

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

DESIGN-BUILD PACKAGE

TIP Project R-2510B

EXTERNAL DRAFT RFP

August 11, 2005

VOID FOR BIDDING

DATE AND TIME OF TECHNICAL AND PRICE PROPOSAL SUBMISSION: **November 17, 2005 AT 4:00 PM**

DATE AND TIME OF PRICE PROPOSAL OPENING: **December 15, 2005 AT 10:00 AM**

CONTRACT ID: C 201400 MILES: 6.8

WBS ELEMENT NO. 34440.3.7

FEDERAL-AID NO. MAF-75-3(26)

COUNTY: BEAUFORT

ROUTE NO. US 17

LOCATION: US 17 FROM SOUTH OF SR 1149 (PRICE ROAD)
TO US 17 NORTH OF SR 1509 (SPRINGS ROAD)

TYPE OF WORK: DESIGN-BUILD AS SPECIFIED IN THE SCOPE OF WORK
CONTAINED IN THE DESIGN-BUILD PACKAGE

NOTICE:

ALL PROPOSERS 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 PROPOSER 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. PROPOSERS 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.

5% BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT REQUIRED

PROPOSAL FORM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACT NO. C201400

IN BEAUFORT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Date _____ 20 _____

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

The Design Build Team has carefully examined the location of the proposed work to be known as Contract No. C 201400; has carefully examined the plans and specifications, which are acknowledged to be part of the proposal, the special provisions, the Design-Build Package, 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 Design Build Team agrees to bound upon his execution of the proposal 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 calendar days after the written notice of award is received by him. The undersigned Design Build Team further agrees to provide all design services and 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 2002 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures by no later than the dates(s) specified in the Design Build Package and in accordance with the requirements of the Engineer, and at the lump sum price(s) for the various items given on the sheets contained herein.

The Design-Build Team shall provide a Technical Proposal, a Price Proposal and furnish all the materials, machinery, implements, appliances and tools, and perform the work and required labor to design construct and complete State Highway Contract No. C 201400 in BEAUFORT County, for the lump sum price(s) bid by the Design Build Team in his Price Proposal and according to the proposal, plans, and specifications prepared by said Department and/or Design Build Team, 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 2002* 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.

All design manuals, policy and procedures manuals, and AASHTO publications and guidelines referenced in the Request For Proposal, are by reference, incorporated and made part of this contract.

If the proposal is accepted and the award is made, the technical proposal submitted by the proposer is by reference, incorporated and made part of this contract. 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 by written approval as allowed by the Request For Proposal.

Accompanying this Proposal 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 Design-Build Team 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 Design Build Team.

TO
BE
SEALED
IN
FINAL
RFP

*State Alternative Delivery
Systems Engineer*

TO
BE
SEALED
IN
FINAL
RFP

State Contract Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER SHEET

PROPOSAL SHEETS

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS (GREEN SHEETS)	PAGE NO.
Contract Time and Liquidated Damages.....	1
Other Liquidated Damages and Incentives.....	1-2
Project Schedule.....	2-4
Payout Schedule.....	4
Partnering.....	4-5
Execution of Signature Sheets and Debarment Certification.....	5
Submission of Design-Build Proposals.....	5-6
Confidential Questions.....	6
Value Analysis.....	6-7
Schedule of Estimated Completion Progress.....	7
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise.....	7-15
Certification for Federal-Aid Projects.....	15-16
Contractor's License Requirements.....	16
Domestic Steel and Iron Products.....	16-17
U. S. Department of Transportation Hotline.....	17
Submission of Records – Federal-Aid Projects.....	17
Borrow Source.....	17-18
Subsurface Information.....	18
Cooperation Between Contractors.....	18
Safety Vests.....	18
Bid Documentation.....	18-21
Twelve Month Guarantee.....	21-22
Outsourcing Outside U.S.A.....	22
Disqualification of Bidders.....	22
Crane Safety.....	22-23
Clearing and Grubbing.....	23
Price Adjustments for Asphalt Binder.....	23-24
Price Adjustments Asphalt Concrete Plant Mix.....	24
Field Office.....	24-26
GENERAL (GREEN SHEETS)	27-38
SCOPES OF WORK (GREEN SHEETS)	
Roadway Design.....	39-44
Structure Design.....	45-48
Pavement Management Design.....	49-50
Hydraulics Design.....	51-52
Environmental Permits.....	53-58
On Site Mitigation.....	59-64
GeoEnvironmental.....	65-69

Geotechnical Engineering.....	70-76
Erosion and Sedimentation Control.....	77-79
Signal Systems.....	80-81
Signing.....	82-87
Traffic Control.....	88-97
Right of Way.....	98-99
Utilities Coordination.....	100-104

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS (YELLOW SHEETS)

Retainage and Prompt Payment.....	105
Borrow and Waste Site Reclamation Procedure.....	105-106
Plant Pest Quarantine.....	106
Borrow Excavation (Excavation of Wetlands).....	106-107
Reinforced Bridge Approach Fills.....	107-109
Preparation of Subgrade and Base.....	109
Asphalt Pavements- Superpave.....	109-121
Asphalt Binder Content of Asphalt Plant Mixes.....	121
Final Surface Testing.....	121-125
Disposal of Waste and Debris.....	125
Guardrail Posts and Offset Blocks.....	125-126
Street Signs and Markers and Route Markers.....	126
Aggregate Production.....	126-127
Concrete Brick and Block Production.....	127
Fine Aggregate.....	127
Borrow Material.....	127
Retroreflective Sheeting.....	127-130
Temporary Shoring for Maintenance of Traffic.....	130-132
Drums.....	132
Portable Concrete Barrier.....	132
Work Zone Signs.....	133-134
Barricades.....	134
Pavement Marking General Requirements.....	134
Availability of Funds – Termination of Contracts.....	135
General Seed Specification for Seed Quality.....	136-138
Errata.....	139-140
Award of Contract.....	141
Minority and Female Employment Requirements.....	142-144
Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts.....	145-153
Wage Rates.....	154-158
Division One.....	159-237

PROPOSAL FORM ITEM SHEET, ETC.

Item Sheet (WHITE SHEET)

Award Limits

Signature

***** PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS *******CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**

(Projects with Permits, DBT Acquiring)

The date of availability for this contract is [REDACTED], except that work in jurisdictional waters and wetlands shall not begin until a meeting between the DOT, Regulatory Agencies, and the Design Build Team is held as stipulated in the Environmental Permits Scope of Work contained elsewhere in this proposal. The Design Build Team shall consider this factor in determining the proposed completion date for this project.

The completion date for this contract is defined as the date proposed in the Design Build Package by the proposer who is awarded the project. The completion date thus proposed shall not be later than [REDACTED].

The actual completion date proposed by the Design Build Team is (to be filled in by NCDOT after award).

When observation periods are required by the special provisions, they are not a part of the work to be completed by the completion date and/or intermediate contract times. Should an observation period extend beyond the final completion date, the acceptable completion of the observation period shall be a part of the work covered by the performance and payment bonds.

The liquidated damages for this contract are [REDACTED] [REDACTED] per calendar day. As an exception to this amount, where the contract has been determined to be substantially complete as defined in Section 105-18 contained elsewhere in this package, the liquidated damages will be reduced to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] per calendar day.

Where the Design Build Team who is awarded the contract has proposed a completion date for the contract as required above, but also has proposed an earlier date for substantial completion, then both of these proposed dates will become contract requirements.

Liquidated damages of [REDACTED] per calendar day will be applicable to the early date for substantial completion proposed by the bidder. Liquidated damages of [REDACTED] per calendar day will be applicable to the final completion date proposed by the bidder.

DB1 G04

OTHER LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AND INCENTIVES

(7/21/05)

Traffic Control:

Liquidated Damages for the lane narrowing, lane closure, holidays and special event time restrictions for existing US 17 and proposed US 17 are \$500.00 per hour for this Intermediate Contract Time.

Liquidated Damages for the lane narrowing, lane closure, holidays and special event time restrictions for US 264 are \$500.00 per hour for this Intermediate Contract Time.

Liquidated Damages for the lane narrowing, lane closure, holidays and special event time restrictions for 15th St. (SR 1402 / SR 1403) are \$500.00 per hour for this Intermediate Contract Time.

Liquidated Damages for the road closure time restrictions, for certain operations, on existing US 17 and proposed US 17, are \$200.00 per 15-minute period or any portion thereof for this Intermediate Contract Time.

Liquidated Damages for the road closure time restrictions, for certain operations, on US 264, are \$200.00 per 15-minute period or any portion thereof for this Intermediate Contract Time.

Liquidated Damages for the road closure time restrictions, for certain operations, on 15th St. (SR 1402 / SR 1403), are \$200.00 per 15-minute period or any portion thereof for this Intermediate Contract Time.

Refer to the Traffic Control Scope of Work for more information on the above time restrictions and liquidated damages

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Incentives:

The Design Build Team shall be eligible for an incentive in the amount of \$100,000 if construction operations have been performed in accordance with all environmental regulations and the Specifications, and the Design Build Team does not receive any violations (ICA, CICA, NOV and / or C&D) at any time during project construction.

Reference Erosion and Sedimentation Control Scope of Work for additional information

Liquidated damages for Erosion Control efforts apply to this project:

The Design Build Team shall be assessed Liquidated Damages in the amount of \$25,000 for each ICA, CICA, NOV, and/or C&D violation. The first four violations shall result in a reduction of the \$100,000 incentive noted above. Beginning with the fifth violation, Liquidated Damages in the amount of \$25,000 per violation shall be deducted from monies due the Design Build Team.

Reference Erosion and Sedimentation Control Scope of Work for additional information and additional Liquidated Damages.

DB1 G11

PROJECT SCHEDULE (8-3-05)

DESCRIPTION

Perform the work of developing, implementing, monitoring, updating and revising a Project Schedule. Utilize this Project Schedule in coordinating work activities with subcontractors, vendors, suppliers, utilities, railroads, NCDOT, and others, as may be needed, to construct the project.

CONTRACTOR'S SCHEDULING REPRESENTATIVE

Designate a Contractor's authorized representative responsible for developing, updating, and revising the Contractor's Project Schedule. The scheduling representative should attend all schedule related meetings and be capable of providing and presenting information related to the Project Schedule, updates, revisions and related impacts to construction activities, milestones and overall progress.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

The Design Build Team shall submit a Project Schedule for review within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the Notice of Award. The Department will review the Project Schedule within twenty-one (21) calendar days of receipt. The Design Build Team shall make any necessary corrections or adjustments to the Project Schedule as necessitated by the Department's review within seven (7) calendar days. The Department will review the revised Project Schedule will within seven (7) calendar days of receipt.

The Department's review of the Project Schedule in no way attests to the validity of the assumptions, constraints, resource allocations, production rates or any other aspect of the Project Schedule. The Contractor is solely responsible for the planning and execution of work in order to meet project milestones and contract completion dates.

The Design Build Team shall develop a Project Schedule containing the following items:

- (1) A time scale diagram with milestone dates and, within each milestone, major work activities clearly labeled.
- (2) A cash curve corresponding to the milestones and work activities established above

Major work activities are defined as components comprising more than five (5) percent of the total project cost or occupying more than ten (10) percent of total contract time and should include, at minimum if applicable, the following:

- Submittals
- Clearing and grubbing
- Drainage installation
- Grading (to include unclassified excavation and borrow excavation)
- Soil stabilization
- Aggregate base course placement
- Utility installation (water and sewer)
- Culvert construction
- Bridge construction (including removal)
- Pavement installation
- Signals, ITS and lighting installation
- Sign installation
- Utility Relocation
- Observation Periods/ Moratoriums/ Seasonal Limitations

Major Milestones are derived from the project construction phasing and should include, at minimum, the following:

- Date of availability
- Start of construction
- Intermediate completion dates or times
- Seasonal limitation durations
- Permit restrictions/conditions
- Traffic shifts
- Detour installation
- Road openings

Beginning and end of each traffic control phase or work area
Construction completion date
Contract completion date

As part of the project schedule package, the Design Build Team shall provide a written narrative that explains the sequence of work, the controlling operation or operations, intermediate completion dates, milestones, project phasing, anticipated work schedule, and estimated resources. In addition, the Design Build Team shall explain how permit requirements, environmental requirements, submittal tracking, and coordination with subcontractors, utility companies and other entities will be performed.

The Design Build Team shall provide a written narrative each month detailing the work and percentage of work completed, anticipated sequence of upcoming work (2 month forecast), controlling operation/s, interim completion dates/times, and milestones. If any milestones are exceeded or will not be attained, the Design Build Team shall provide in the written narrative details of the delay; controlling operation affected, impacts to other operations; revisions to future interim completion dates and milestones; and remedial action necessary to get the project back to the original completion date.

COMPENSATION

Payment at the Lump Sum unit price for the contract will be full compensation for all work covered by this section.

DB1 G12

PAYOUT SCHEDULE (8-2-05)

Along with the Price Proposal submittal, the proposer shall include a proposed “Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule”. The Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule will be used by the Department, to establish the monthly funding levels for this project. The Anticipated Monthly Payout Schedule shall parallel, and agree with, the project schedule the Design Build Team submits as a part of their Technical Proposal. The schedule shall include a monthly percentage breakdown of the work anticipated to be completed. The schedule shall begin with the Date of Availability and end with the Actual Completion Date proposed by the Design Build Team. **If the payout schedule is not included in the Price Proposal package, the Design Build Team will not be considered for award by the Department and their bid proposal will not be read publicly.**

SPI

PARTNERING

As a part of its quality management program, the North Carolina Department of Transportation intends to encourage the formation of a cohesive relationship with the Design Build Team and its principal subcontractors and suppliers. This relationship will be structured to draw on the strengths of each organization to identify and achieve reciprocal goals. The objectives are safe, effective, and efficient contract performance; and completion within budget, on schedule, and in accordance with the plans and specifications.

This relationship will be bilateral in makeup and participation will be totally voluntary. The cost associated with effectuating this relationship will be agreed to by both parties and shall be shared equally.

To implement this initiative prior to starting work in accordance with the requirements of Section 108 of the *Standard Specifications* and prior to the preconstruction conference, the Design Build Team's management personnel and NCDOT's Construction Engineer will initiate a partnering development seminar / team building workshop. Project personnel working with the assistance of the Construction Unit will make arrangements to determine attendees at the workshop and workshop agenda, duration, and location. Persons required to be in attendance will be the NCDOT Resident Engineer, the NCDOT Division Construction Engineer, and key project personnel; the Design Build Team's senior management personnel, the Design Build Team's on-site project manager, and key project supervisory personnel for both the Design Build Team and principal subcontractors and suppliers. The project design engineers, FHWA, and key local government personnel will also be invited to attend as necessary.

Follow-up workshops may be held periodically throughout the duration of the contract as agreed by the Design Build Team and the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

The establishment of the partnering charter on a project will not change the legal relationship to the contract nor relieve either party from any of the contract terms.

DB1 G49

EXECUTION OF SIGNATURE SHEETS AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The Proposer's attention is directed to the various sheets in the Design Build Package, which are to be signed by the Proposer. A list of these sheets is shown below. The signature sheets are located behind the item sheets in the Design Build Package. The bid bond is inserted in the Design Build Package.

1. Applicable Signature Sheets: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 (Bid)
2. Bid Bond (Proposal Insert)

The Proposer shall certify to the best of his knowledge all subcontractors, material suppliers and vendors utilized herein current status concerning suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency, in accordance with the "Debarment Certification" located behind the signature sheets in the proposal forms. Execution of the bid signature sheets in conjunction with any applicable statements concerning exceptions, when such statements have been made on the "Debarment Certification", constitutes the Proposer's certification of "status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States.

DB1 G52

SUBMISSION OF DESIGN BUILD PROPOSAL (Federally Funded Projects)

The Proposer's attention is directed that each Proposer's Design Build Proposal shall comply with the following requirements in order for that Design Build Proposal to be responsible and considered for award.

1. The Proposer shall be prequalified with the Department prior to submitting a Design Build Proposal.
2. The Proposer shall deliver the Design Build Proposal to the place indicated, and prior to the time indicated in the Design Build Package.

3. The Design Build Proposal documents shall be signed by an authorized employee of the Proposer.
4. The Design Build Proposal shall be accompanied by Bid surety in the form of a Bid bond or Bid deposit.
5. If Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) goals are established for this contract, the Proposer shall complete the form Listing of DBE Subcontractors contained elsewhere in this proposal in accordance with the Project Special Provision entitled Disadvantaged Business Enterprises.
6. The Design Build Proposal shall address all the requirements as specified in the Request For Proposal document.

In addition to the above requirements, failure to comply with any of the requirements of Articles 102-8, 102-9, 102-10 or 102-11 of the *Standard Specifications* may result in a Design Build Proposal being rejected.

DB1 G55

CONFIDENTIAL QUESTIONS (4/5/04)

The Design-Build Team will be permitted to ask confidential questions of the Department, which neither the question nor answer will be shared with other proposing teams. For the purpose of this provision, *confidential question is defined as a private inquiry containing information whose disclosure could alert others to certain details of doing business in a particular manner.*

- I. Confidential questions arising prior to issuance of the Final Request for Proposal will be allowed at the draft RFP review with the individual teams.

The Department will answer the confidential question verbally at the meeting if possible. If not answered verbally during the meeting, the Department will answer the confidential question by subtle changes in the Final Request for Proposal, which will clarify the scope by either allowing or disallowing the request. The revision will be made in such a manner as to not disclose the confidential question.

- II. After the issuance of the Final Request for Proposal, confidential questions may be asked by requesting a meeting with the Contract Officer. The request shall be in writing and provide sufficient detail to evaluate the magnitude of the request. Questions shall be of such magnitude as to warrant a special meeting. Minor questions will not be acknowledged or answered.

After evaluation, the Contract Officer will respond to the question in writing to the Design Build Team only. Other teams will not be notified of the question or answer.

If the Design Build Team includes work based on the confidential questions and answers, the work shall be included and discussed in the Technical Proposal. The Technical Proposal will be evaluated in accordance with existing policies.

DB1 G56

VALUE ANALYSIS

Value Engineering Construction Proposals (VECP), as identified in the *NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures* Article 104-12, will be accepted. Only proposals, which

alter the requirements of the RFP issued by the Department, will be considered as Value Engineering Construction Proposals.

DB1 G57

SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED COMPLETION PROGRESS **To be Determined**

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

Fiscal Year	Progress (Dollar Value)
2006 (07/01/05 – 06/30/06)	% of Total Amount Bid
2007 (07/01/06 – 06/30/07)	% of Total Amount Bid
2008 (07/01/07 – 06/30/08)	% of Total Amount Bid
2009 (07/01/08 – 06/30/09)	% of Total Amount Bid
2010 (07/01/09 – 06/30/10)	% of Total Amount Bid

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

DB1 G58

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (2/24/04)

POLICY

It is the policy of the North Carolina Department of Transportation that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises shall have the opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part by Federal Funds in order to create a level playing field.

The Design Build Team is also encouraged to give every opportunity to allow DBE participation in Supplemental Agreements.

OBLIGATION

The Design Build Team, subcontractor, and sub-recipient shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Design Build Team shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of federally assisted contracts as approved by the Federal Highway Administration. Failure by the Design Build Team to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy, as the Department deems necessary.

This obligation shall be incorporated into any subsequent contract at any level that is executed under the terms of this contract.

GOALS

The following goal for participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) is established for this contract:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises	12 % of the construction costs
-------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

This goal is to be met through utilization of highway construction contractors. Utilization of DBE firms performing design-related functions or Construction Engineering and Inspection are not included in this goal. DBE utilization for engineering related services is expected and is credited through the technical scoring process.

The Design Build Team shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises participate in at least the percentage of the contract as set forth above as goals for this contract.

