims
1299 Zurich Way
Schaumburg, IL 60196-1056
www.reportsfclaims@zurichna.com
800-626-4577

## CHUBB

### Power of Attorney

Federal Insurance Company | Vigilant Insurance Company | Pacific Indemnity Company Westchester Fire Insurance Company | ACE American Insurance Company

Know All by These Presents, that PEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, an Indiana corporation, VIGILANT INSURANCE COMPANY, a New York corporation, PACIFIC INDEMNITY COMPANY, a Wisconsin corporation, WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY corporations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do each hereby constitute and appoint. James Baldassare Jr., Krista A. Burke, Sherryanne M. DePirro, Charo J. Rosemond. Lisa M. Scavetta, Maria L. Spadaccini, John F. Surano, Nicholas F. Walsh and Elliott W. Wolffe of Saddle Brook, New Jersey

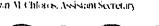
each as their true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact to execute under such designation in their names and to affix their corporate seals to and deliver for and on their behalf as surety thereon or otherwise, honds and undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof (other than ball bonds) given or executed in the course of business, and any instruments amending or altering the same, and consents to the modification or alteration of any instrument referred to in said bonds or obligations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SAID FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, VIGILANT INSURANCE COMPANY, PACIFIC INDEMNITY COMPANY, WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY have each executed and attested these presents and affixed their corporate seals on this 29th day of July, 2020.

Dawn In Chiares

Dawn M. Chloros, Assistant Secretary

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY County of Hunterdon

On this 29th day of July, 2020 before me, a Notary Public of New Jersey, personally came Dawn M. Chloros and Stephen M. Haney, to me known to be Assistant Secretary and Vice President, respectively, of FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, VIGILANT INSURANCE COMPANY, PACIFIC INDEMNITY COMPANY, WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, the companies which executed the foregoing Power of Attorney, and the said Dawn M. Chloros and Stephen M. Haney, being by me duly sworn, severally and each for herself and himself did depose and say that they are Assistant Secretary and Vice President, respectively, of FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY. VIGILANT INSURANCE COMPANY, PACIFIC INDEMNITY COMPANY, WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY and know the corporate seals thereof, that the seals affixed to the foregoing Power of Attorney are such corporate seals and were thereto affixed by authority of said Companies; and that their signatures as such officers were duly affixed and subscribed by like authority.

Notarial Seal



KATHERINE J. ADELAAR NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY No 2316686 Commission Expires July 16, 2024

Resolutions adopted by the Boards of Directors of FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, VIGILANT INSURANCE COMPANY, and PACIFIC INDEMNITY COMPANY on August 30, 2016; WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY on December II, 2006; and ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY on March 20, 2009;

"RESOLVED, that the following authorizations relate to the execution, for and on behalf of the Company, of bonds, undertakings, recognizances, contracts and other written commitments of the Company entered into in the ordinary course of business (each a "Written Commitment"):

- Each of the Chairman, the President and the Vice Presidents of the Company is hereby authorized to execute any Written Commitment for and on behalf of the Company, under the seal of the Company of otherwise.
- Each duly appointed anormer in fact of the Company is hereby authorized to execute any Written Commitment for and on behalf of the Company, under the seal of the Company or (2) otherwise, to the extent that such action is authorized by the grant of powers provided for in such person's written appointment as such attorney-in-fact.
- Each of the Chaleman, the President and the Vice Presidents of the Company is hereby authorized, for and on behalf of the Company, to appoint in writing any person the attorney in-fact of the Company with full power and authority to execute, for and on behalf of the Company, under the seal of the Company or otherwise, such Written Commitments of the Company as may be specified in such written appointment, which specification may be by general type or class of Written Commitments or by specification of one or more particular Written Commitments.
- Each of the Chairman, the President and the Vice Presidents of the Company is hereby authorized, for and on behalf of the Company, to delegate in writing to any other officer of the Company the authority to execute, for and on behalf of the Company, under the Company's seal or otherwise, such Written Commitments of the Company as are specified in such written delegation, which specification may be by general type or class of Written Commitments or by specification of one or more particular Written Commitments. (4)
- The signature of any officer or other person executing any Written Commitment or appointment or delegation pursuant to this Resolution, and the seal of the Company, may be affixed by facsimile on such Written Commitment or written appointment or delegation.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the foregoing Resolution shall not be deemed to be an exclusive statement of the powers and authority of officers, employees and other persons to act for and on behalf of the Company, and such Resolution shall not limk or otherwise affect the exercise of any such power or authority otherwise validly granted or vested."

- 1, Dawn M. Chloros, Assistant Secretary of FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, VIGILANT INSURANCE COMPANY, PACIFIC INDEMNITY COMPANY, WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY (the "Companies") do hereby certify that
  - the foregoing Resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Companies are true, correct and in full force and effect.
  - the foregoing Power of Attorney is true, correct and in full force and effect.