Only those firms certified by the Department can be counted toward this contract goal. The Department will provide oversight and direction in carrying forth this program.

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

All Proposers, at the time the Price Proposal is submitted, must also submit a listing of DBE participation on the appropriate form (or facsimile thereof) contained elsewhere in this proposal in order for the bid to be considered responsive. Proposers must indicate the total dollar value of DBE participation for the contract. In the event the Proposer has no DBE participation, he is still required to indicate this on the forms by entering the word or number zero. Blank forms will not be deemed to represent zero participation. **PROPOSALS SUBMITTED WHICH DO NOT HAVE DBE PARTICIPATION INDICATED ON THE APPROPRIATE FORM WILL NOT BE READ PUBLICLY.** Those Proposals will not be considered for award by the Department and they will be returned to the Proposer.

Only those DBE firms with current certification by the Department will be considered acceptable for listing in the Proposer submittal of DBE participation.

- A. The Design Build Team shall indicate on the form for listing of DBE subcontractors contained elsewhere in this proposal the following required information:

REQUIRED INFORMATION

1. The names and addresses of DBE firms committed to participate in the contract
2. The types of work to be performed by each DBE firm; and
3. The total dollar amount to be paid to each DBE based on agreed prices.

Failure to indicate the required information on the specified form will cause the proposal to be considered nonresponsive and it may be rejected.

The Proposer is required to submit written documentation of the proposer/offeror's commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal and written confirmation from each DBE, listed in the proposal form, indicating their participation in the contract.

The Department will not allow any substitutions, deletions, or other alterations to the listing of firms committed for DBE participation and/or the respective listed contract item numbers after opening of bids. The Department will not allow adjustments to total dollar amount of DBE participation after the opening of bids that would result in the DBE participation being less than the contract goal. The only exceptions to the requirements of this paragraph will be: (1) to allow for replacement of a DBE firm that had been

decertified after opening of bids, and (2) to allow alteration of the listed contract item numbers subject to the Proposer submitting sufficient documentation to verify an obvious error in the initial submittal.

- B. If the DBE participation submitted in the proposal by the apparent lowest responsive Proposer in response to Paragraph A does not meet or exceed the DBE contract goal, the apparent lowest responsive Proposer must submit information to satisfy the North Carolina Department of Transportation that sufficient Good Faith efforts have been made to meet the contract goals. One complete set and nine (9) copies of this information must be received in the office of the State Contractual Services Engineer no later than 12:00 noon of the sixth day following opening of proposals. Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters it will be acceptable to submit a sample representative letter along with a distribution list of the firms being solicited. Documentation of DBE quotations shall be a part of the good faith effort submittal as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the factors listed below which the Department considers in judging good faith efforts. This documentation may include written subcontractor quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documentation.

Where the Proposer fails to provide this information by the deadline, the Department may impose one or more of the following sanctions: (1) disqualify the Design Build Team and any affiliated companies from further bidding for a period of time of no more than 90 days from the date of disqualification as established in notification by certified mail, (2) disqualify the Design Build Team and any affiliated companies for award of all contracts for which bids or proposals have been received and opened, (3) disqualify the Design Build Team from the contract in question. Additionally, the Proposal may be considered non-responsive and no stipend may be paid.

The Department will consider the following factors in judging whether or not the Proposer has made adequate good faith effort:

1. Whether the Proposer attended any pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by the Department to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities.
2. Whether the Proposer provided solicitations through all reasonable and available means (e.g. advertising in newspapers owned and targeted to the Disadvantaged) at least 10 days prior to bid opening. Whether the Proposer provided written notice to all DBEs listed in the NCDOT DBE directory, within the Divisions and surrounding Divisions where the project is located, that specialize in the areas of work (as noted in the DBE Directory) that the Proposer will be subcontracting.
3. Whether the Proposer followed up initial solicitations of interests by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested. If a reasonable amount of DBEs within the targeted Divisions do not provide an intent to quote or no DBEs specialize in the subcontracted areas, the Proposer must notify DBEs outside of the targeted Divisions that specialize in the subcontracted areas, as well as call the project Compliance Officer in the Office of Civil Rights to give notification of the proposer inability to get DBE quotes.

4. Whether the Proposer selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goals. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Design Build Team might otherwise perform these work items with its own forces.
5. Whether the Proposer provided interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications and requirements of the contract
6. Whether the Proposer negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs not rejecting them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. Any rejection should be so noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached.
7. Whether quotations were received from interested DBE firms but rejected as unacceptable without sound reasons why the quotations were considered unacceptable. The fact that the DBE firms quotation for the work is not the lowest quotation received will not in itself be considered as a sound reason for rejecting the quotation as unacceptable. The fact that the Proposer has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces will not be considered as sound reason for rejecting a DBE quote. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the Design Build Team to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy contract goals.
8. Whether the Proposer specifically negotiated 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.
9. Whether the Proposer made any efforts and/or offered assistance to interested DBEs in obtaining the necessary equipment, supplies, materials, insurance, and/or bonding to satisfy the work requirements in the bid proposal.
10. Any other evidence that the Proposer submits which show that the Proposer has made reasonable Good Faith efforts to include DBE participation.

In the event one Proposer is the apparent low Proposer on more than one project within the same letting located in the same geographic area of the state, as a part of the good faith effort the Department will consider allowing the Proposer to combine the DBE participation as long as the overall goal value of all projects is achieved.

Where the apparent lowest responsive Proposer fails to submit sufficient participation by DBE firms to meet the contract goal and upon a determination by the Goal Compliance Committee based upon the information submitted that the apparent lowest responsive Proposer failed to make sufficient reasonable efforts to meet the contract goal, the Proposer will be offered the opportunity to meet in person for administrative reconsideration. A committee appointed by the Department will hear administrative reconsideration. Members of this committee will be officials who did not take part in the original determination by the Goal Compliance Committee. The Proposer will have the opportunity to present written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made an adequate good faith effort. The Proposer will receive

a written decision on the reconsideration. Explaining the basis for finding that the Proposer did or did not meet the goal or made adequate Good Faith efforts to do so. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Department.

In the event that the Department does not award the contract to the apparent lowest responsive Proposer, the Department reserves the right to award the contract to the next lowest responsive Proposer that can satisfy the Department that the contract goal can be met or that adequate good faith efforts have been made to meet the goal.

DBE DIRECTORY

Included with this Design Build Package is a list of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) which have been certified as such by the North Carolina Department of Transportation. Only those DBE firms with current certification may be listed in the proposal form.

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

REPLACEMENT OF DBEs

A. Performance Related

If any DBE Subcontractor submitted on the form for listing of DBE Subcontractors, contained elsewhere in this proposal form, is terminated or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Design Build Team shall take all necessary, reasonable steps to replace the DBE Subcontractor with another DBE Subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work of the contract as the DBE that was terminated.

To demonstrate necessary, reasonable Good Faith efforts, the Design Build Team shall document the steps he has taken to replace any DBE Subcontractor who is unable to perform successfully with another DBE Subcontractor. Such documentation shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Copies of written notification to DBEs that their interest is solicited in subcontracting the work defaulted by the previous DBE subcontractor 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; and
3. For each DBE contacted but rejected as unqualified, the reasons for the Design Build Team's conclusion.
4. Efforts made to assist the DBEs contacted, if needed, in obtaining bonding or insurance required by the Design Build Team.

The Design Build Team will not terminate a DBE subcontractor listed in the proposal form for convenience or perform the work with its own forces or those of an affiliate without the written approval of the Engineer. If the Design Build Team fails to demonstrate reasonable efforts to

replace a DBE firm that does not perform as intended or completes the work with its own forces without the Engineer's approval, the Design Build Team will be disqualified from further bidding for a period of up to 6 months after notification by certified mail.

B. Decertification

1. If a Design Build Team has listed a DBE firm in his proposal and that DBE Subcontractor is subsequently decertified by the Department after a Request for Subcontract has been approved, then the Department will not require the Design Build Team 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 but may not be counted toward the overall program goal.
2. If a Design Build Team has listed a DBE firm in his proposal and the DBE firm is decertified prior to the Department approving a Request for Subcontract for the named DBE firm, the Design Build Team 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 contract goal or demonstrate that it has made a Good Faith effort to do so.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this provision the following definitions will apply:

- A. Socially and economically disadvantaged individuals means a person who has a net worth of \$750,000.00 or less and is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is:
1. A Black American
 2. A Hispanic American
 3. A Subcontinent Asian American
 4. A Native American
 5. An Asian-Pacific American
 6. A Woman
 7. Members of other groups, or other individuals found to be economically and socially disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration under Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 637(d)).
 8. Members of other groups, or other individuals found to be economically and socially disadvantaged by the N. C. Department of Transportation under the Criteria for Disadvantaged Business Enterprises as published by the Department.
- B. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) means a for-profit small business concern.
1. That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged or, in the case of a corporation in which 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and

2. Whose management and daily business operation are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it,

COUNTING DBE PARTICIPATION TOWARD MEETING THE DBE GOAL

- A. If a firm is determined to be an eligible DBE firm and certified by the Department, the total dollar value of the participation by the DBE will be counted toward the goal. The total dollar value of participation by a certified DBE will be based upon the value of work actually performed by the DBE and the actual payments to DBE firms by the Design Build Team.
- B. When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the Design Build Team may count toward its DBE goal 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.
- C.
 1. The Design Build Team may count toward its DBE goal only expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A DBE is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. 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 other relevant factors.
 2. Consistent with normal industry practices, a DBE may enter into subcontracts. Work that a DBE subcontracts to another DBE firm may be counted toward the contract goal. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the contract goal. If a DBE Design Build Team or Subcontractor subcontracts a significantly greater portion of the work of the contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practices, the DBE shall be presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function. 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.
 3. The following factors will be used to determine if a DBE trucking firm is performing a commercially useful function.
 - a. The DBE firm must be responsible for the management and supervision of entire trucking operation
 - b. The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured and operational truck
 - c. The DBE will receive full credit for all trucks it owns, insures, operates, and employs drivers
 - d. The DBE will receive full credit for all trucks leased from a certified DBE firm
 - e. The DBE will only receive credit for the fees or commission for trucks leased from a non-DBE firm

- f. Others may use trucks during the term of the lease so long as the lease gives priority to the DBE for the use of the truck(s).

The DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption to the Department for commercially useful functions.

- D. A Design Build Team may count toward its DBE goal 60 percent of its expenditures for materials and supplies required to complete the contract and obtained from DBE regular dealer and 100 percent of such expenditures to a DBE manufacturer.
 1. For purposes of this provision, a manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials or supplies obtained by the Design Build Team.
 2. For purposes of this provision, a regular dealer is 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. To be a regular dealer, the firm must engage in, as its principal business and in its own name, the purchase and sale 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 or operates distribution equipment. Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as manufacturers or regular dealers within the meaning of this section.
- E. A Design Build Team may count toward its DBE goal 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, toward DBE goal, 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. The fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or for transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site (but not the cost of the materials and supplies themselves), toward DBE goals, provided the fees are not from a manufacturer or regular dealer and provided the fees are determined to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

REPORTS

All requests for subcontracts involving DBE subcontractors shall be accompanied by a certification executed by both the Design Build Team and the DBE subcontractor attesting to the agreed upon unit prices and extensions for the affected contract items. This document shall be on the Department's Form RS-1-D, or in lieu of using the Department's Form, copies of the actual executed agreement between the Design Build Team and the DBE subcontractor may be submitted. In any event, the Department reserves the right to require copies of actual subcontract agreements involving DBE Subcontractors.

The RS-1-D certification forms may be obtained from the Department's Resident Engineer.

These certifications shall be considered a part of the project records, and consequently will be subject to penalties under Federal Law associated with falsifications of records related to projects.

REPORTING DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION

When payments are made to Disadvantaged Business Enterprise firms, including material suppliers, contractors at all levels (prime, subcontractor, or second tier subcontractor) shall provide the Engineer with an accounting of said payments. 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 (1) withholding of money due in the next partial pay estimate; or (2) removal of an approved Design Build Team from the prequalified Proposer's list or the removal of other entities from the approved subcontractors list. The accounting shall list for each payment made to a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise firm the following:

- DOT Project Number
- Payee Design Build Team Name
- Receiving Design Build Team or Material Supplier
- DBE Certification Basis, e.g., Woman Owned, Native American, African American, etc.
- Amount of Payment
- Date of Payment

A responsible fiscal officer of the payee Design Build Team, subcontractor, or second tier subcontractor who can attest to the date and amounts of the payments shall certify that the accounting is correct. A copy of an acceptable report may be obtained from the Engineer.

DB1 G61

CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS

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

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any 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.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any 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 sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

DB1 G85

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

If the Design Build Team 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).

DB1 G88

DOMESTIC STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTS

All steel and iron products which are permanently incorporated into this project shall be produced in the United States except minimal amounts of foreign steel and iron products may be used provided the combined project cost of the bid items involved does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total amount bid for the entire project or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. This minimal amount of foreign produced steel and iron products permitted for use by this Special Provision is not applicable to fasteners. Domestically produced fasteners are required for this project.

All steel and iron products furnished as "domestic products" shall be melted, cast, formed, shaped, drawn, extruded, forged, fabricated, produced, or otherwise processed and manufactured in the United States. Raw materials including pig iron and processed pelletized and reduced iron ore used in manufacturing "domestic" steel products may be imported; however, all manufacturing processes to produce the products, including coatings, must occur in the United States.

Before each steel or iron product is incorporated into this project or included for partial payment on a monthly estimate, the Design Build Team shall furnish the Resident Engineer a notarized certification certifying that the product conforms to the above requirements of this Special Provision. The Resident Engineer will forward a copy of each certification to the Materials and Tests Unit.

Each purchase order issued by the Design Build Team or a subcontractor for steel and iron products to be permanently incorporated into this project shall contain in bold print a statement advising the supplier that all manufacturing processes to produce the steel or iron shall have occurred in the United States. The Design Build Team and all affected subcontractors shall maintain a separate file for steel products permanently incorporated into this project so that verification of the Design Build Team's efforts to purchase "domestic" steel and iron products

can readily be verified by an authorized representative of the Department or the Federal Highway Administration.

DB1 G97

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HOTLINE

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

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

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

DB1 G100

SUBMISSION OF RECORDS - FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS

The Design Build Team's attention is directed to the Standard Special Provisions entitled "Required Contract Provisions - Federal-Aid Construction Contracts" contained elsewhere in this Design Build Package.

This project is located on the National Highway System. If the final construction cost of this project equals or exceeds **One Million Dollars**, the Design Build Team must submit federal form FHWA-47.

DB1 G106

BORROW SOURCE (3-15-05)

Revise the *2002 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 2-17, Article 230-4(C) Contractor Furnished Sources, add the following;

If the Contractor proposes a borrow source, the environmental assessment shall include wetland and stream delineation extending 400 feet beyond the proposed borrow source limits.

1. If wetlands or streams are present within 400 feet of the borrow source:
 - Submit a hydrologic analysis (Skaggs Method) or equivalent to determine if lateral effects will permanently impact or cause degradation to wetlands or streams. The analysis shall be performed by an environmental or hydraulics engineer with expertise in this discipline and shall consist of, but not be limited to:
 - Hydric soil type
 - Average profile depth to restrictive soil layer
 - Effective hydraulic conductivity or permeability
 - Average drainable porosity or available water capacity
 - Required buffer width, including safety factor
2. If wetlands or streams are present within 400 feet and the contractor does not propose to excavate below the seasonal high water table or the water level in the adjacent stream, no documentation will be required.

3. If wetlands or streams are not present within 400 feet, no additional documentation will be required.

During Department review of the proposed borrow area, the hydrologic analysis will be submitted to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for evaluation.

Obtain copy of *Skaggs Method for Determining Lateral Effects of a Borrow Pit on Adjacent Wetlands*, revised 3/15/05, from Roadside Environmental Unit web site:

http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/operations/dp_chief_eng/roadside/fieldops

Copies may also be obtained from Room 558, Transportation Building, 1 S. Wilmington Street, Raleigh, NC 27601.

DB1 G111

SUBSURFACE INFORMATION

Available subsurface information will be provided on this project. The Design Build Team will be responsible for additional investigations.

DB1 G119

COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS (7/1/95)

The Design Build Team's attention is directed to Article 105-7 of the Standard Specifications.

Project R-2510A connects to the south end of this project.

Project R-2510C connects to the north end of this project.

The Design Build Team on this project shall cooperate with the Contractor or Design Build Team 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.

DB1 G133

SAFETY VESTS (11/9/04)

All the Design Build Team's personnel, all subcontractors and their personnel, and any material suppliers and their personnel, shall wear a reflective vest or outer garment conforming to the requirements of MUTCD at all times while on the project.

DB1 G139

BID DOCUMENTATION (5/6/04)

GENERAL:

The successful Proposer (Design Build Team) shall submit the original, unaltered bid documentation or a certified copy of the original, unaltered bid documentation used to prepare the Price Proposal for this contract to the Department. Such documentation shall be placed in escrow with a banking institution or other bonded document storage facility selected by the Department and preserved by that institution or facility as specified in the following sections of this provision.

Bid Documentation:

The terms "bid documentation" as used in this provision means all written information, working papers, computer printouts and diskettes, charts, and all other data compilations which contain or

reflect information, data, and calculations used by the Proposer in the preparation of their Price Proposal. The term "bid documentation" includes, but is not limited to, Design Build Team equipment rates, Design Build Team 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 Proposer in formulating and determining the bid. The term "bid documentation" also includes any manuals, which are standard to the industry used by the Proposer 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. The term does not include bid documents provided by the Department for use by the Proposer in bidding on this project.

Submittal of Bid Documentation:

A representative of the Proposer 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 ten (10) days after the notice of award is received by him. Bid documentation will be considered a certified copy if the Proposer includes a letter to the Department from a chief officer of the company stating that the enclosed documentation is an EXACT copy of the original documentation. The letter must be signed by a chief officer of the company, have the person's name and title typed below the signature, and the signature MUST be notarized at the bottom of the letter. 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. The container shall be clearly marked "Bid Documentation" and shall also show on the face of the container the Proposer's name, Proposer's address, the date of submittal, the Project Number, and the County.

Affidavit:

In addition to the bid documentation, an affidavit signed under oath by an individual authorized by the Proposer to execute the bid shall be included. The affidavit shall 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. The affidavit shall attest that the affiant has personally examined the bid documentation, that the affidavit lists all of the documents used by the Proposer to determine the bid for this project, and that all such bid documentation has been included.

Verification:

Upon delivery of the bid documentation, the Department's Contract Officer and the Proposer's representative will verify the accuracy and completeness of the bid documentation compared to the affidavit. Should a discrepancy exist, the Proposer'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 Proposer's representative, immediately place the complete bid documentation and affidavit in the container and seal it. Both parties will deliver the sealed container to a banking institution or other bonded document storage facility selected by the Department for placement in a safety deposit box, vault, or other secure accommodation.

Duration and Use:

The bid documentation and affidavit shall remain in escrow until sixty (60) calendar days from the time the Design Build Team receives the final estimate; or until such time as the Design Build Team 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 related to the contract; or until authorized in writing by the Design Build Team. 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 Design Build Team against the Department, or receipt of a letter from the Design Build Team authorizing release, the Department may obtain the release and custody of the bid documentation. If the bid documentation remains in escrow sixty (60) calendar days after the time the Design Build Team receives the final estimate and the Design Build Team 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 shall instruct the banking institution or other bonded document storage facility to release the sealed container to the Design Build Team.

The Proposer 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 Design Build Team arising out of this contract.

Failure to Provide Bid Documentation:

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

Escrow Agreement:

The Proposer will be required to sign an Escrow Agreement within ten (10) days after the notice of award is received by him. A copy of this Escrow Agreement document will be mailed to the Proposer with the notice of award for informational purposes. The Proposer and Department will sign the Escrow Agreement at the time that the bid documentation is delivered to a Banking Institution or other facility as outlined above. The Proposer's failure to sign the Escrow Agreement at the time the bid documentation is delivered may be just cause for rescinding the award of the contract and may result in the removal of the Proposer from the Department's list of qualified Proposers for a period up to 180 days. Award may then be made to the next lowest responsible Proposer or the work may be readvertised and constructed under the contract or otherwise, as the Board of Transportation may decide.

Confidentiality of Bid Documentation:

The bid documentation and affidavit in escrow are, and will remain, the property of the Proposer. 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 Design Build Team 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 Design Build Team 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 Proposer 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*.

Cost and Escrow Instructions:

The cost of the escrow will be borne by the Department. The Department will provide escrow instructions to the banking institution or other bonded document storage facility consistent with this provision.

Payment:

There will be no separate payment for all costs of compilation of the data, container, or verification of the bid documentation. Payment at the lump sum price for the Design Build project will be full compensation for all such costs.

DB1 G142

TWELVE-MONTH GUARANTEE

- A. The Design Build Team 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.
- 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 Design Build Team is responsible for invoking the warranted repair work with the manufacturer. The Design Build Team's responsibility shall be limited to the term of the manufacturer's guarantee.
- C. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for any and all remediation activities at the on-site stream and wetland mitigation sites for a period of twelve months following final acceptance of the project at no additional cost to the Department.

This guarantee provision shall be invoked only for major components of work for which the Design Build Team would be wholly responsible under the terms of the contract. Examples would include pavement structures, bridge components, noise walls, and sign structures. This provision shall not be used as a mechanism to force the Design Build Team to return to the project to make repairs or perform additional work for which the Department would normally compensate the Design Build Team. 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. In addition, failure on the part of the Design Build Team to perform guarantee work within the terms of this provision shall be just cause to remove the Design Build Team from the

Department's prequalified bidder's list. The Design Build Team will be removed for a minimum of 6 months and will be reinstated only after all work has been corrected and the Design Build Team requests reinstatement in writing.

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.

DB1 G145

OUTSOURCING OUTSIDE THE USA (9/21/04)

All work on consultant contracts, services contracts, and construction contracts shall be performed in the United States of America. No work shall be outsourced outside of the United States of America.

Outsourcing for the purpose of this provision is defined as the practice of subcontracting labor, work, services, staffing, or personnel to entities located outside of the United States.

The Secretary of Transportation shall approve exceptions to this provision in writing.

DB1 G150

DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS (11/16/04)

The 2002 *Standard Specifications* are revised as follows:

Page 1-17 Article 102-16, replace No.12 with the following:

12. Failure to submit the documents required by Article 109-10 within 60 days after request by the Engineer.

Page 1-18 Article 102-16, add the following after Number 15.

16. False information submitted on any application, statement, certification, report, records and/or reproduction.

Conviction of any employee of company, of any applicable state or federal law, may be fully imputed to the business firm with which he is or was associated or by whom he was employed or with the knowledge or approval of the business firm or thereafter ratified by it.

17. Being debarred from performing work with other city, state, and federal agencies.
18. Failure to perform guaranty work within the terms of the contract.

DB1 G155

CRANE SAFETY (1/18/05)

Comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of all cranes and derricks. Prime contractors, sub-contractors, and fully operated rental companies shall comply with the current Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (OSHA).

Submit all items listed below to the Engineer prior to beginning crane operations. Changes in personnel or equipment shall be reported to the Engineer and all applicable items listed below shall be updated and submitted prior to continuing with crane operations.

Crane Safety Submittal List

Competent Person: 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.

Riggers: Provide the qualifications, experience and training of the persons responsible for rigging operations. Training should include, but not be limited to, weight calculations, center of gravity determinations, sling selection and capacities, sling and rigging equipment inspection, safe rigging practices, and determining load weights.

Crane Inspections: Inspection records for all cranes shall be current and readily accessible for review upon request.

Crane Operators: By January 1, 2006, all crane operators shall be certified by NC CCO (National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators), or have satisfactorily completed the Carolinas AGC’s Professional Crane Operator's Proficiency Program. Other approved nationally accredited programs will be considered upon request. Submit current certification for the type of crane operated, such as but not limited to small hydraulic, large hydraulic, small lattice, and large lattice, and medical evaluations for each operator.

Medical evaluations shall meet the CCO medical evaluation requirements and shall remain current within a 3-year expiration date. Use either the CCO Physical Examination Form or a current DOT Medical Examiner’s Certificate.

DB1 G160

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Perform clearing on this project to the limits established by Method "III" shown on Standard No. 200.03 of the Roadway Standards.

The 2002 Standard Specifications shall be revised as follows:

Page 2-3, Article 200-5

Delete the first sentence of this article and insert the following:

The property owner will have no right to use or reserve for his use any timber on the project. All timber cut during the clearing operations is to become the property of the Design Build Team, and shall be either removed from the project by him, or else shall be satisfactorily disposed of as hereinafter provided.

DB2 R01

PRICE ADJUSTMENTS FOR ASPHALT BINDER

Adjustments will be made to the payments due the Design Build Team for each grade of asphalt binder when it has been determined that the monthly average terminal F.O.B. Selling Price of asphalt binder, Grade PG 64-22, has fluctuated from the Base Price Index for Asphalt Binder included in this Project Special Provision. The methods for calculating a Base Price Index, for

calculating the monthly average terminal F.O.B. Selling Price and for determining the terminals used are in accordance with procedures on file with the Department's Construction Unit.

When it is determined that the monthly average terminal F.O.B. Selling Price of asphalt binder on the first business day of the calendar month during which the last day of the partial payment period occurs, varies either upward or downward from the Base Price Index, the partial payment for that period will be adjusted. The partial payment will be adjusted by adding the difference (+ or -) of the base price index subtracted from the monthly selling price multiplied by the total theoretical quantity of asphalt binder authorized for use in the plant mix placed during the partial payment period involved.

The Base Price Index for this project is \$ To be Included in Final RFP per ton

DB6 R25

PRICE ADJUSTMENTS - ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANT MIX

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Add the following paragraph before the first paragraph:

The "Asphalt Price" used to calculate any price adjustments set forth in this section shall be \$35 per theoretical ton. This price shall apply for all mix types.

DB6 R26

FIELD OFFICE (8-2-05)

DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of furnishing, erecting, equipping, and maintaining a field office for the exclusive use of Department Engineers and Inspectors at a location on the project approved by the Engineer.

PROCEDURES

The field office and equipment shall remain the property of the Contractor. The field office shall be separated from buildings and trailers used by the Contractor and shall be erected and functional as an initial operation. Failure to have the field office functional when work first begins on the project shall result in withholding payment of the Contractor's monthly progress estimate. The field office shall be operational throughout the duration of the project and shall be removed upon completion and final acceptance of the project.

The field office shall be weatherproof, tightly floored and roofed, constructed with an air space above the ceiling for ventilation, and supported above the ground. The width of the field office shall be at least 10 feet, and the floor-to-ceiling height shall be at least 7 feet 6 inches. The inside walls and ceiling shall be constructed of plywood, masonite, gypsum board, or other suitable materials. The exterior walls, ceiling, and floor shall be insulated.

The field office shall have a floor space of at least 500 square feet and shall be equipped with the following:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Item</u>
1	Double-pedestal desk (approximately 60 by 34 inches), at least 2,000 square inches.
1	Plan and drafting table (approximately 30 by 96 inches) with adjustable stool.
1	Computer table having a minimum size of 48 by 30 by 29 inches.
1	Plan rack for 24 by 36-inch drawings with 6 plan clamps.
1	Printing calculator.
2	2-drawer fire protection file, 15-inch drawer width, minimum UL rating of Class 350.
6	Office chairs with a minimum of two having casters.
2	Wastebaskets.
1	Pencil sharpener.
1	Copy machine (8-inch x 11-inch copies)
1	Telephone.
1	Fax Machine.
1	Answering machine.

WINDOWS AND DOORS

The field office shall have at least three windows, with blinds, each having an area of at least 540 square inches, capable of being easily opened and secured from the inside and shall have at least two exterior passage doors. Doors shall be at least 30 inches in width and 78 inches in height. Screens for windows and doors shall be provided. Exterior passage door(s) shall be equipped with lock(s), and at least two keys shall be furnished the Engineer or inspector.

STEPS

Steps shall conform to the requirements of the State Building Code and shall be maintained free from obstructions.

STORAGE FACILITY FOR NUCLEAR GAGE

The field office shall be furnished with an outside storage facility for the Department's nuclear gage, which shall not be located within 10 feet of any other structure.

LIGHTING, HEATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

The field office shall have satisfactory lighting, electrical outlets, heating equipment, an exhaust fan, and an air conditioner connected to an operational power source. At least one of the light fixtures shall be a fluorescent light situated over the plan and drafting table. Electrical current and fuel for heating equipment shall be furnished by the Contractor.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain one fire extinguisher for each required exterior passage door. Fire extinguisher(s) may be chemical or dry powder. UL Classification 10-B:C (minimum), suitable for Type A:B:C: fires and shall be mounted and maintained in accordance with OSHA Safety and Health Standards.

TOILETS

A toilet conforming to the requirements of the state and local boards of health or other bodies or courts having jurisdiction in the area shall be provided. When separate facilities for men and women are not available, a sign with the words "Rest Room" (with letters at least 1 inch in height) shall be placed over the doorway, and an adequate positive locking system shall be provided on the inside of the doorway. The Contractor shall be responsible for the water and sewer connections or the installation and connection of a water well and septic tank and drain field. These facilities shall conform to all local and state permits.

UTILITIES

Except for telephone service, the Contractor shall make arrangement for necessary utility connections, maintain utilities, pay utility service fees and bills, and make arrangements for final disconnection of utilities. The Contractor shall also furnish a telephone in each field office and permit the work necessary to install it.

STORAGE FACILITY FOR TEST EQUIPMENT

The field office shall be provided with a storage facility, separate from the office for storage of test equipment, other than the nuclear gage. The facility shall have a minimum floor space of 64 square feet, shall be weatherproof, tightly floored and roofed, having a tamper resistant key operated lock.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

The field office shall also include the following:

1. A certification that the office is free of asbestos and other hazardous materials.
2. A broom, dust pan, mop and bucket, and general cleaning supplies.
3. Provide and maintain an all weather parking area for six vehicles, including graveled access to the paved surface.

GENERAL

USE OF TERMS

Throughout this Design Build Package and all manuals, documents and standards referred to in the Design Build Package the terms Contractor, Bidder, Design Builder, Design Build Team, Team, Firm, Company, and Proposer are synonymous. Throughout this Design Build Package and all manuals, documents and standards referred to in the Design Build Package, the terms NCDOT, Department, Engineer, and State are synonymous.

DESIGN REFERENCES

Design references developed and published by NCDOT and those developed and published by other agencies and adopted for use by NCDOT which are to be used in the design of this project may be obtained by contacting the Contract Office of the Project Services Unit. Standard prices for materials, which the Department normally sells for a fee, will be in effect. The Design Build Team is responsible for designing in accordance with the applicable documents and current revisions and supplements thereto.

REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS

Major design milestones and required design submittals shall be identified as activities on a CPM bar chart, or other scheduling tool. This schedule shall be submitted to the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer concurrently with the first design submittal, or within 30 days of the contract award, whichever is earlier. The schedule shall be revised and resubmitted as design milestones change or as directed by the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer. Submittals will be reviewed within 10 working days (15 days for temporary structures) from the date of receipt by NCDOT unless otherwise stipulated in the scope of work. All submittals shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the "*Design Build Submittal Guidelines*", which by reference are incorporated and made a part of this contract. All submittals shall be made simultaneously to the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer and the Resident Engineer. The Department will not accept subsequent submittals until prior submittal reviews have been completed for that item. The Design Build Team shall prioritize submittals in the event that multiple submittals are made based on the current schedule. All submittals shall include pertinent Special Provisions. No work shall be performed prior to Department review of the design submittals.

OVERVIEW

The proposed improvements consist of a four-lane divided facility with sections of freeway (full control of access) and expressway (partial control of access). The project is located in Beaufort County.

Project services shall include but are not limited to:

- **Design Services** – completion of construction plans
- **Construction Services** – necessary to build and ensure workmanship of the designed facility.
- **Permit Application / Modification**
 - The DEIS was signed on June 5, 2002
 - The FEIS was signed on August 31, 2004
 - The ROD was published in December of 2004.

- **Right of Way** – acquisition of right of way necessary to construct the project and for future improvements noted elsewhere in the RFP.

GENERAL SCOPE

The scope of work for this project will include design, construction and construction engineering and management of the project. The design work will include all aspects to complete the proposed improvements consisting of a four-lane divided facility with sections of freeway (full control of access) and expressway (partial control of access). The designs shall meet all appropriate latest versions of *AASHTO Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, *AASHTO Standard Specifications for the Design of Highway Bridges*, *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, and all NCDOT design criteria.

Construction will include but not be limited to all necessary roadway, drainage, utility coordination, and erosion and sediment control work items. Construction will comply with *NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roadways and Structures Edition of 2002* and any special provisions.

Areas of work required for this project will include, but are not limited to the following items:

- Preliminary and Final Bridge Design
- Permit Application / Modification
- On-Site Mitigation
- Roadway Design
- Hydraulics / Drainage Design
- Culvert Design
- Foundation Design for Structures and Roadway
- Erosion and Sediment Control Design and implementation
- R/W Utilities, Conflicts and Construction
- Traffic Control and Pavement Markings Plans and implementation
- Sign Design
- Construction
- Project Management
- Construction Management
- Construction Surveying
- Public Involvement
- Supplemental Surveys

All designs shall be in Microstation format using Geopak software (latest version).

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED BY DESIGN BUILD TEAM

The design work consists of the preparation of all construction documents for building US 17 from south of SR 1149 (Price Road) to north of SR 1509 (Springs Road) as outlined in the Scope of Work section of this package. The Design Build Team shall prepare final designs, construction drawings and special provisions.

The Design Build Team is cautioned that project documents furnished by the Department are preliminary and provided solely to assist the Design Build Team in the development of the project design. The Design Build Team shall be fully and totally responsible for the accuracy and

completeness of all work performed under this contract and shall save the State harmless and shall be fully liable for any additional costs and all claims against the State which may arise due to errors, omissions and negligence of the Design Build Team in performing the work.

There shall be no assignment, subletting or transfer of the interest of the Design Build Team in any of the work covered by the Contract without the written consent of the State, except that the Design Build Team may, with prior notification of such action to the State, sublet property searches and related services without further approval of the State.

The Design Build Team shall certify all plans, specifications, estimates and engineering data furnished by the Team.

All work by the Design Build Team shall be performed in a manner satisfactory to the State and in accordance with the established customs, practices, and procedures of the North Carolina Department of Transportation, and in conformity with the standards adopted by the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials, and approved by the Secretary of Transportation as provided in Title 23, US Code, Section 109 (b). The decision of the Engineer/State/Department shall control in all questions regarding location, type of design, dimension of design, and similar questions.

Alternate designs, details, or construction practices (such as those employed by other states, but not standard practice in NC) are subject to Department review and will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The Design Build Team shall not change team members, subconsultants or subcontractors identified in the RFQ or RFP without written consent of the Engineer. In addition, subconsultants and subcontractors not identified in the RFQ or RFP shall not perform any work without written consent by the Engineer. Individual offices of the Design Build Team not identified in the Statement of Qualifications or the Technical Proposal submittal shall not perform any work without written consent by the Engineer. Failure to comply with this requirement may be justification for removing the Team from further consideration for this project and disqualification from submitting on future Design Build Projects.

The Department shall prequalify all firms for the work they are identified to perform. Design firms and Natural Systems firms are prequalified by the particular office performing the work. If the work shall be performed by an office other than the one that is prequalified that office shall be prequalified prior to any design submittals. **The only exception to prequalification on this project, is for the firm developing the hydraulic 2D Flow Model (Tidal Hydraulics).**

ETHICS POLICY

Employees employed by the Design Build Team or employees employed by any subconsultant for the Design Build Team to provide services for this project shall comply with the Department's ethics policy. Failure to comply with the ethics policy will result in the employee's removal from the project and may result in removal of the Company from the Department's listing of Registered Qualified Engineering Firms.

APPROVAL OF PERSONNEL

The Department will have the right to approve or reject any personnel, assigned to a project by the Design Build Team.

The Design Build Team or any subcontractor for the Design Build Team which are employed to provide services for this project shall not discuss employment opportunities or engage the services of any person or persons, now in the employment of the State during the time of this contract, without written consent of the State.

In the event of engagement, the Design Build Team or their subcontractors shall restrict such person or persons from working on any of the Design Build Team's contracted projects in which the person or persons were "formerly involved" while employed by the State. The restriction period shall be for the duration of the contracted project with which the person was involved. *Former Involvement* shall be defined as active participation in any of the following activities:

- Drafting the contract
- Defining the scope of the contract
- Selection of the Design Build Team
- Negotiation of the cost of the contract (including calculating manhours or fees); and
- Administration of the contract.

An exception to these terms may be granted when recommended by the Secretary and approved by the Board of Transportation.

Failure to comply with the terms stated above in this section shall be grounds for termination of this contract and/or not being considered for selection of work on future contracts for a period of one year.

SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSALS

GENERAL

Technical and Price Proposals will be accepted until **4:00 P.M. Local Time on Thursday November 17, 2005**, at the office of the Contract Officer, 1020 Birch Ridge Drive, Century Center Complex Bldg. B, Raleigh, NC. No Proposals will be accepted after the time specified.

Proposals shall be submitted in 2 separate, sealed parcels containing the Technical Proposal in one and the Price Proposal in the other parcel.

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Technical Proposals shall be submitted in a sealed package. The outer wrapping shall clearly indicate the following information:

Technical Proposal
Submitted By: (Design Build Team's name)
Contract Number C201400
TIP Number R-2510B
Beaufort County

US 17 from south of SR 1149 (Price Road) to north of SR 1509 (Springs Road)

Technical Proposal Requirements

12 Copies
8 ½ inch by 11 inch pages
No fold-out sheets allowed
Printed on one side only
Double-spaced
Font size 12

No more than 50 pages, excluding the 11 inch by 17 inch appropriate plan sheets

Key Project Team members, identified in the Request For Qualifications, shall not be modified in the Technical Proposal without written approval of the Department. Any such request should be sent to the attention of Mr. Randy Garris, PE, at the address below:

NCDOT-Project Services Unit
Century Center-Building B
1020 Birch Ridge Drive
Raleigh, NC 27610

PRICE PROPOSAL

Price Proposals shall be submitted in a sealed package. The outer wrapping will clearly indicate the following information:

Price Proposal
Submitted by (Design Build Team's Name)
Contract Number C201400
TIP Number R-2510B
Beaufort County

US 17 from south of SR 1149 (Price Road) to north of SR 1509 (Springs Road)

The Price Proposal shall be submitted by returning the Design Build Package with the item sheets completed, and all required signatures and bonds. Failure to execute the required documents may render the proposal non-responsive.

EVALUATIONS

Technical proposals shall address the technical elements of the design and construction of the project. The Technical Review Committee will consider the understanding of the project, the anticipated problems and the solutions to those problems.

The Design Build Team's Technical Proposal shall be developed using narratives, tables, charts, plots, drawings and sketches as appropriate. The purpose of the Technical Proposal is to document the firm's understanding of the project, their selection of appropriate design criteria, and their approach for completing all design and construction activities.