Given under my hand and seals of said Companies at Whitehouse Station, Nj. this

day of April

2021









Jaurm Cl

IN THE EVENT YOU WISH TO VERIFY THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS BOND OR NOTIFY US OF ANY OTHER MATTER, PLEASE CONTACT US AT: Telephone (908) 903-3493 Fax (908) 903-3656

#### POWER OF ATTORNEY APPOINTING INDIVIDUAL ATTORNEY-IN-FACT

Know All Men By These Presents, That The Continental Insurance Company, a Pennsylvania insurance company, is a duly organized and existing insurance company having its principal office in the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, and that it does by virtue of the signature and seal herein affixed hereby make, constitute and appoint

Elliott W Wolffe, Maria L Spadaccini, James Baldassare Jr, Sherryanne M DePirro, Nicholas F Walsh, Lisa M Scavetta, Krista A Burke, Charo J Rosemond, John F Surano, Individually

of Saddle Brook, NJ, its true and lawful Attorney(s)-in-Fact with full power and authority hereby conferred to sign, seal and execute for and on its behalf bonds, undertakings and other obligatory instruments of similar nature

#### - In Unlimited Amounts -

and to bind them thereby as fully and to the same extent as if such instruments were signed by a duly authorized officer of the insurance company and all the acts of said Attorney, pursuant to the authority hereby given is hereby ratified and confirmed.

This Power of Attorney is made and executed pursuant to and by authority of the By-Law and Resolutions, printed on the reverse hereof, duly adopted, as indicated, by the Board of Directors of the insurance company.

In Witness Whereof, The Continental Insurance Company has caused these presents to be signed by its Vice President and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed on this 19th day of August, 2020.



The Continental Insurance Company

Paul T. Bruflat

Vice President

State of South Dakota, County of Minnehaha, ss:

On this 19th day of August, 2020, before me personally came Paul T. Bruflat to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: that he resides in the City of Sioux Falls, State of South Dakota; that he is a Vice President of The Continental Insurance Company, a Pennsylvania insurance company, described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the seal of said insurance company; that the seal affixed to the said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said insurance company and that he signed his name thereto pursuant to like authority, and acknowledges same to be the act and deed of said insurance company.



My Commission Expires June 23, 2021

J. Mohr

Notary Public

#### CERTIFICATE

I, D. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of The Continental Insurance Company, a Pennsylvania insurance company, do hereby certify that the Power of Attorney herein above set forth is still in force, and further certify that the By-Law and Resolution of the Board of Directors of the insurance company printed on the reverse hereof is still in force. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the said insurance company this 8th day of April . 2021



Form F6850-4/2012

D. Johnson Assistant Secretary

number at (855) 453-9675, via email at <u>cleinstrocice@binarcielly.com</u>. via fax to (617) 507-8259, or via mail

toll free

our 24-hour

8

us of a claim please contact

Boston.

## Power Of Attorney

## BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY / NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Know all men by these presents, that BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska and having an office at One Lincoln Street, 23rd Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska and having an office at 3024 Harney Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68131 and NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut and having an office at 100 First Stamford Place, Stamford, Connecticut 06902 (hereinafter collectively the "Companies"), pursuant to and by the authority granted as set forth herein, do hereby name, constitute and appoint: Lisa M. Scavetta, Sherryange M. DePirro, Maria L. Spadaccini, Nicholas F. Walsh, Elliott W. Wolffe, Andrew Waterbury, James Baldassare, Jr., Krista A. Burke, Charo J. Rosemond, John F. Surano, 250 Pehle Avenue, Suite 311 of the city of Saddle Brook, State of New Jersey, their true and lawful attorney(s)-in-fact to make, execute, seal, acknowledge, and deliver, for and on their behalf as surety and as their act and deed, any and all undertakings, bonds, or other such writings obligatory in the nature thereof, in pursuance of these presents, the execution of which shall be as binding upon the Companies as if it has been duly signed and executed by their regularly elected officers in their own proper persons. This authority for the Attorney-in-Fact shall be limited to the execution of the attached bond(s) or other such writings obligatory in the nature thereof.

In witness whereof, this Power of Attorney has been subscribed by an authorized officer of the Companies, and the corporate seals of the Companies have been affixed hereto this date of December 20, 2018. This Power of Attorney is made and executed pursuant to and by authority of the Bylaws, Resolutions of the Board of Directors, and other Authorizations of BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY and NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, which are in full force and effect, each reading as appears on the back, page of this Power of Attorney, respectively. The following signature by an authorized officer of the Company may be a facsimile, which shall be deemed the equivalent of and constitute the written signature of such officer of the Company for all purposes regarding this Power of Attorney, including satisfaction of any signature requirements on any and all undertakings, bonds, or other such writings obligatory in the nature thereof, to which this Power of Attorney applies.

By:

BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY, NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

By:

David Fields, Executive Vice President



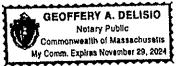


**NOTARY** 

State of Massachusetts, County of Suffolk, ss:

On this 20th day of December, 2018, before me appeared David Fields, Executive Vice President of BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY and Vice President of NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY and NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. who being duly sworn, says that his capacity is as designated above for such Companies; that he knows the corporate seals of the Companies; that the seals affixed to the foregoing instrument are such corporate seals; that they were affixed by order of the board of directors or other governing body of said Companies pursuant to its Bylaws, Resolutions and other Authorizations, and that he signed said instrument in that capacity of said Companies.

[Notary Seal]



Goffy Therio

I, Raiph Tortorella, the undersigned, Officer of BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY and NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and corp copy of the Power of Attorney executed by said Companies which is in full force and effect and has not been revoked. IN TESTIMO) WHEREOF, see hereunto affixed the seals of said Companies this April 8, 2021.







Officer