The award of the design build contract does not in any way imply that the Department accepts or approves the details of the Technical Proposal submitted by the Design Build Team. Decisions based on cost alone will not establish the design standards for the project. The proposal will be evaluated in each of the following areas:

	EVALUATION FACTORS	POINTS
1.	Management	23
2.	Responsiveness to Request for Proposal	37
3.	Schedule and Milestones	15
4.	Innovation	10
5.	Maintenance of Traffic and Safety Plan	10
6.	Oral Interview	5

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. Management – 23 points

Design Build Team Management – 10 points

- Describe the Design Build Team's concept of design management. The proposal shall identify key positions and subordinate organizational units.
- Describe the plan for the coordination of civil/structural, utilities, traffic maintenance, constructability and environmental responsibility.
- Provide a narrative description of the proposed location of the design office(s) and their respective responsibilities.
- Describe how the designs developed by different firms and offices will be integrated.
- Describe how design personnel will interface with the construction personnel.
- Describe the overall strengths of the Design Team and their ability to fulfill the design requirements of this project.

Quality Management - 5 Points

- Describe how the Design Build Team will comply with the quality control requirements for both design and construction. Specifically, include a narrative describing the Design Build Team's understanding of the Department's construction quality control philosophy for this project and how the Design Build Team will implement it.
- The Design Build Team should detail the number of inspectors they expect the Department to furnish, during various phases, to allow satisfactory progress of project construction.

- The narrative shall include both design and construction activities.

Construction Management - 8 Points

- Describe the Design Build Team's concept of the project construction management organization and how it interrelates with the other elements of the Design Build Team's organization for the project.
- Provide a brief narrative description of the Design Build Team's proposed plan for performing construction on the project. This description shall include at least the following:
 - A construction organization chart for the project, showing the relationships between functions shown on the chart and the functional relationships with subcontractors.
 - The chart shall indicate how the Design Build Team intends to divide the project into work segments to enable optimum construction performance.
 - Descriptions of those categories of work that the Design Build Team anticipates will be performed by the Design Build Team's own direct labor force and those categories that will be performed by subcontractors.
 - The Design Build Team's plans and procedures to insure timely deliveries of materials to achieve the project schedule.
 - Describe the overall strengths of the construction team and their ability to fulfill the construction management requirements of this project.

2. Responsiveness to RFP – 37 points

Disadvantaged or Minority & Women's Business Enterprises (DB/MB/WB) - 2 Points

- DB/MB/WB firms to be utilized in the design and construction shall be noted in the submittal for this RFP.
- The overall approach to ensuring DB/MB/WB participation in all areas of work also needs to be addressed.

Natural Environmental Responsibility – 10 Points

- Describe the Design Build Team's approach to addressing environmental concerns within the project boundaries.
- Identify efforts to minimize impacts on wetlands, streams, riparian buffers, and other environmentally sensitive areas.
- Identify innovative approaches to minimize any impacts in environmentally sensitive areas. Describe any temporary impacts and associated minimization approaches.
- Describe the Design Build Team's understanding of the overall approach to permitting and the Team's comfort level with obtaining the required permit application / modification within the allowed timeframe.
- Identify methods of construction in wetlands and buffers.
- Describe any Notice of Violations (NOV's) or Immediate Corrective Actions (ICA's) the Design Build Team has received and the disposition of any NOV's or ICA's.
- Describe the Design Build Teams approach to Sedimentation and Erosion Control for the project.

- Describe the Design Build Team's approach to and plan for On-Site Mitigation.

Design Features – 20 points

- Show plan view of design concepts with key elements noted.
- Identify preliminary horizontal and vertical alignments of all roadway elements.
- Show typical sections for the mainline of the project.
- Identify drainage modifications and designs to be implemented.
- Identify the appropriate design criteria for each feature if not provided.
- Identify all bridge types to be constructed, including any special design features or construction techniques needed.
- Identify any deviations, including proposed design exceptions, from the established design criteria that will be utilized. Explain why the deviation is necessary. Describe any Geotechnical investigations to be performed by the Design Build Team.
- Identify any special aesthetics considerations that will be part of the design.
- Describe how any utility conflicts will be addressed and any special utility design considerations.
- Identify types of any retaining walls and /or noise walls if applicable.
- Address the approach to coordinating any necessary efforts with railroad owners.
- Identify past experience with 2D Modeling, noting specific projects.

Long Term Maintenance – 5 points

- Describe any special materials, not referenced elsewhere in the contract, incorporated into the project that would result in long term reduction in maintenance.
- Describe any special designs or construction methods that would reduce future maintenance costs to the Department.
- Estimate a ten-year cost savings resulting from incorporation of these special materials, design, or construction methods into the project.

3. Schedule and Milestones – 15 points

- Provide a schedule for the project including both design and construction. The schedule shall show the sequence and continuity of operations, as well as the month of delivery of usable segments of the project.
- The schedule shall also include the Design Build Team's final completion date and, if proposed, their substantial completion date. **These dates shall be clearly indicated on the Project Schedule and labeled "Final Completion Date" and "Substantial Completion Date".**

4. Innovation – 10 points

Identify any aspects of the design or construction elements that the Design Build Team considers innovative. Include a description of alternatives that were considered whether implemented or not.

5. Maintenance of Traffic and Safety Plan – 10 points

Maintenance of Traffic

- Describe any traffic control requirements that will be used for each construction phase.
- Describe how traffic will be maintained as appropriate and describe the Design Build Team's understanding of any time restrictions noted in the RFP.
- Specifically describe how business and residential access will be maintained, if applicable.

Safety Plan

- Describe the safety considerations specific to the project.
- Discuss the Design Build Team's overall approach to safety.

6. Oral Interview – 5 points

- The Design Build Team's Project Management Team shall present a brief introduction of the project team and design / construction approach.
- Introductory comments shall be held to no more than 30 minutes.
- The Department will use this interview to ask specific questions about the Team's background, philosophies, and approach to the project.
- Presentation, questions, and answers shall not exceed 90 minutes. No more than 10 people from the Design Build Team may attend.

The Department will use the information presented in the oral interview to assist in the evaluation of the technical proposal.

Additional Warranty and/or Guarantee

- **The Extra Credit for this project shall be a Maximum of 8 Points**

A twelve-month guarantee as outlined in the *Twelve-Month Guarantee* provision is required for this project. However, the Design Build Team may provide additional warranties and/or guarantees at their discretion. The Design Build Team may be awarded additional points as "extra credit" to be added to the technical score.

The Design Build Team may provide warranties and/or guarantees for major components of the project. Examples of major components are pavements, bridge components and sign structures. If additional warranties and/or guarantees are offered the Design Build Team shall indicate the term of the warranties and/or guarantees, a list of the items covered, performance parameters, notification and response parameters for corrective action, and evaluation periods. The warranties and/or guarantees shall also define how disputes will be handled.

No direct payment will be made for warranties and/or guarantees. Payment will be considered incidental to the lump sum price for the contract.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

There will be a Technical Review Committee (TRC) composed of Project Managers, and three or more senior personnel from involved engineering groups that will evaluate the Technical Proposal on the basis of the criteria provided in the Design Build Package.

The selection of a Design Build Team will involve both technical quality and price. The technical proposals will be presented to the TRC for evaluation. The TRC shall first determine whether the proposals are responsive to the requirements of the Design Build Package. Each responsive technical proposal shall be evaluated based on the rating criteria provided in the Design Build Package. The TRC will submit an overall technical proposal score for each firm to the State Contract Officer. A maximum quality credit percentage will be assigned for each project, as determined by the TRC.

Quality Credit Evaluation Factors for Technical Proposals

Management	23
Responsiveness to Request for Proposal	37
Schedule and Milestones	15
Innovation	10
Maintenance of Traffic and Safety Plan	10
Oral Interview	5
Maximum Score	100

The State Contract Officer will use a table based on the maximum quality credit percentage to assign a Quality Credit Percentage to each proposal based on the proposal's overall technical score. The maximum percentage for this project will be **30%**.

Quality Credit Percentage for Technical Proposals

Technical Score	Quality Credit (%)	Technical Score	Quality Credit (%)
100	30.00	84	14.00
99	29.00	83	13.00
98	28.00	82	12.00
97	27.00	81	11.00
96	26.00	80	10.00
95	25.00	79	9.00
94	24.00	78	8.00
93	23.00	77	7.00
92	22.00	76	6.00
91	21.00	75	5.00
90	20.00	74	4.00
89	19.00	73	3.00
88	18.00	72	2.00
87	17.00	71	1.00
86	16.00	70	0.00
85	15.00		

If any of the technical proposals were considered non-responsive, the manager of the Contract Office will notify those Design Build Teams of that fact. The Manager of the Contract Office shall publicly open the sealed price proposals and multiply each Design Build Team's price proposal by the Quality Credit Percentage earned by the Design Build Team's technical proposal to obtain the Quality Value of each Design Build Team's technical proposal. The Quality Value will then be subtracted from each Design Build Team's price proposal to obtain an Adjusted Price based upon Price and Quality combined. Unless all proposals are rejected, the Department will recommend to the State Transportation Board that the Design Build Team having the lowest adjusted price be awarded the contract. The cost of the design build contract will be the amount received as the price proposal.

The following table shows an example of the calculations involved in this process.

As Example of Calculating Quality Adjusted Price Ranking

Proposal	Technical Score	Quality Credit (%)	Price Proposal (\$)	Quality Value (\$)	Adjusted Price (\$)
A	95	25.00	3,000,000	750,000	2,250,000
B	90	20.00	2,900,000	580,000	2,320,000
C *	90	20.00	2,800,000	560,000	2,240,000
D	80	10.00	2,700,000	270,000	2,430,000
E	70	0.00	2,600,000	0	2,600,000
* Successful Design Build Team – Contract Cost \$2,800,000					

Best and Final Offer

In the event initial cost proposals exceed the Department's budget for the project or if the Department feels it is necessary for any reason the Department may choose to make amendments to the details of the RFP and request a Best and Final Offer from all of the previously shortlisted teams. Alternately, the Department may choose to redistribute to the shortlisted firms another RFP for the project with no amendments to the RFP scope.

After receipt of the redistributed RFP, the Design Build Team has the option of changing their Technical Proposal details. If the Design Build Team changes any component of the Technical Proposal, the TRC will review those amended components of the Technical Proposal and reevaluate the scores accordingly. The Design Build Team shall highlight the changes to bring them to the Department's attention. A revised total score will be calculated, if appropriate, based on these amendments to the Technical Proposal.

Additional oral interviews will not be held. The Design Build Teams will submit both a revised Price Proposal and a revised Technical Proposal (if applicable) at the time, place, and date specified in the redistributed RFP. A revised Quality Value (if required) and Adjusted Price will be determined elsewhere in the RFP. This will constitute the Design Build Team's Best and Final Offer. Award of the project may be made to the team with the lowest adjusted price on this Best and Final Offer for the project.

Stipend

A stipulated fee of **\$100,000** will be awarded to each Design Build Team on the short-list who provides a responsive, but unsuccessful, proposal. If a contract award is not made, all shortlisted Design Build Teams that provide a responsive proposal shall receive the stipulated fee. The stipulated fee shall be paid to eligible Design Build Teams within ninety days after the award of the contract or the decision not to award. Once award is made, or a decision is made not to award, unsuccessful Design Build Teams will be notified of the opportunity to apply for the stipulated fee. If the Design Build Team accepts the stipulated fee, the Department reserves the right to use any ideas or information contained in the proposals in connection with any contract awarded for the project, or in connection with any subsequent procurement, with no obligation to pay additional compensation to the unsuccessful Design Build Teams. Unsuccessful Design Build Teams may elect to refuse payment of the stipulated fee and retain any rights to its proposal and the ideas and information contained therein.

ROADWAY SCOPE OF WORK (8-9-05)**Project Details**

- The Design Build Team shall design and construct a four-lane divided facility with a 46-foot median, unless indicated otherwise, from south of SR 1149 (Price Road) to north of SR 1509 (Springs Road). The Design Build Team shall design and construct the –L- Line providing access, widening and improvements as indicated on the Revised Preliminary Design Map dated June 2005. The limits of –L- Line construction shall be of sufficient length to tie to existing based upon the current guidelines and standards. Along the existing alignment, US 17 shall be designed and widened to a four-lane facility that meets a 60-mph design speed for a flat rural expressway. Along new alignment, the proposed new location facility shall be designed and constructed to meet a 70-mph design speed for a flat rural freeway. The freeway limits shall begin at Station 222+50 –L- and end at Station 559+50 –L-. All other design criteria shall be provided by the Design Build Team for review prior to submittal of preliminary plans.
- South of the beginning of the proposed bridge over the Tar-Pamlico River, the US 17 Bypass 46-foot median may be reduced to ten feet. However, the ten-foot median width shall not extend more than 500 feet south of the beginning of the bridge.
- South of the US 17 Bypass / US 264 interchange, the US 17 Bypass median shall be a consistent width, no narrower than ten feet, through the limits of the southbound on-ramp and northbound off-ramp. The Design Build Team shall provide supporting information that verifies that the merging and geometric design of the US 17 Bypass / US 264 interchange operates at a LOS C or better and meets design criteria, respectively, with a median width less than 46 feet through the aforementioned limits. Otherwise, the 10-foot median shall be increased to 46 feet prior to the aforementioned ramps. The median shall be widened to the full 46-foot width a minimum of 500 feet south of the beginning of the proposed US 264 bridges.
- The Design Build Team shall install concrete glare screen Standard Number 853.01 on the median concert barrier across the Tar-Pamlico River Bridge.
- The Design Build Team shall design and construct at-grade intersections with directional crossovers along the mainline at SR 1149 (Price Road), US 17 Business north of Washington, and at SR 1509 (Springs Road). The directional crossovers will be designed, constructed and signed to prevent a U-Turn maneuver. Offset left-turn access will be provided along the mainline as shown on the Revised Preliminary Design Map dated June 2005. The design vehicle for the bulb-outs shall be a WB-50.
- The Design Build Team shall design and construct interchanges at NC 33 and US 264.
- The Design Build Team shall design and construct -Y- Lines, ramps, service roads and cul-de-sacs, providing access, widening and improvements as indicated on the Revised Preliminary Design Map dated June 2005. The limits of -Y-Line and service road

construction shall be of sufficient length to tie to existing based upon the current guidelines and standards.

- The proposed four-lane typical section shall begin at approximately Station 220+00 –L-. The Design Build Team shall coordinate with the R-2510A design and construction to ensure accurate horizontal and vertical ties that adhere to the design criteria. This coordination shall ensure proper tie-ins and completeness of all work. (See the Project Special Provision entitled “Cooperation between Contractors” contained elsewhere in this RFP.)
- The proposed four-lane typical section shall end at Station 570+00 –L-. However, the Design Build Team shall design and construct a transition that ties the proposed typical section to the existing traffic pattern. Within this transition, a U-turn bulb shall be designed and constructed at approximately Station 575+00 –L- to accommodate the indirect left turn movement from the westbound approach of Springs Road. The lane drops and lane shifts shall not occur concurrently.
- Along the freeway section of the project, the Design Build Team shall design and construct 12-foot outside shoulders, four-foot of which shall be full depth paved shoulders and six-foot median shoulders, four-foot of which shall be full depth paved shoulders.
- Along the expressway section of the project, the Design Build Team shall design and construct 12-foot outside shoulders, four-foot of which shall be full depth paved shoulders and six-foot median shoulders, two-foot of which shall be full depth paved shoulders.
- With the exception of the Tar River Bridge, the Design Build Team shall design and construct bridge rail offsets that are equal to or greater than the approach roadway paved shoulders. The proposed structure over the Tar River shall be designed and constructed to accommodate a minimum bridge rail offset in each direction of four feet on the median side and ten feet to the outside, unless indicated otherwise.
- Concurrence Point 4A, Avoidance and Minimization, has been reached with the Environmental Agencies. Any variations in the Department’s proposed design and or construction methods that nullify Concurrence Point 4A and / or require additional coordination with the Environmental Agencies is the sole responsibility of the Design Build Team. The Department shall not allow any contract time extensions associated with this additional coordination.
- The Design Build Team shall design and construct one-lane ramps that provide a minimum 14-foot lane width. All ramps shall have four-foot full depth paved outside and inside shoulders.

- The Design Build Team shall design and construct resurfacing grades for all roadways impacted by construction. The Design Build Team shall design and construct grades that adhere to the design criteria and standards, providing all required pavement wedging.
- The maximum allowable cut slope or fill slope on this project shall be 3:1. The slopes in the interchange area shall follow the requirements set forth in the *Roadway Design Guidelines for Design Build Projects* located on the Design Build web site. Note: Inside the interchange quadrants the maximum slope allowed shall be 4:1.
- Milled rumble strips shall be provided on the outside and inside paved shoulders.
- The Design Build Team shall inform NCDOT of any proposed changes to the NCDOT preliminary design or previously reviewed submittals and obtain approval prior to incorporation. The Design Build Team shall note any proposed deviations to the preliminary design shown on the Revised Preliminary Design Map dated June 2005 in the Technical Proposal.
- The Design Build Team shall inform the NCDOT Project Services Unit, the Resident Engineer and R-2510A and R-2510C contractors of any design or construction changes that may affect the construction of Projects R-2510A and R-2510C and obtain approval prior to incorporation.
- The Design Build Team shall not impact the existing cemeteries located along the east side of US 17 Business south of Chocowinity and along the west side of US 17 Business south of Cherry Run Road (SR 1001).
- The proposed horizontal and vertical clearances beneath the structure over US 264 shall accommodate a future six-lane roadway with a minimum four-foot median and ten-foot berms. The right of way acquired from the interchange ramp terminals outward should be of sufficient width to make provisions for the future six-lane section to transition back to the existing five-lane section along US 264.
- In proximity to the proposed US 17 Bypass / US 17 Business intersection located north of Washington, the Design Build Team shall design and construct a proposed grade along the bypass that will accommodate a future compressed interchange design. The future interchange shall be designed with a grade separation along the extension of US 17 Business over the proposed US 17 Bypass. The Design Build Team shall prepare a functional design for the future interchange and make a determination of, and acquire, the additional right of way required by the future interchange. The Design Build Team shall develop a traffic analysis for the proposed interchange design for review by the Department.
- No Design Exceptions shall be allowed for the proposed four-lane expressway or freeway. NCDOT prefers not to have design exceptions for the –Y- Lines, service roads and ramps. If the Design Build Team anticipates any design exceptions, they shall be clearly noted in the Technical Proposal. Prior to requesting / incorporating a design

exception, the Design Build Team must obtain prior approval from the Department and FHWA. If approval is obtained, the Design Build Team shall be responsible for the development and approval of all design exceptions.

- The Design Build Team shall place rebar and caps with carsonite posts for right of way monument locations as directed by the Resident Engineer. The Department shall furnish the caps and carsonite posts in accordance with Department policy.
- The Design Build Team shall submit Structure Recommendations and Design Criteria for NCDOT review and acceptance prior to submittal of the preliminary plans.
- There are no noise walls required on this project as currently designed. If the Design Build Team revises the horizontal and / or vertical alignments such that greater noise impacts are possible on surrounding receptors, the Design Build Team shall re-analyze and complete a revised noise report, if necessary, for NCDOT and FHWA review and acceptance. The original noise report (and subsequent correspondence between the Department and FHWA) will be provided to the Design Build Team to assist in determination of anticipated additional noise impact on current receptors due to a design change. If noise walls are required as a result of design deviations, the Design Build Team shall be responsible for all costs associated with the walls, including, but not limited to, public involvement, geotechnical investigation, shaft and wall designs and construction.
- This is a control of access facility. The Design Build Team shall bring to the Department's attention any deviations from the proposed control of access shown on the preliminary design. The section of the project designed to expressway standards shall allow only one access per property owner. The section of the project designed to freeway standards shall have full control of access. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for coordination with and approval by the NCDOT of the woven wire fence placement and access control break locations. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for installation of the woven wire fence.
- The Design Build Team shall be responsible for the evaluation of the algebraic difference in rates of cross slope (roll-over) between existing shoulders and roadways and the associated suitability for carrying traffic during construction, if necessary. In the event that the roll-over is found to be unacceptable for the proposed temporary traffic patterns, the Design Build Team shall be responsible for providing cross slopes that meet design standards and eliminate roll-over concerns.
- All guardrail and cable guiderail placement shall be in accordance with *NCDOT Standard Drawings* and / or approved details in lieu of standards. The guardrail design shall be submitted for review with the preliminary plan submittal.
- All driveways, up to the radius point, shall be constructed with the full-depth pavement design of the intersecting roadway. The entire length of all driveways with a 10% or steeper grade shall be constructed with asphalt.

- During the project's construction, the Design Build Team shall coordinate with the Division 2 Office, the Construction Unit, and the City of Washington to inform the public of lane closures, construction progress, etc. Prior to public distribution, all material shall be submitted to the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer for review by the Construction Unit.

General

- The design shall be in accordance with the *2004 AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, *January 2002 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings*, *NCDOT 2002 Roadway Design Manual*, *Roadway Design Policy and Procedure Manual*, *Project Services Unit's Guidelines for Roadway Design Activities*, *January 2002 North Carolina Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*, and the *AASHTO Roadside Design Guide 2002*.
- If the *NCDOT Roadway Design Manual*, the *2004 AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, the *January 2002 Roadway Standard Drawings* and/or any other guidelines, standards or policies have desirable and/or minimum values, the Design Build Team shall use the desirable values unless otherwise noted elsewhere. Similarly, in case of conflicting design parameters in the various resources, the proposed design shall adhere to the most conservative values.
- The project shall follow the NCDOT-FHWA Oversight Agreement. This agreement shall be provided. Any changes that affect previous approvals shall be re-submitted by the Design Build Team for FHWA approval.
- The Design Build Team shall identify the need for any special roadway design details (i.e. any special drainage structures, rock embankment, rock plating, special guardrail, retaining walls, concrete barrier designs, etc.) and shall provide special design drawings. The Project Services Unit may have special details available that can be provided to the Design Build Team upon request. The Design Build Team shall refer to the list of details to be used in lieu of standards located at www.ncdot.org/business/

NCDOT Information Supplied

- The NCDOT will provide copies of the DEIS (Draft Environmental Impact Statement), FEIS (Final Environmental Impact Statement), ROD (Record of Decision), and the latest list of environmental commitments, municipal agreements and all pertinent approvals and correspondence. The Design Build Team shall adhere to all commitments stated in the environmental documents.
- The NCDOT will provide Municipal Agreements with the City of Washington and the City of Chocowinity. The Design Build Team shall address and adhere to all commitments outlined in these Municipal Agreements.

- The NCDOT will provide electronic surveys to the Design Build Team. Any supplemental surveys, including but not limited to additional topography, existing and proposed roadway, structure sites, underground and overhead utilities, existing and proposed drainage, wetland delineation, right of way, parcel names, and deed research and descriptions shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team to acquire and process. Known existing utilities have been located and will be included with the survey data. All supplemental SUE work shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team.
- The NCDOT will provide the preliminary design for R-2510A and R-2510C. The Design Build Team shall coordinate the proposed horizontal and vertical alignments with the R-2510A and R-2510C Projects.
- The NCDOT will provide the preliminary design for R-2510B. The Design Build Team is cautioned that the preliminary design is provided solely to assist the Design Build Team in the development of the project design. The Design Build Team shall be fully and totally responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the project design, including, but not limited to, the use of the NCDOT's design, the use of portions of the NCDOT's design or modifications to the NCDOT's design.
- The NCDOT will provide final pavement designs for R-2510B (Reference the Pavement Management Scope of Work). The Design Build Team shall be responsible for all temporary pavement designs.
- The NCDOT will provide a Geotechnical Subsurface Investigation for R-2510B (Reference the Geotechnical Scope of Work). The Department may be willing to obtain additional borings for each short-listed team. Within ten days of short-listing, the Design Build Team should provide the locations of 5-10 additional borings that are ranked by order of preference. If feasible, the additional requested subsurface information will be obtained and provided to all short-listed teams. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for any additional geotechnical information, all geotechnical recommendations, as well as supplemental structural and roadway investigations.

STRUCTURE SCOPE OF WORK (8-01-05)**General**

The Design Build Team's primary design firm shall be on the Highway Design Branch list of firms qualified for Structure Design and maintain an office in North Carolina.

Design shall be in accordance with the Seventeenth Edition AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, NCDOT Structure Design Manual (including policy memos), and NCDOT Bridge Policy Manual. Construction and Materials shall be in accordance with the 2002 NCDOT Standard Specifications For Roadways and Structures, NCDOT Structure Design Unit Project Special Provisions, and NCDOT Structure Design Unit Standard Drawings.

The Design-Build Team is permitted to design the bridges on this project using software that accounts for the structural effects of soil / pier interaction.

Bridge geometry (width, length, skew, span arrangement, typical section, grade, alignment, etc.) shall match approved Bridge Survey Reports, Roadway Plans, and Structure Recommendations developed by the Design Build Team. Bridges shall meet all hydraulic design requirements for drainage.

Where allowed, cored slab or box beam type bridges will require a reinforced, cast in place, 4" class AA concrete wearing surface.

If required, sound barrier walls should be in accordance with standards SBW1 & SBW2.

Monotube or cantilever DMS (if required on project) support structures will not be allowed.

Anticipated Structures

- Bridge(s) on Proposed US 17 over NC 33
- Bridge 353 on US 17 over the Tar River: includes the crossing of existing US 17, SR 1171 (Packing House Road), Norfolk Southern Railway, SR 1165 (Sand Hole Road), the Tar River and wetlands adjacent to the Tar River.
- Bridge(s) on Proposed US 17 over US 264. See Roadway Scope of Work for clearance requirements.
- Bridge(s) on US 17 over 15th Street
- Three reinforced concrete box culverts at locations shown on the Revised Preliminary Design Map dated June 2005. Precast concrete box culverts shall not be allowed.

Bridge Rail Specific Requirements

Jersey shaped bridge rails shall be used for all bridges except the bridge over the Tar River. For the Tar River Bridge, four rail options exist as noted below:

- The North Carolina standard 2-bar metal rail may be used for the entire length of the bridge.

- The Minnesota Combination Design #3 rail may be used for the entire length of the bridge.
- The 32" Vertical Concrete Parapet as shown on page 452 of Appendix B7 of the May 30, 1997 FHWA (http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/docs/appendixb7d.pdf) may be used for the entire length of the bridge except for the portion of the bridge that spans from a point 250 feet south of the southern river bank to 250 feet north of the northern river bank. Through the limits noted above that cross the river, the North Carolina 2-bar metal rail shall be used.
- The vertical parapet above may be used within the same limits above but the Minnesota Combination Design #3 rail may be substituted for the NCDOT standard 2-bar metal rail.

The Design Build Team shall indicate in their Technical Proposal which rail option will be constructed. The Design Build Team is fully responsible for collecting and verifying the reinforcing details necessary for these rail shapes to ensure their intended NCHRP 350 Test Level is achieved. The Design Build Team is also responsible for ensuring that all rails, transition and terminal details have been crash-tested or deemed crash test equivalent by the FHWA as at least TL-3.

Other Bridge Specific Details:

Shoulder Piers will not be allowed on the proposed bridges on US 17 over NC 33, on US 17 over US 264, and on US 17 over 15th Street.

The proposed horizontal and vertical clearances beneath the proposed structure over US 264 shall accommodate a future 6-lane roadway with a minimum 4-foot median and 10-foot berms.

The following applies to the proposed bridge on US 17 over Tar River:

1. In preliminary design, USCG has indicated that minimum navigation clearances of 40 feet vertical and 60 feet horizontal will be required. The Design Build Team shall coordinate with USCG to verify these clearances and to determine a span length that will eliminate the need for fender systems.
2. The Design Build Team shall design the river-crossing substructure for Vessel Impact. The preliminary indication is that the USACOE vessel Snell is the design vessel for the Tar River. The Design Build Team shall verify this information or otherwise determine the appropriate design vessel.
3. At the Norfolk Southern Railway, the Design Build Team shall provide a minimum vertical clearance of 23 feet. If designing without crashwalls, a minimum horizontal clearance from the centerline of existing or future tracks is 25 feet. See Theoretical Section for Norfolk Southern Railway. The bridge spans shall accommodate one future track located 14 feet, center to center, to the west of the existing main track. The horizontal clearance need not accommodate a future maintenance roadway.
4. The Design Build Team shall design and construct a closed drainage system with an appropriately sized basin located as proposed or otherwise dictated through the Merger process unless otherwise approved at the 4B and 4C meetings.
5. Cored slab, box beam, cast-in-place deck slab, and deck girder bridges will not be allowed.

6. The Design Build Team shall design and construct spans of at least 100 feet, minimize the number of evazote joints, and maximize continuity. Modular joints shall not be allowed.
7. The Design Build Team shall provide corrosion protection in accordance with measures for “Corrosive Sites”.
8. Painted steel girders may be used in portions of the bridge where the bottom flange is located at least 15 feet above the normal water elevation. Painting shall be in accordance with System 1, Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.
9. The Design Build Team shall design and construct a bridge length and height that accommodates a minimum 12-foot wide greenway located under the north end of the bridge and outside the wetland boundary. A minimum vertical clearance of eight feet shall be provided for the greenway.
10. Vertical clearance gages will be required over the navigational channel. The Design Build Team shall install vertical clearance gages 30 days prior to erecting the girders over the navigational channel.
11. The Design Build Team shall provide a metallized steel solar array platform and a 1" diameter galvanized conduit for connecting the solar array system to the navigational lighting. The solar system, navigational lighting will be provided and installed by the Department. Apply an 8 mil thick 1350 Aluminum (W-Al-1350) thermal sprayed coating with a 0.5 mil thick seal coat to the solar array platform in accordance with the Thermal Sprayed Coatings Special Provision and Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.
12. Steel piles may be used in accordance with June 7, 2005 “Thermal Sprayed Coatings” memo located at the following web site:

<http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/preconstruct/highway/structur/polmemo/>

Attachment of sign structures to bridges on US 17 over NC 33, on US 17 over US 264 and on US 17 over 15th Street will not be allowed.

The Design Build Team may attach sign structures to the bridge on US 17 over the Tar River by designing the bents for the sign attachments or by designing the superstructure for the sign attachments. The signs may span full width or may be attached in the median barrier. The Design Build Team shall indicate in the Technical Proposal the type and number of overhead sign structures to be attached to the bridge and describe the attachment method.

REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

Sufficient data, including items previously approved by other NCDOT Units (Roadway, Geotechnical, Hydraulics, Traffic, etc.) shall be submitted with (or prior to) all submittals to facilitate review. All submittals shall be in accordance with the Design Build Submittal Guidelines available on the Design Build website.

RAILROAD COORDINATION

Railroad Criteria

Railroad overhead bridge designs shall meet Norfolk Southern Corporation (NSC) “Guidelines for the Design of Grade Separation Structures” and AREMA, and Norfolk Southern special provisions and all provisions required by the agreement. Only NSC may grant exceptions to their guidelines or AREMA. NSC has indicated the allowance for additional future tracks or maintenance roadways is not required; however, it is the Design Build Team’s responsibility to verify this information.

The Design Build Team shall coordinate with J. N. Carter, Jr., Chief Engineer, Bridges and Structures, Norfolk Southern Corporation, 99 Spring Street, S. W., Atlanta GA 30303-0142, (contact is David Wyatt at telephone number 404-529-1641) to obtain plan approval and a signed legal agreement with Norfolk Southern Railway and the Department of Transportation as the parties in the agreement for overhead bridges crossing Norfolk Southern Railway in the vicinity of Milepost NS-222.76. The Department will review agreement prior to submittal to Norfolk Southern Railway. The Department will execute and distribute the Agreement within 14 calendar days of receipt. Agreement shall include necessary Force Account items such as preliminary engineering, construction engineering, flagging, and signal and communication lines. The Department will be responsible for payment of the Railroad Force Account; however, the Design Build Team shall reimburse the Department for these costs including any Force Account estimate overruns. Upon request, the Department will provide copies of the railroad’s invoices to the Design Build Team for review. The Design Build Team will have ten (10) days to provide comments to the Department, after which the Department will pay the invoice. The Design Build Team will be responsible for maintaining records to verify the invoice items.

Freight track Railroad Protective Liability Insurance to be provided by the Design Build Team for Bodily Injury Liability, Property Damage Liability, and Physical Damage to Property is typically \$2,000,000 Per Occurrence and \$6,000,000 Aggregate Per Annual Policy Period. Norfolk Southern Corporation may require additional insurance or coverage.

Per Norfolk Southern Corporation there are an average of 10 trains a day through this bridge site at a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour.

Coordination With Norfolk Southern Corporation:

The preliminary plan submittal to Norfolk Southern Corporation shall include bridge plans, NSC’s “Overhead Grade Separation Data Sheet,” appropriate roadway plan sheets showing impacts to NSC right of way, erosion control plans, and drainage calculations for any drainage on or across NSC right of way. A minimum of five (5) half size sets of preliminary plans and data shall be submitted to NSC. If NSC requires RFCs and/or final plans, then five (5) half size sets shall be provided to NSC. If any re-submittals of plans or any additional information is required, five (5) half size sets shall be submitted to NSC. Working Drawings affecting NSC Operations and right of way shall follow submittal process as outlined in the Standard Specifications or Special Provisions.

PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT SCOPE OF WORK (7-14-05)

Two sets of alternate pavement designs are provided for the project. They are listed in the tables below:

Alternate 1:

LINE	Surface	Intermediate	Base
L-line	3.0" S9.5C	3.0" I19.0C	5.0" B25.0C
SR 1149 (Price Road)	3.0" S9.5B	-----	4.0" B25.0B
Existing US 17, near SR 1149	3.0" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	4.0" B25.0B
NC 33	3.0" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	4.0" B25.0B
Ramp B and Ramp C @ NC 33	3.0" S9.5B	-----	5.0" B25.0B
Ramp D @ NC 33	3.0" S9.5B	-----	5.0" B25.0B
Loop B @ NC 33	3.0" S9.5B	-----	5.0" B25.0B
Poore Farm Road	3.0" S9.5B	-----	4.0" B25.0B
SR 1142 (Bragaw Lane)	3.0" S9.5B	-----	4.0" B25.0B
Grimes Road	3.0" S9.5B	-----	4.0" B25.0B
US 264	3.0" S9.5C	3.0" I19.0C	4.0" B25.0C
Ramp A and Ramp D @ US 264	3.0" S9.5B	-----	5.5" B25.0B
Ramp B and Ramp C @ US 264	3.0" S9.5B	-----	5.5" B25.0B
US 17 Connector, S. of SR 1536	3.0" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	4.0" B25.0B
Service Roads	1.5" S9.5B	-----	4.0" B25.0B

Alternate 2:

LINE	Surface	Intermediate	Base	ABC
L-line, new construction	3.0" S9.5C	3.5" I19.0C	-----	10.0"
L-line, widening of existing road	3.0" S9.5C	3.0" I19.0C	5.0" B25.0C	-----
SR 1149 (Price Road)	3.0" S9.5B	-----	-----	*8.0"
Existing US 17, near SR 1149	3.0" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
NC 33	3.0" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
Ramp B and Ramp C @ NC 33	1.5" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
Ramp D @ NC 33	1.5" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
Loop B @ NC 33	1.5" S9.5B	2.5" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
Poore Farm Road	3.0" S9.5B	-----	-----	*8.0"
SR 1142 (Bragaw Lane)	3.0" S9.5B	-----	-----	*8.0"
Grimes Road	3.0" S9.5B	-----	-----	*8.0"
US 264	3.0" S9.5C	3.0" I19.0C	-----	8.0"
Ramp A and Ramp D @ US 264	1.5" S9.5B	3.0" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
Ramp B and Ramp C @ US 264	1.5" S9.5B	3.0" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
US 17 Connector, S. of SR 1536	3.0" S9.5B	3.0" I19.0B	-----	8.0"
Service Roads	2.0" S9.5B	-----	-----	*6.0"

* Prime coat required over ABC.

The Design Build Team shall provide subgrade material with soil support values that support the pavement or perform stabilization such that the subgrade will support the pavement.

The Design Build Team shall resurface the existing pavement with a minimum pavement depth that corresponds to the full thickness of surface course as provided above.

The Design Build Team shall pave from the edge of the proposed shoulder to the face of guardrail with 6" of ABC (or 4" B25.0B) and two lifts of S9.5B. The ABC pavement design will require prime coat at the normal application rate. The Design Build Team's installation of ABC or Black Base shall be consistent with the pavement type chosen for the specific roadway.

The Design Build Team shall proof-roll the new location sections of the mainline.

Shoulder drains are not required.

The Design Build Team may use Alternate 1, Alternate 2, or a combination of the two Alternates for the project. However, the Design Build Team shall maintain the same pavement design throughout each roadway facility as identified above. Once the pavement designs are selected, the Design Build Team shall stay with the selected alternate throughout the project. The Design Build Team shall specify the pavement alternate to be used for each roadway facility in the Technical Proposal.

The Design Build Team shall be responsible for the design of all temporary pavements and for evaluation of existing shoulders and roadways regarding their suitability for carrying traffic during construction, if necessary. In the event that the existing shoulders and roadways are found to be inadequate for the proposed temporary traffic volumes and durations, the Design Build Team shall be responsible for upgrading the pavement to an acceptable level. Temporary pavements will be designed in accordance with the most recent version of the North Carolina DOT Pavement Design Procedure. Temporary pavement designs are to be submitted for review and comment using the contract submittal process. The expected duration for traffic on temporary pavement must be included as part of the submittal.

HYDRAULICS SCOPE OF WORK (7-28-05)

- The Design Build Team shall hold a pre-design meeting with the NCDOT Hydraulics Unit upon acceptance of the Preliminary Roadway Plans.
- The Design Build Team shall develop all drainage designs in accordance with criteria provided in the North Carolina Division of Highways “*Guidelines for Drainage Studies and Hydraulics Design-1999*” and the addendum “*Handbook of Design for Highway Drainage Studies-1973*”
- The Design Build Team shall conduct the 4B and 4C meetings. All work associated with and resulting from the hydraulics and permit reviews shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team. The Design Build Team will provide hydraulics plans and permit impact sheets to the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer a minimum of five weeks prior to the respective meetings. The Design Build Team shall take minutes of the above meetings and provide them to the Department within three business days.
- Ditches will not be allowed in wetlands.
- The minimum allowable ditch and bridge grade is 0.3%.

The following items shall be required of the Design Build Team:

- In Technical Proposal, address Pre and Post Analysis for increases in discharge and take appropriate action in accordance with the above referenced guidelines to make sure additional drainage is adequately handled. Design-Build Teams are not responsible for addressing the adequacy of pipe systems outside of the proposed right-of-way.
- The Design Build Team shall design and construct a closed drainage system with an appropriately sized basin unless otherwise approved at the 4B and 4C meetings. If required, the basin locations will be as agreed upon during the Merger process.
- Bridge Survey Report for the bridge over the Tar River and associated wetlands. No sag will be allowed on bridge.
- Storm drainage design and installation
- 2D Flow Model for the Tar River to determine velocities for scour and vessel impact. The Design Build Team must be experienced in 2D Flow Modeling and clearly indicate past experience in the Technical Proposal. The 2D Flow Model shall include the following:
 1. Cross-sections, soundings, etc.
 2. Water velocities and elevation survey for 2D Flow Model calibration info
 3. Field reconnaissance and supplemental surveys
 4. Boundary condition determination
 5. 2-D Flow Model to determine velocities for bridge scour calculations
 6. Report of facts, findings and conclusion of 2-D Flow Model

- Culvert Survey Reports for all culverts that are extended, replaced, or rehabilitated
- Approved FEMA compliance for all crossings that are in the FEMA detailed studies
- Avoidance of lateral encroachment into Maple Branch Tributary 1
- FEMA's HEC2 Model
- Stormwater Management Plan
- State Stormwater Permit

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS SCOPE OF WORK (7-28-05)

Note: It is the Department's intention that whenever this scope references permit "application" this would include permit application or modification of existing permits depending on the situation.

General

The Department will allow no direct contact between the Design Build Team and representatives of the environmental agencies. No contact between the Design Build Team and the environmental agencies will be allowed either by phone, e-mail or in person, without representatives of the Department's PDEA Branch and/or the DEO present. A representative from Alternative Delivery Systems shall be included on all correspondence.

The Design Build Team shall be responsible for preparing all documents necessary for the Department to obtain the environmental permits or modification of existing permits for this project. Permit applications will be needed for: US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit and the NC Department of Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Section 401 Water Quality Certification, DWQ State Stormwater Permit, Division of Coastal Management (DCM) Major Development Permit, US Coast Guard Bridge Permit, and a DENR Division of Water Resources Central Coastal Plain Capacity Use Area Permit (CCPCUA). The Design Build Team should be aware that this project is subject to the Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffer Rules. The Design Build Team shall acquire a riparian buffer certification from DWQ for this project. The Design Build Team shall not begin ground-disturbing activities, including utility relocation, until the required permits have been issued (this does not include permitted investigative borings covered under a Nationwide Permit #6).

The Department has reached concurrence point 4A in the Merger 01 Process used by the environmental agencies and the Department to obtain environmental permits for projects. The Design Build team shall participate and present information in steps 4B and 4C that are necessary to complete the Merger 01 process. The Design Build Team shall follow the appropriate details in the document titled "Merger 01 Implementation Team – Merger 01 Process Information" which will be provided to the short-listed firms.

The Department will schedule the 4B and 4C meetings for June and September of 2006. Failure on the part of the Design Build Team to meet these dates places all responsibility for delays resulting from missing these dates solely in the hands of the Design Build Team.

The Design Build Team is bound by the terms of all signed planning documents and approved minutes and commitments of all concurrence meetings and is held accountable for meeting all permit conditions. The Design Build Team is required to staff any personnel necessary to provide permit compliance.

Major Permit Application Process

It shall be the Design Build Team's responsibility to acquire information and prepare permit drawings that reflect the impacts and minimization efforts resulting from the Merger 01 Process and as designed. Further it shall be the Design Build Team's responsibility to provide these permit impact sheets (drawings) depicting the design and construction details to the Department as part of the permit application. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for developing the

permit application for all jurisdictional impacts. The permit application shall include all utility relocations. The permit application shall consist of, at a minimum, the following:

- Cover Letter
- Minutes from the 4B and 4C meetings
- Permit drawings
- Half-size plans
- Completed forms (CAMA, Section 404, etc.) appropriate for impacts

The Design Build Team shall re-verify and update, as needed, the required environmental data that expires prior to the completion of the activity causing the impact in the jurisdictional areas. These include, but are not limited to, federally protected species, re-verification of wetland jurisdictional areas, historic and archaeological sites, and 303d (impaired) streams. The Design Build Team shall draft a letter, for the Project Development & Environmental Analysis Branch's (PDEA) signature, requesting concurrence from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to document compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for those species requiring such concurrence. The original dates of verification / concurrence are listed below:

- Dates of verification for streams (March and April, 2004)
- Dates of verification for wetlands (February 28, 2000)
- USFWS concurrence on species (December 7, 2001)

The PDEA-Natural Environment Unit (NEU) will survey the entire R-2510 corridor for sensitive joint-vetch and rough-leaved loosestrife before permit application submittal.

Direct coordination between the Design Build Team, the Department's Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer, Resident Engineer, and the Office of Natural Environment (PDEA-NEU) shall be necessary to ensure proper permit application development. Upon completion of the permit application package, the Design Build Team shall forward the package to the Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer, Resident Engineer, Division Environmental Officer (DEO) and PDEA-NEU concurrently for review and approval. The Department will subsequently forward the package to the appropriate agencies to have the permit application placed on public notice to reflect the details.

Due to the presence of anadromous fish, there is an in-water work moratorium from February 15 to June 15 of any year. No permitted construction activities shall be undertaken in the Tar River or adjacent, inundated wetlands unless the area has been contained by a silt fence prior to the start of the moratorium. It is understood that all containment measures used to isolate the construction area shall be in place and fully functional prior to February 15, and maintained throughout construction. Further clarification of the moratorium will likely be discussed at the 4B and 4C Merger Meetings.

Any temporary construction measures, including de-watering, construction access, etc. shall be addressed in the permit application. Impacts that result from so-called temporary measures may not be judged to be temporary impacts by the agencies. These issues shall be addressed and reviewed by PDEA-NEU prior to the 4B and 4C meetings and resolved with the agencies during the 4B and 4C meetings.

The Design Build Team shall clearly indicate the location of and impacts of haul roads and utility relocations on jurisdictional areas. The Design Build Team shall also identify all proposed

borrow and waste sites. These details shall be included in the permit application data. Further, the Design Build Team shall describe the methods of construction of all structures. The description of the temporary impacts (haul roads, utility relocations, work bridges, etc.) shall include restoration plans, schedules, and disposal plans. This information shall be included in the permit application. This information shall also be part of the data presented at the 4B and 4C meetings. There shall be particular emphasis on minimizing impacts during the construction of the bridge over Tar-Pamlico River and adjacent wetlands and floodplain.

The NCDOT hereby commits to ensuring, to the greatest extent possible, that the footprint of the impacts in areas under the jurisdiction of the federal Clean Water Act shall not be increased during the Design Build effort. All fill material shall be immediately stabilized and maintained to prevent sediment from entering adjacent waters or wetlands. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for ensuring that the design and construction of the project will not impair the movement of aquatic life.

The Design Build Team should be aware that DCM permits are for the entire R-2510B project. Receipts of notification to landowners under DCM jurisdiction shall be required as part of the Major Development Permit application process.

The Design Build Team shall submit one permit application for the entire project. The Design Build Team shall not submit multiple applications to develop a “staged permitting” process to expedite construction activities in a phased fashion.

Requests made for modifications to the permits obtained by the Design Build Team shall only be allowed if the Engineer determines it to be in the best interest of the Department and will be strongly discouraged. The Design Build Team shall not take an iterative approach to hydraulic design issues. The design shall be complete prior to permit modification application.

Major Permit Timeframe

The Design Build Team should expect it to take up to 12 months to accurately and adequately complete all designs necessary for permit application, submit application request to the Department, and obtain approval for the permits from the environmental agencies, with the exception of the US Coast Guard. Agency review time will be approximately 120 days from receipt of a “complete” package. The Design Build Team should expect it to take up to 4 months for the issuance of a US Coast Guard permit after the CAMA Major Development Permit has been received. No requests for additional contract time or compensation will be allowed if the permits are obtained within this 16-month period. With the exception of location and survey work, no mobilization of men, materials, or equipment for site investigation or construction of the project shall occur prior to obtaining the permits (either within the 16-month period or beyond the 16-month period). The Department will not honor any requests for additional contract time or compensation, including idle equipment or mobilization or demobilization costs, for the Design Build Team mobilizing men, materials (or ordering materials), or equipment prior to obtaining all permits. The Department will consider requests for contract time extensions for obtaining the permits only if the Design Build Team has pursued the work with due diligence, the delay is beyond their control, and the 16-month period has been exceeded. If time were granted it would be only for that time exceeding the 16-month period. This 16-month period is considered to begin on the Date of Availability as noted in the contract.

The Design Build Team needs to be aware that the timeframes listed above for review by PDEA, NCDWQ, NCDCM, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the US Coast Guard to review any permit applications begin only after a fully complete and 100% accurate submittal.

The Design Build Team shall meet with DOT personnel, field representatives from the DCM, and other interested agencies, around the time of the 4C meeting in order to review the project and project commitments. The Design Build Team shall contact PDEA-NEU in order to schedule this field review. Every effort shall be made to have this meeting prior to submitting the permit application.

Other Permits

NCDOT has completed the application for a Nationwide Permit #6. Any additional geotechnical investigations the Design Build Team desires to complete prior to, or during, construction shall be permitted under a new or modified Nationwide Permit #6. It is the Design Build Team's responsibility to prepare the permit application and obtain approval from PDEA. NCDOT will then submit the permit application to the agencies as needed.

As noted in the "Hydraulics Design Scope of Work", the Design Build Team shall obtain a State Stormwater Permit.

Mitigation Responsibilities of the Design Build Team

The Design Build Team shall be responsible for providing on-site mitigation for R-2510B. See the "On-Site Mitigation Scope of Work" for details.

The Ecosystem Enhancement Program has agreed to provide compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and surface waters resulting from project construction. The mitigation was based on the impacts identified in the planning process and will be available July 26, 2006. The Design Build Team shall not begin ground-disturbing activities, including utility relocation, until the required permits have been issued (this does not include permitted investigative borings covered under a Nationwide Permit #6).

Any changes proposed by the Design Build Team to any design or construction details provided to the team by the Department shall be approved by the Department prior to being submitted to the resource agencies for their approval.

Should additional jurisdictional impacts result from revised design / construction details, suitable compensatory mitigation for wetlands and/or streams shall be the sole responsibility of the Design Build Team. Therefore, it is important to note that additional mitigation shall be approved by the agencies and such approval will require, at a minimum, the preparation and approval of a mitigation plan before permit modification(s) is / are approved and before construction commences.

The Design Build Team shall analyze any new areas to be impacted that have not been analyzed during the NEPA process and preparation of permit applications. This analysis shall include performing all environmental assessments. These assessments shall require the Design Build Team to engage the services of a competent environmental consultant to conduct a full environmental investigation to include, but not be limited to, Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species, wetlands, streams, avoidance and minimization in jurisdictional areas, compensatory mitigation, FEMA compliance, CAMA consideration and historical,

archaeological, and cultural resources surveys in these areas. The environmental consultant shall obtain concurrence through PDEA-NEU from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to document compliance with Section 7 of the *Endangered Species Act* for those species requiring such concurrence. In addition the Design Build Team shall identify additional mitigation required, identify the amount of time the modification will take beyond the 16 month period, and the fulfillment of any other requirements that may be imposed by the permitting agencies to obtain the permit modification. Any contract extensions resulting from additional environmental assessments required by the Design Build Team's design and /or construction details impacting areas outside those previously analyzed through the NEPA process shall be solely at the discretion of the Department.

If any staging areas are located outside the project right-of-way, the Design Build Team shall engage the services of a competent environmental consultant to conduct a full environmental investigation to include, but not be limited to, Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species, wetlands, streams, avoidance and minimization in jurisdictional areas, compensatory mitigation, FEMA compliance, CAMA consideration and historical, archaeological, and cultural resources surveys in these areas.

Commitments

The NCDOT is committed to incorporating all reasonable and practicable design features to avoid and minimize wetland impacts and to provide full compensatory mitigation of all remaining wetland impacts. Avoidance measures were taken during the planning and NEPA phases and minimization measures were incorporated as part of the preliminary project design. The Design Build Team shall incorporate these avoidance and minimization features plus any minimization identified during the 4B and 4C process into the design.

All work by the Design Build Team shall be accomplished in strict compliance with the plans submitted with the Section 404, 401 and DCM permit applications and in compliance with all conditions of the permits and certifications issued by the agencies. The Design Build Team shall provide each of its contractors and / or agents associated with the construction or maintenance of this project with a copy of the permits.

The Design Build Team shall strictly adhere to these commitments, as well as others, including but not limited to, those made as part of the FEIS, ROD, all permits, and Merger 01 meetings.

Please specifically note Section 106 Project Commitments including, but not limited to:

- Tree removal along the right of way in front of the historic Joesph A. Beebe House shall be minimized and a tree-protection fence shall be erected during construction of the project.

Archaeology

According to the Project Commitments (i.e., Green Sheets, ROD, December 2004), the following archaeological commitments were made for the entire length of the R-2510 project corridor (specific sections have been noted):

- An underwater archaeology survey will be conducted prior to construction of the project (**R-2510B**). Fieldwork for an underwater archaeology survey has been completed. A final report will be provided to all short-listed teams.

- An intensive archaeological survey was conducted for the preferred corridor for Alternative B. Site 31BF340, a Middle Woodland limited activity location was determined eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion D – Data. Data recovery will be conducted at this site prior to construction (**R-2510B**). Construction activities shall not take place within this location until all data recovery efforts have been completed by either the NCDOT Archaeology Unit, or one of their consultants. Every effort shall be made by the Design Build Team to purchase as early in the process as possible the right-of-way (ROW) required to conduct said data recovery. Once ROW has been acquired, the NCDOT Archaeology Unit shall be notified in order to initiate data recovery efforts. A minimum of six (6) months after ROW acquisition, and notification of such acquisition, will be required for said data recovery efforts.
- Six archaeological sites (cemeteries) located within the proposed right of way (31BF327, 31BF329, 31BF362, 31BF365, 31BF367, and 31BF378) are not considered eligible for the National Register but contain burials that shall be avoided during construction activities. Sites 31BF327 and 31BF329 are located on **R-2510A**. Sites 31BF362, 31BF365, 31BF367, and 31BF378 are located on **R-2510C**, with Site 31BF362 specifically located at the juncture of the **R-2510B** and **R-2510C** segments. Site 31BF337 (historic cemetery), located on **R-2510B**, shall be avoided during construction activities.

If the Design Build Team discovers any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the authorized work, they will immediately notify NCDOT Staff Archaeologist and / or NCDOT Project Development Engineer, as listed below, who will initiate the required State / Federal coordination. A representative from Alternative Delivery Systems shall also be notified. All questions regarding these sites should be addressed to Mr. Matthew Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology (919) 715-1561, Mr. Paul J. Mohler, NCDOT Staff Archaeologist (919) 715-1555, or Mr. Brian Yamamoto, PE, NCDOT Project Development Engineer (919) 733-7844, ext. 265.

ON-SITE MITIGATION SCOPE OF WORK (8-2-05)**General**

As required by the NEPA process and the ACOE / EPA Section 404 B1 Guidelines, to offset potential wetland and stream impacts, the Design Build Team shall investigate the on-site mitigation potential of the sites identified in the feasibility study provided by the Department and any necessary stream relocations. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for the plan, design and successful construction of all on-site mitigation including, but not limited to, the following:

- Complete conceptual mitigation plan, as described below, for sites accepted from the feasibility study and any necessary stream relocations to be presented at the 4B meeting.
- Complete all preliminary mitigation design plans and specifications, as described below, to be presented at the 4C meeting.
- Address agency comments and obtain agency approval for all on-site mitigation sites.
- Conduct field review of on-site mitigation as requested by the agencies.
- Complete final mitigation plan, design, and permit drawings for inclusion in the environmental permit application.

The Design Build Team shall be responsible for fulfilling all permit conditions. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for ensuring that all wetland and stream mitigation sites are constructed according to the approved mitigation and design / construction plans. The Design Build Team shall not be responsible for post-construction monitoring after completion of the required Twelve-Month Guarantee described elsewhere in this RFP or as otherwise offered by the Design Build Team in the Technical Proposal.

The Design Build Team shall use MicroStation and GeoPak to complete all plans and specifications to meet NCDOT standards. Included in this task are the setup and creation of design sheets. These sheets shall include title, detail, plan, profile, and cross section sheets.

The Design Build Team shall include the following in the Technical Proposal: (1) the sites identified for potential on-site mitigation; (2) the quantity of anticipated on-site mitigation; (3) any right-of-way necessary to provide the mitigation; and (4) any additional warranty or monitoring of this mitigation that is included in the Price Proposal.

Conceptual Mitigation Plans

The Design Build Team shall prepare the conceptual mitigation plan for presentation at the 4B meeting. The Design Build Team shall coordinate with NCDOT Roadside Environmental Unit with regards to the planting plan. A post-construction monitoring plan and success criteria shall be included in the narrative for the site. The draft mitigation plan shall be provided for review by the Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch-Indirect and Cumulative Impact Group seven (7) weeks prior to the 4B meeting. The Design Build Team shall address all comments prior to presentation at the 4B meeting.

Conceptual Plan for Wetlands

The Design Build Team shall prepare a conceptual mitigation plan that describes the site's existing conditions, references wetland information, describes the site's proposed conditions and describes the monitoring plan.

The description of the existing conditions shall include, but is not limited to, the following: the site's history, location of jurisdictional wetlands and / or streams, location of fill material in wetlands, stream and / or ditch locations, vegetation communities, hydrology, soils, threatened or endangered species, adjacent land use and any constraints to work.

The referenced wetland information shall include, but is not limited to, the following: target hydrology data, reference vegetation communities, target ground elevations, soils and hydrogeomorphology.

The description of proposed conditions shall include, but is not limited to, the following: mapped areas of wetland restoration, enhancement and restoration and corresponding acreage of each, construction and silvicultural activities, timeline of activities, proposed hydrology, sediment and erosion control plan, and planting plan.

A post construction monitoring plan shall include the success criteria and methodology for monitoring the site.

Conceptual Plan for Streams

The Design Build Team shall conduct a survey of the existing channel features and adjacent areas to adequately define the stream morphology and to prepare the hydraulic model. Additionally, a morphological survey of at least one reference reach in the same region as the project stream shall be conducted to serve as a guide for the design. The existing channel and reference reach surveys shall include channel dimension, pattern, profile, bankfull identification and verification, and appropriate substrate analysis.

The Design Build Team shall provide a Level II Rosgen geomorphic classification of the existing stream and reference reach. Additionally, the Design Build Team shall prepare the data for input into the sediment transport analysis and hydraulic model of the existing stream. The following calculations and ratios shall be developed for the existing channel, proposed channel, and reference reach.

1. Stream type (level II).
2. Drainage area (square miles)
3. Bankfull width (W_{bkf})(taken in straight section)
4. Bankfull mean depth (d_{bkf})
5. Width/depth ratio (W_{bkf}/d_{bkf})
6. Bankfull cross sectional area (A_{bkf})
7. Bankfull velocity (U_{bkf})
8. Bankfull discharge (Q_{bkf})
9. Bankfull maximum Depth (d_{max})
10. Ratio of bankfull max depth to bankfull mean depth (d_{max}/d_{bkf})
11. Width of flood prone area (W_{fpa})
12. Entrenchment ratio (W_{fpa}/W_{bkf})

13. Meander length (L_m)
14. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width (L_m/W_{bkf})
15. Radius of Curvature (R_c)
16. Ratio of Radius of Curvature to bankfull width (R_c/W_{bkf})
17. Belt width (W_{blt})
18. Meander width ratio (W_{blt}/W_{bkf})
19. Sinuosity (K , stream length/valley distance)
20. Average slope (S)
21. Riffle slope (S_{riff})
22. Ratio of riffle slope to mean
23. Pool slope (S_{pool})
24. Ratio of pool slope to average slope (S_{pool}/S_{ave})
25. Maximum pool depth (d_{pool})
26. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull depth (d_{pool} / d_{bkf})
27. Pool width (W_{pool})
28. Ratio pool width to bankfull width (W_{pool}/ W_{bkf})
29. Pool/pool spacing
30. P/P spacing/ W_{bkf}
31. Low Bank Height/Max Bankfull Depth

Within the mitigation plan document, a brief narrative of existing site conditions shall include stream morphology (Rosgen classification), degrading factors, physiography, land use, plant communities, soils, hydrology, and wetland delineation. The description of the proposed site shall include proposed stream morphology, planting plan and design assumptions with description of analysis and limiting factors associated with the proposed design and construction. The plan shall include a location map and morphological table for the existing, proposed, and reference channels. The document shall include the existing and proposed channel cross section and plan view.

Natural Channel Stream Design

Data from the existing condition and reference reach surveys shall be used to design the dimension, pattern, and profile of the new channel. The Design Build Team shall complete the proposed critical shear stress analysis. This analysis shall be used to ensure that the new channel does not aggrade or degrade. The sediment transport calculations shall be made on the existing channels, the reference reach channels, and the design channels for comparison. The hydrology and hydraulics shall include analysis of the bankfull discharge along with the 10-year, 50-year and 100-year discharge. The hydraulic analysis shall consist of preparing a single section analysis of the existing and proposed stream geometry. The bankfull discharge shall be used to develop the proposed channel dimension and to assess performance while the larger discharges shall be used to assess alteration to the flood stages

Site Layout for Wetlands

The Design Build Team shall utilize the feasibility study to refine the limits of the restoration and / or enhancement areas. The Design Build Team shall conduct limited topographic surveys of the proposed wetland creation areas to supplement the existing aerial survey and topographic mapping provided by the Department. The surveys shall

involve spot elevations in the existing wetlands adjacent to the proposed mitigation areas. The Design Build Team shall develop the proposed grade elevations based on field visits, the Department aerial survey and topographic mapping, spot elevations, and gauge data. The elevations shall be shown on the existing topographic mapping. The existing and proposed design contours shall be depicted on the plan sheet. The proposed design shall depict all proposed elevations, cut / fill locations, ditch plug locations, site boundary, restoration / enhancement areas, preservation areas, and any additional information necessary to complete construction. The existing and design cross sections shall be plotted and shown on cross section sheets. Typical design cross sections for the site shall be provided. Miscellaneous details, sequencing, etc. shall also be included on the plan sheets. The Design Build Team shall produce a cut / fill and cross section plan as part of this task.

Site Layout for Streams

The existing and design longitudinal stream profiles shall be plotted. The design longitudinal profile shall show the maximum cut depth (thalweg). The bankfull stage shall be used as a control elevation to ensure that the bank height ratio is near or equal to one. The longitudinal profile shall be iterative and proposed slopes shall be based on design parameters and hydraulic analysis while also maintaining a bank height ratio of one. The existing and design cross sections shall be plotted and shown on cross section sheets. Typical design cross sections for straight sections and pools shall be shown. Cross sections shall be iterated to ensure that the design bankfull dimensions are maintained while maintaining a low bank height ratio.

The Design Build Team shall develop the horizontal alignments of the proposed channels. This shall include computing the horizontal and vertical location of key channel features that are necessary for construction, including the centers of radius of curvature, head of riffles, structure locations, and grade controls.

The morphological tables for existing, proposed and reference channels shall be provided on a detail sheet. Miscellaneous details, sequencing, etc. shall also be included on the plan sheets. The Design Build Team shall produce a construction-staking plan as part of this task.

Preliminary Construction Plans (60% Design)

The Design Build Team shall prepare preliminary wetland restoration / enhancement and stream design plans based on the roadway plans for each site. The Design Build Team shall include a morphological table in the detail sheets. The design plans shall consist of the following items in plan view on Roadway Plan Sheets (Scale 1:50).

For Wetlands:

- Typical sheet
- Detail sheet
- Existing conditions plan sheet - Include existing topography
- Proposed design plan sheet - Include contours
- Cross section layout sheet
- Planting plan detail sheet

- Cross sections sheet by station number

For Streams:

- Stream plan view on the Roadway Plan Sheet (Scale 1:50)
- One detail sheet to include:
 - Details-utilize NCDOT Standard Natural Stream Details (to be provided by the Department to the Design Build Team)
 - Riffle and Pool typical sections
 - Profile with in-stream structure data
 - Horizontal curve data

The Design Build Team shall provide 60% plans for review by the Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch-Natural Environment Engineering Group a minimum of seven (7) weeks prior to the 4C meeting.

Prepare Final Design Plan and Mitigation Plan

The Design Build Team shall address the Regulatory Agencies and NCDOT's comments immediately after review of the 60% design plans and 4C meeting. The Design Build Team shall complete the requested changes and submit the mitigation and design plans to NCDOT for 90% review by the ICI and NEE groups. Once the 90% review comments are addressed, the final mitigation and design plan shall be submitted with all information necessary to complete construction, as well as the project special provisions and specifications. The Design Build Team shall include the final RFC wetland and stream construction plans with the RFC set of roadway construction plans.

Wetland Site Construction

Construction of the wetland mitigation site shall be done in accordance with the approved permit drawings, mitigation plan, design / construction plans, and special provisions. The Design Build Team shall follow all NCDOT standards and specifications set forth in the construction plans. The Design Build Team shall ensure that the site designer shall be on-site as needed during the construction of the wetland mitigation. Any and all alterations / changes to the approved design shall be approved by the Department / Engineer prior to incorporation. All changes to the approved design shall be noted and included in the as-built plans. The as-built plans for the wetland mitigation shall be submitted to NCDOT within 60 days of completion of the construction to meet permit requirements. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for any and all remediation activities at the sites through the end of the required Twelve-Month Guarantee period as described elsewhere in this RFP or for a longer period as offered by the Design Build Team in their Technical Proposal. The Design Build Team shall also be responsible for establishing any post construction monitoring criteria as stated in the approved permit / mitigation plan. This includes but is not limited to vegetation plots, groundwater and surface water monitoring gauge installation, and photo point locations. The Department shall provide all the groundwater and surface water monitoring gauges to the Design Build Team for installation. The groundwater and surface water monitoring gauges shall be installed according to the Department's established installation protocol. The Design Build Team shall use GPS and MicroStation to identify the locations of all vegetation plots, groundwater and surface water gauges, and photo point locations. This information

shall then be provided to NCDOT in electronic, as well as hard copy, format within 60 days of completion of construction.

Stream Construction

Construction of the stream shall be done in accordance with the approved permit drawings, mitigation plan, and design / construction plans. The Design Build Team shall follow all NCDOT standards and specifications set forth in the construction plans. The Design Build Team shall ensure that the stream designer shall be on-site as needed during the construction of the stream. Any and all alterations / changes to the approved design shall be approved by the Department / Engineer prior to incorporation. All changes that are made as a result of, but not limited to, the existing field conditions shall be noted and included in the as-built plans. The as-built plans for the stream relocations / mitigation shall be submitted to NCDOT within 60 days of completion of the stream to meet permit requirements. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for any and all remediation activities at the sites through final acceptance of the roadway project. The Design Build Team shall also be responsible for establishing any post construction monitoring criteria as stated in the approved permit / mitigation plan. This includes, but is not limited to, permanent cross sections, longitudinal profile stationing, vegetation plots, and photo point locations. The Design Build Team shall use GPS and MicroStation to compile this information. This information shall then be provided to NCDOT in electronic, as well as hard copy, format within 60 days of completion of construction.

Compensation

Since the quantity of on-site mitigation is dependent on the Merger Process and is not yet known, the Design Build Team shall not include the cost of constructing on-site stream wetland mitigation in the Price Proposal. Instead, payment shall be made through a Supplemental Agreement for every foot and tenth of an acre of mitigation that is (1) approved for use by the agencies and NCDOT during the permitting process; (2) is built in accordance with NCDOT standards; and (3) is accepted by the Engineer at the completion of the project. The Design Build Team shall be paid, through supplemental agreement, \$200 per linear foot of stream and \$12,000 per acre of wetland.

The quantity of stream mitigation and wetland mitigation, measured as provided above, shall be paid for at the unit price of \$200 per linear foot of stream mitigation and \$1,200 per tenth of an acre of wetland mitigation. The unit price shall be full compensation for construction of this mitigation; designer on-site as needed; installation of Department-supplied monitoring gauges; production of mitigation as-built plans; all remediation activities necessary until the end of the required Twelve-Month Guarantee period as described elsewhere in this RFP or for a longer period as offered by the Design Build Team in their Technical Proposal; and development of location plans of all vegetation plots, monitoring gauges, cross sections, longitudinal profile, and photo point locations.

GEOENVIRONMENTAL SCOPE OF WORK (8-8-05)**I. GENERAL:**

- The Design Build Team shall employ a fully experienced and qualified geoenvironmental firm to dispose of contaminated soil and groundwater and any other contaminants removed from within the project right of way during construction activities. The Design Build Team shall furnish and deliver to the Department three (3) reports accompanied by all documents necessary to meet the laws, rules and regulations of the environmental regulatory agency(ies) having jurisdiction over each respective site from which waste materials are removed. Reports documenting the Design Build Team's work and laboratory analyses of collected samples shall be submitted to the Department within 30 calendar days after its completion. If the Design Build Team removes any unanticipated underground storage tanks, a UST Closure Report shall be presented to the Department within twenty-five (25) calendar days after receipt of laboratory data. The Design Build Team shall not submit any reports directly to the regulatory agencies.
- The Design Build Team shall transport all contaminated materials removed during construction to a waste treatment / disposal facility that is fully approved and permitted by all applicable environmental regulatory agencies to receive, treat and / or dispose of the material. It shall be the Design Build Team's responsibility to locate such a facility. Departmental approval of the specific facility identified for use by the Design Build Team shall occur prior to removal of any materials from the project limits. The Design Build Team shall provide to the Department all transportation manifests and certificates of acceptance from the receiving disposal facility on a weekly basis. The Design Build Team shall provide to the Department a Certificate of Remediation from the disposing / treating facility within thirty (30) days after removal of the materials from the project site unless alternate arrangements are approved in writing by the Department. The Department will be the regulatory generator of all waste excavated and removed from within its right of way. The Design Build Team shall act as agents of the Department for signing all waste transportation and disposal manifests as necessary.
- The Design Build Team shall be responsible for any costs (direct or indirect) associated with damage and or cleanup of a hazardous substance and / or oil spill caused by it or its agent. This responsibility shall extend to freight carriers hired by the Design Build Team to deliver a commodity or service to the Department. The Design Build Team shall comply with all Local, State, and Federal requirements for the proper handling of hazardous substances and/or oil. In addition, the Design Build Team agrees to indemnify and hold the Department harmless against all claims, liabilities, and costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred in the defense of any claim brought against the Department resulting from such a spill.

II. DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

The Department has prepared a GeoEnvironmental Impacts Evaluation which identified four known or suspected contaminated properties within the project corridor. Three of those sites identified in the GeoEnvironmental Impacts Evaluation are combined into the FCX Superfund site listed below. Two additional sites were discovered during subsequent regulatory file review.

For the purpose of this section, contamination / contaminants shall be defined as any substance, which when discharged in any quantity may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare. Petroleum shall be defined as any oil of any kind and in any form, including, but specifically not limited to, crude oil, diesel fuel, fuel oil, gasoline, lubrication oil, oil refuse, oil mixed with other waste, oil sludge, petroleum related products or by-products, and all other liquid hydrocarbons, regardless of specific gravity, whether singly or in combination with other substances.

A. Department Responsibilities:

Provide copies of Preliminary Site Assessment Reports and GeoEnvironmental Plan Sheets.

B. Design Build Team Responsibilities:

Right of Way Acquisition

The Design Build Team shall adhere to all Right of Way Branch procedures regarding the acquisition of contaminated property. Right of way acquisition recommendations will be provided to the Design Build Team.

Construction

Areas of known soil and ground water contamination are as follow:

Station 20+00 to 25+00 –BY10- (0-300'LT)
Station 14+00 to 19+00 –BY15- (100' LT & RT)
Station 468+00 to 487+00 -L- (450' LT & RT)

Disposal of Contaminated Soil:

Due to the presence of contaminated soil and water, soil disturbance should be eliminated or reduced in the areas delineated above and shown on the GeoEnvironmental Plan Sheets provided by the Department. The Design Build Team should only excavate those soils which the Engineer designates need to be removed to complete a particular task. The Design Build Team will need to transport and properly dispose of all contaminated media excavated within project limits to a licensed disposal facility. It shall be the Design Build Team's responsibility to locate such a facility. Departmental approval of the

specific facility identified for use by the Design Build Team shall occur prior to disposal of contaminated media from the project limits. The Design Build Team shall present all disposal manifests to the Engineer within twenty (20) days of completion of the excavation. The Design Build Team shall provide certificates of Remediation to the Department within sixty (60) days of completion of the excavation.

The Design Build Team shall be responsible for monitoring organic vapors during excavation in known areas of contamination. Qualified personnel shall be onsite at all times during excavation of contaminated material in order to monitor organic vapors. The qualified personnel shall be knowledgeable with the use of an Organic Vapor Analyzer, Flame Ionization Detector, Photo Ionization Detector, or similar equipment.

The Design Build Team shall be entirely responsible for compliance with all OSHA, EPA, DOT, DENR and local rules and regulations pertaining to excavation, transportation and treatment / disposal of the contaminated media. Examples of such rules and regulations include, but are not limited to, 29 CFR 1910 and 1926, 40 CFR 260 - 265, 49 CFR 173 and 178, 15A NCAC 13A North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules, NCGS 130A - 310 Inactive Hazardous Sites, the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). It must be noted that inclusion of this paragraph is meant to highlight the Design Build Team's responsibility for regulatory compliance in all phases of work on this project.

Cleaning of Equipment and Vehicles:

All equipment, tools, etc. utilized in the project shall be thoroughly cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to leaving the project limits. In addition, any runoff of water used in the cleaning operation shall be appropriately collected, containerized and disposed of by the Design Build Team as required by regulations in the preceding paragraph.

No vehicles exiting the project site are to leave contaminated soil or other debris on public or private roadways. Provisions for ensuring all vehicle tires are free from contaminated soil or debris prior to exiting the project limits shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team for the duration of the project.

Dust is not to be produced by the excavation activities. It is the Design Build Team's responsibility to provide dust control throughout the duration of the project.

Disposal of Contaminated Water:

Containment, treatment and disposal of contaminated water shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team. Such water shall be appropriately collected, containerized and disposed of by the Design Build Team at a disposal facility fully licensed to handle contaminated materials. It shall be the Design Build Team's responsibility to locate such a facility. Departmental approval of the specific facility identified for use by the Design

Build Team shall occur prior to disposal of the water from the project limits. The Design Build Team shall present all disposal manifests to the Engineer within twenty (20) days of completion of the excavation. The Design Build Team shall provide certificates of Remediation to the Department within sixty (60) days of completion of the excavation.

Compensation:

The Design Build Team shall be responsible for all costs associated with the work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, vapor monitoring, excavation, loading, transportation, weighing, treatment and disposal of contaminated materials, equipment, decontamination of equipment, labor, and personal protective equipment.

The Design Build Team shall not include the cost of any required out-of-state disposal of contaminated materials. Instead, the Design Build Team shall be paid the unit price of \$200 per ton of material disposed out-of-state, through a Supplemental Agreement. The unit price will be full compensation for vapor monitoring, excavation, loading, transportation, weighing, treatment, equipment, decontamination of equipment, labor, personal protective equipment and disposal of contaminants requiring out-of-state disposal.

Known Contaminated Sites

- Southside Home and Garden
- Former Chocowinity Dump
- Former Washington Dump
- Former FCX agricultural chemical facility (Including Fitness Unlimited, Arin' Social Club, and Adam's Paint)

Unknown Contaminated Sites

- The Design Build Team shall immediately notify the Department when the Design Build Team's operations encounter or expose any abnormal condition which may indicate the presence of a hazardous, contaminated, and / or toxic material not previously identified in the Preliminary Environmental Site Assessments. The Design Build Team's operations shall be discontinued in the vicinity of the abnormal condition until the Department and the Design Build Team develop a consensus remedy. The presence of barrels, old or abandoned underground storage tanks, discolored earth, buried debris such as metal and wood, visible fumes, abnormal odors, excessively hot earth, smoke or anything else which appears abnormal may be indicators of hazardous, contaminated, and / or toxic materials and shall be treated with extraordinary caution as they are evidence of abnormal conditions.
- The Design Build Team shall be reimbursed for removal of unanticipated / unknown contaminated material through a Supplemental Agreement negotiated and executed prior to commencement of the work. This work shall be done in

accordance with the Department's *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*.

- As an alternative to the Design Build Team's waste disposal responsibilities for unanticipated contaminated materials, and to achieve timely removal of such materials, the Design Build Team may elect to have the Department perform the work through a geoenvironmental contractor. All such work shall commence within 72 hours after determination that the Department will do the work. The Design Build Team and the Department's Contractor shall cooperate with each other to the fullest extent possible. The Design Build Team and the Department's Contractor shall conduct their respective operations in such a manner as to avoid damaging any work being performed by others or which others have completed.

III. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NCDOT:

- Southside Home and Garden Site Assessment Report
- Chocowinity Dump Site Assessment Report
- Washington Dump Site Assessment Report
- FCX Site Assessment Report
- Right of Way Acquisition Recommendations

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SCOPE OF WORK (8-8-05)**I. GENERAL**

Obtain the services of a firm prequalified for geotechnical work from the Highway Design Branch List. The prequalified geotechnical firm should prepare foundation design recommendation reports for use in designing structure foundations, roadway foundations, retaining walls, sound barrier foundations and temporary structures. Based upon the subsurface information provided by NCDOT and the final roadway and structure designs, the prequalified geotechnical firm shall determine if additional subsurface information, other than that required and noted elsewhere in this RFP, is required. If a determination is made that additional subsurface information is required, the Design Build Team shall perform any additional subsurface investigation and laboratory testing in accordance with the current NCDOT *Geotechnical Unit Guidelines and Procedure Manual*.

A minimum of 1 standard penetration test (SPT)/rock core or cone penetration test (CPT) boring per bent shall be required for all bridges except dual bridges. For dual bridges, a minimum of 1 SPT/rock core or CPT boring per bent shall be required for each of the right and left lane dual bridges.

For pile bents or pile footings, all borings shall be located within 75 feet of the proposed bent location to be counted for this minimum boring requirement. The 75-foot limit may be relaxed for portions of the bridge for which the Design Build Team can demonstrate geological uniformity to the Department's satisfaction.

For bents using drilled piers, all borings shall be located within 75 feet of the proposed bent location and shall be deep enough to show a complete soil profile to the depth of the foundation supporting layer.

The maximum spacing between borings for retaining walls shall be 200 feet with a minimum of two borings; one at each end of the wall. Drill borings for retaining walls to twice the maximum height of the wall.

II. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The Design Build Team shall design foundations, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, sound barrier foundations and temporary structures in accordance with the current allowable strength design AASHTO *Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*, NCDOT *Structure Design Manual*, NCDOT *Roadway Design Manual* and the Geotechnical Engineering Unit *Roadway and Structure Foundation Guidelines*.

A. Structure Foundations

Design foundations with concrete footings, prestressed concrete piles, steel piles or drilled piers. Steel reinforcement is required for concrete foundations. Design spread footings with the bottom of footing elevation at or below the weathered rock or hard rock elevation. Key in spread footings of structures crossing streams a minimum of full depth below the 100 year design scour elevation and provide scour protection in accordance with scour protection detail in *the NCDOT Structure Design Manual*.

The Design-Build Team may use design software or methodology that accommodates soil-structure interaction effects.

Piles must have at least 10 feet of embedment below the lowest of the following: 100 year design scour elevation, bottom of footing elevation, finished or existing grade elevation. Obtain approval from the NCDOT Hydraulics Unit for any longitudinally battered piles for pile bents of structures crossing streams or wetland. Permanent steel casings are required for drilled piers that are constructed in 6 inches or more of water. Permanent casings may be required where drilled piers are constructed on stream banks.

When the weathered rock or rock elevation is below the 100 year hydraulic scour elevation, the 100 year and 500 year design scour elevations are equal to the 100 year and 500 year hydraulic scour elevations from the structure survey report approved by the NCDOT Hydraulics Unit. However, the hydraulic scour elevations may be geotechnically adjusted if the soil conditions so allow. The Department will not allow the geotechnically adjusted scour elevations to be raised more than 5 ft. above the 100 and 500 year hydraulic scour elevations noted above.

When the weathered rock or rock elevation is above the 100 year hydraulic scour elevation, the 100 year design scour elevation may be considered equal to the top of the weathered rock or rock elevation, whichever is higher, and the 500 year design scour elevation may be set 2 feet below the 100 year design scour elevation.

End bent fill slopes up to 35 feet in height (defined as the difference between grade point elevation and finished grade at toe of slope) must be 1.5:1 (H:V) or flatter. End bent fill slopes with heights greater than 35 feet and end bent cut slopes must be 2:1 or flatter. Extend end bent slope protection from the toe of slope to berm and to 1.75:1 (H:V) slope for 1.5:1 fill slopes or to the limits of the superstructure for cut slopes and for 2:1 or flatter fill slopes.

Design foundations for service loads using allowable stress design. The ultimate bearing capacity of all piles will be determined by Section IV, Construction Requirements, of this scope.

Analyze drilled pier and pile bent foundations using either Lpile or FB-Pier. Design drilled piers and vertical piles with a sufficient embedment in soil and/or rock to achieve “fixity” so that a decrease in pier or pile length will not significantly increase the top deflection. The Design Build Team’s structural engineer shall submit correspondence to the Department approving all deflections greater than 1 inch in the free head condition for either top of pile for a pile bent or top of column for post and beam construction and drilled piers.

B. Roadway Foundations

Design all non-reinforced fill slopes for a slope of 3:1 (H:V) or flatter except bridge end bent slopes (see Section A) and a minimum stability factor of safety of 1.3. Design all cut slopes for a slope of 3:1 (H:V) or flatter and a minimum

stability factor of safety of 1.5. Use limiting equilibrium methods, such as Modified Bishop, Simplified Janbu, Spencer or any other generally accepted method for slope stability analysis.

Design sound barrier foundations in accordance with current allowable stress design AASHTO *Guide Specifications for Structural Design of Sound Barriers*. A minimum factor of safety of 1.5 is required for shaft embedment depths.

Design and construct bridge approach embankments such that no more than 2" of settlement will occur after the waiting periods end. Soil improvement techniques to mitigate long term settlement problems or to transfer the embankment load to a deeper bearing stratum are allowed. Soil improvement techniques should follow the current industry standard practices and the guidelines of *Ground Improvement Methods FHWA publication NHI-04-001* or *Geosynthetic Design and Construction Guidelines FHWA-HI-95-038*. Embankment monitoring in accordance with the NCDOT Embankment Monitoring Special Provision and the Standard Settlement Plate Detail is required when a waiting period of more than one month is recommended in the foundation design recommendation reports. A minimum of two settlement plates are required at each location. Space settlement plate locations no more than 200 feet apart or at each bridge end bent location, whichever is closer. Reinforced bridge approach fills in accordance with the NCDOT standard are required for end bents on all bridges.

C. **Permanent Retaining Wall Structures**

Extensible reinforcement is not allowed for any permanent retaining walls. Modular block walls are not allowed for critical wall structures. Critical wall structures are walls supporting or adjacent to interstate highways, bridge abutments, wing walls and walls over 18 feet in height.

The following retaining wall types are acceptable for consideration for permanent applications:

- Gravity wall
- Cast-in-place cantilever wall
- Modular block wall
- Mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) wall
- Soldier pile cantilever wall
- Anchored tieback wall
- Soil nail wall

Design and construct permanent retaining walls, with the exception of gravity walls and cast-in-place cantilever walls, in accordance with the applicable NCDOT *Project Special Provisions*. For each retaining wall, with the exception of gravity walls, submit a wall layout and design. The wall layout submittal should include the following:

- Wall envelope with top of wall, bottom of wall, existing ground and finished grade elevations at incremental stations.
- Wall alignment with stations and offsets.

- Typical sections showing top and bottom of wall, drainage, embedment, slopes, barriers, fences, etc.
- Calculations for bearing capacity, global stability and settlement.
- Details of conflicts with utilities and drainage structures.
- Roadway plan sheets showing the wall (half size).
- Roadway cross sections showing the wall (half size).
- Traffic control plans showing the wall (half size).

Gravity walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with the NCDOT *Roadway Standard Drawings* and the latest edition of the NCDOT *Standard Specifications*. Gravity walls do not require any submittals and should be identified in the roadway foundation design recommendation report. Cast-in-place cantilever walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with the current NCDOT *Standard Specifications*.

Locate retaining walls at toe of slopes unless restricted by right of way limits. Any slopes behind walls are required to be 3:1 (H:V) or flatter. Embed retaining walls in accordance with FHWA Manual *Demonstration Project 82 Reinforced Soil Structure, MSEW and RSS* or a minimum of 2 feet, whichever is greater. The wall embedment depth is from the grade that intersects the front of the wall (either finished grade or natural ground elevation) or 100 year scour elevation, whichever is lower, to the top of the leveling pad.

Drainage over the top of retaining walls is not allowed. Sags in the top of walls should be avoided. Drain water away from top and bottom of walls. Curb and gutter or cast-in-place single faced barrier with paving up to the wall is required when runoff can not be directed away from the back or front of the wall. A paved concrete ditch with a minimum depth of 6 inches is required at the top of walls when slopes steeper than 6:1 (H:V) intersect the back of walls.

Coping is required for walls without a cast-in-place face except when a barrier is integrated into the top of the wall. Extend coping or cast-in-place face a minimum of 6 inches above where the finished or existing grade intersects the back of the wall. A fence or metal rail is required on top of the facing, coping, barrier or immediately behind the wall, and the drop off in front of the wall is greater than 3 ft. Design concrete barriers integrated into retaining walls for traffic impact in accordance with the current AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges.

For end bents behind retaining walls, design the end bents for deep foundations only. Wing walls independent of abutment retaining walls are required unless approved otherwise by the NCDOT. When using abutment retaining walls, design and construct the end bent and the wall independent of each other unless the abutment wall is a cast-in-place cantilever wall with a foundation meeting the criteria of Section II. A. (Structure Foundations) of this scope. When using a cast-in-place cantilever wall as the abutment wall, use the at-rest earth pressure coefficient (K_0) for design. When using piles and abutment retaining walls, brace piles are required. Do not consider lateral support from any fill placed around drilled piers behind abutment retaining walls when analyzing end bent stability.

If fill is required around piles or drilled piers, install foundations before placing any fill.

D. Temporary Structures

Design temporary retaining structures, which include earth retaining structures and cofferdams, in accordance with the current allowable stress design AASHTO *Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works* and the NCDOT Temporary Shoring for Maintenance of Traffic Special Provision. If Contractor chooses to use the NCDOT Standard Shoring, then submit the “Standard Shoring Selection Form” to the Resident Engineer for approval.

Design and construct temporary retaining walls in accordance with the applicable NCDOT *Project Special Provision*. For temporary retaining walls, do not place a barrier within 5 feet of the face of the wall. If the barrier is between 5 and 9 feet from the face of the wall, anchor the barrier in accordance with Roadway Standard Detail No. 1170.01.

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

All construction and materials must be in accordance with the current NCDOT *Standard Specifications* and NCDOT *Project Special Provisions*. The D/B team is responsible for investigating and proposing remedial measures for any construction problems related to foundations, retaining walls, subgrades, settlement, slopes, and construction vibrations. The Geotechnical Engineering Unit will review these proposals.

The Design-Build Team is responsible for any damage or claim caused by construction, including damage caused by vibration (see Article 107-15 *NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*). The Design-Build Team is responsible for deciding what, if any, pre and post-construction monitoring and inventories need to be conducted to satisfy their liability concerns. Any monitoring and inventory work shall be performed by a qualified private engineering firm experienced in the effects of construction on existing structures.

The prequalified geotechnical firm that did the foundation designs (foundation design firm) shall review the embankment monitoring data a minimum of once a month. Waiting periods may not be ended until less than 0.1 inches of settlement is measured over a period of four weeks.

The foundation design firm shall review and approve drilled pier construction sequences and all pile driving hammers before submitting for acceptance by the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

Perform hammer approvals with GRLWEAP Version 2002 or later and in accordance with the latest edition of the *NCDOT Standard Specifications*. Provide pile driving inspection charts or tables for all approved pile hammers. A minimum of 30 blows per foot is required to verify the design bearing capacity with a minimum factor of safety of two. Stresses during driving may not exceed the limits outlined in the FHWA manual “*Design and Construction of Driven Pile Foundations*”.

Perform Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) testing to develop pile driving inspection charts or tables and to verify pile bearing capacity for each pile type and size and hammer to be used for pile installation. Provide PDA testing, and pile driving inspection charts or tables by a NCDOT pre-approved company. Meet the guidelines for NCDOT PDA reports from the Geotechnical Engineering Testing Contract for PDA test reports. To obtain a list of pre-approved Geotechnical Engineering Testing Contract companies to perform PDA testing and guidelines for PDA test report, contact the Geotechnical Engineering Unit Contract Administrator at 919-250-4088. PDA Testing Engineer must be a professional engineer registered in the State of North Carolina. Submit a complete PDA report sealed by the professional engineer who performed the test to the foundation design firm. The foundation design firm shall develop pile driving inspection charts or tables for approval by the Geotechnical Engineering Unit prior to pile installation.

For every 600 ft. of bridge length that includes pile bents or pile footings, perform a minimum of one (1) PDA test (dual bridges are counted as one structure) for each pile size, pile type or pile driving hammer. These PDA locations shall be spaced at approximately equal spaces throughout the portion of the bridges using such foundations. Provide additional PDA testing for any revisions to pile type, size or hammer previously approved. The locations of PDA test piles must be approved by the Geotechnical Engineering Unit prior to any PDA test. In addition, this correspondence shall note whether the proposed PDA locations are for production or non-production piles. Test piles in accordance with *ASTM D 4945-89, Standard Test Method for High Strain Dynamic Testing of Piles* and this scope of work.

Use current NCDOT inspection forms for drilled piers available on the Geotechnical Engineering Unit's webpage. The Department will use the Shaft Inspection Device (SID) in accordance with the Drilled Piers Special Provision to inspect all drilled pier excavation that is not hand cleaned. Install Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL) tubes in all drilled piers. CSL testing will be required for up to 25% of the drilled piers for each bridge. If a CSL test identifies defect in the drilled pier, then CSL testing more than 25% of drilled piers may be required at the discretion of the Engineer. The NCDOT and/or the construction engineering inspection (CEI) firm will determine which piers will be CSL tested. The Geotechnical Engineering Unit will determine if the CSL results are acceptable.

Verify bearing on rock for spread footings in the field during construction.

Provide field quality control for all bridge foundations including pile driving records and drilled pier inspection forms. Provide field quality control for all retaining wall and sound barrier foundations including verifying subsurface conditions for drilled piers and bearing for shallow foundations.

The pre-qualified geotechnical firm that did the original design shall perform any changes to the foundation designs. All changes must be based upon additional information, subsurface investigation and/or testing. Drilled pier tip elevations may not be changed during construction unless the prequalified geotechnical firm that did the bridge foundation design redesigns the drilled pier from an SPT/rock core or CPT boring in accordance with ASTM standards at the subject pier location or observations of the drilled pier excavation. If a drilled pier is designed based on a boring, do not drill a

boring inside an open drilled pier excavation. Locate the boring within three pier diameters of the center of the subject pier and drill to a depth of two pier diameters below the revised tip elevation. If a drilled pier is redesigned based upon observations of the drilled pier excavation, the geotechnical engineer of record must be present during the excavation to determine the actual subsurface conditions. Send copies of revised designs including additional subsurface information, calculations and any other supporting documentation sealed by a professional engineer registered in the State of North Carolina to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit. Also, send copies of any inspection forms related to foundations, settlement or retaining walls to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

IV. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NCDOT

- A. *NCDOT Geotechnical Unit Guidelines and Procedure Manual*
- B. *Geotechnical Engineering Unit Roadway and Structure Foundation Guidelines*
- C. *NCDOT Project Special Provisions*
- D. *Standard Settlement Plate Detail*

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SCOPE OF WORK

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans shall at a minimum address the following:

I. Complete Set of Plans**A. Clearing and grubbing phase**

1. Use correct NCDOT symbology
2. Utilize adequate perimeter controls (temporary diversions, silt fence, etc.)
3. Utilize rock measures w/ sediment control stone @ drainage outlets
4. Take into account existing topography and show contour lines
5. Protect existing streams
6. Provide adequate silt storage for 1800 cubic feet per disturbed acre (127 cubic meters per disturbed hectare) and sediment basins shall be sized with surface area equal to .01 times the peak inflow rate using 10-year (25-year for High Quality Water/Environmentally Sensitive Areas/Trout Waters) peak runoff data (*NCDENR-Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual*)
7. Design Riser Basins to the following standards:
 - a. Surface Area shall be determined by Equation $A(\text{sq. ft.}) = Q10(\text{cfs}) * 435.6$ (Q25 shall be used for High Quality Water/Environmentally Sensitive Areas/Trout Waters)
 - b. Riser Pipe shall have a cross-sectional area 1.5 times that of the barrel pipe
 - c. Perforations in the riser pipe shall be reduced to increase dewatering time to twenty-four (24) hours

B. Intermediate and final grade phases

1. Use correct NCDOT symbology
2. Protect proposed inlets with RIST-A, RIST-C, PIST-A, etc.
3. Utilize temporary slope drains and earth berms at top of fill slopes 5 ft or higher or where there are super elevations above .04 and fills are greater than 3 ft
4. Utilize rock energy dissipater at outlet of slope drain
5. Devices at all drainage turnouts shall utilize sediment control stone (TRSD-B, TRSC-A, etc.)
6. Provide adequate silt storage for 1800 cubic feet per disturbed acre (127 cubic meters per disturbed hectare) and sediment basins shall be sized with surface area equal to .01 times the peak inflow rate using 10-year (25-year for High Quality Water/Environmentally Sensitive Areas/Trout Waters) peak runoff data (*NCDENR-Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual*)
7. Provide Matting for Erosion Control in all ditch lines where Shear Stress is greater than 0.15 psf, but less than or equal to 1.55 psf. For ditch lines with a Shear Stress above 1.55 psf, Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat or Rip Rap shall be utilized
8. Provide the overall erosion control plan for period between Clearing & Grubbing and Final Grade
9. Design Riser Basins to the following standards:
 - a. Surface Area shall be determined by Equation $A(\text{sq. ft.}) = Q10(\text{cfs}) * 435.6$ (Q25 shall be used for High Quality Water/Environmentally Sensitive Areas/Trout Waters)
 - b. Riser Pipe shall have a cross-sectional area 1.5 times that of the barrel pipe

- c. Perforations in the riser pipe shall be reduced to increase dewatering time to twenty-four (24) hours
- II. Detail Sheets and Notes
 - A. Provide construction entrance detail
 - B. Provide project specific special details and notes
 - C. Provide reforestation sheet(s): regular, wetland, streambank showing appropriate species
 - III. Title Sheet
 - A. Show correct notes: HQW, ESA, clearing and grubbing, etc.
 - B. Show correct standards for project
 - C. List of standard NCDOT symbology
 - IV. Special Provisions
 - A. Erosion Control Special Provisions are available at the following website:
http://stage.dot.state.nc.us/dohweb/operations/dp_chief_eng/roadside/soil&water/provisions/e&scprov.html
 - B. References in Erosion Control Special Provisions from web site to Method of Measurement, Basis of Payment, or any other statement regarding direct payment for Erosion & Sediment Control measures shall be disregarded.
 - V. Miscellaneous
 - A. Plan submittals must include all pertinent design information required for review, such as design calculations, drainage areas, etc.
 - B. The NCDOT Roadside Environment Unit (REU) will provide a sample set of Erosion and Sedimentation Control plans (including any special details or special provisions used by the NCDOT REU) and MicroStation Erosion Control tool palette to the Design Build Team for reference if requested.
 - C. Plans shall address any environmental issues raised during the permitting process.
 - D. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the Design Build Team to make any changes to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans deemed necessary by the NCDOT REU.
 - E. All Erosion and Sedimentation Control plans shall be approved by the NCDOT REU before **any** land disturbing activities can commence.
 - F. Temporary access and haul roads, other than public roads, constructed or used in connection with the project shall be considered a part of the project.
 - G. Borrow or waste areas that are part of the project shall require a separate Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan, unless the borrow or waste activity is regulated under the *Mining Act of 1971*, or is a landfill regulated by the Division of Solid Waste Management (NCDENR).
 - H. Whenever the Engineer determines that significant erosion and sedimentation continues despite the installation of approved protective practices, the Design Build Team will be required to and shall take additional protective action.
 - I. Final Grade Erosion Control Plans are final only if roadway drainage design has been completed and finalized.
 - J. An approved Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan does not exempt the Design Build Team from making every effort to contain sediment onsite.
 - K. Any Erosion Control Design revisions made during the construction of the project shall be submitted to REU by the 15th of the month. At anytime requested by the Engineer or

the Roadside Environmental Unit, the Design Build Team shall provide an updated version of the erosion control plan for distribution to all parties involved in the construction process.

- L. The Design Build Team shall comply with the *North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15 A Department of Environment and Natural Resources Chapter 4, Sediment Control*.
- M. A pre-design meeting shall take place between the REU Soil & Water Engineering Section, the Design Build Team, and any other pertinent DOT personnel before Erosion Control Design begins.

ENVIRONMENTAL INCENTIVES:

The Design Build Team shall observe and comply with federal and state laws, local laws, ordinances, and regulations, orders, and decrees of bodies having any jurisdiction or authority in accordance with Section 107 of the Standard Specifications.

The Design Build Team shall be eligible for an incentive in the amount of \$100,000 if construction operations have been performed in accordance with all environmental regulations and the Specifications, and no violations have been issued. Violations are defined as:

Violation	Issuing Entity
Immediate Corrective Action (ICA)	Department
Continuance of an ICA (CICA)	Department
Notice of Violation (NOV)	Regulatory Agencies
Cease and Desist (C&D)	Corp of Engineers

The incentive payment shall be paid at the completion of the project as long as the Design Build Team does not receive any violations at any time during project construction.

EROSION CONTROL LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

The Design Build Team shall be assessed Liquidated Damages in the amount of \$25,000 for each ICA, CICA, NOV, and/or C&D violation. The first four violations shall result in a reduction of the \$100,000 incentive noted above. Beginning with the fifth violation, Liquidated Damages in the amount of \$25,000 per violation shall be deducted from monies due the Design Build Team.

The Design Build Team shall take all reasonable precautions to comply with all regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over public and private land governing the protection of erosion and sedimentation. Any fines, remediation required or charges levied against the Department for failing to comply with all rules and regulations concerning erosion and sediment control, due to the Design Build Team's negligence, carelessness, or failure to implement the erosion and sediment control plan and specifications, will be deducted from monies due the Design Build Team. In addition to said fines, remediation required, or charges levied, any associated engineering costs or actions taken by the Department in order for the Department to comply with rules and regulations, as a result of the Design Build Team's negligence, carelessness, or failure to implement the erosion and sediment control plan and specifications, will be deducted from the monies due to the Design Build Team.

SIGNALS SCOPE OF WORK (7-12-05)**I. TRAFFIC SIGNALS**

The Design-Build Team shall design and prepare plans for the traffic signal installation. This work shall include, but not be limited to, the preparation of Traffic Signal Plans, Electrical and Programming Details, Utility Make-Ready Plans, Communication Cable & Conduit Routing Plans and Project Special Provisions. These plans shall be prepared in accordance with the “Design-Build Submittal Guidelines” and the “Guidelines for Preparation of Traffic Signal & Intelligent Transportation System Plans on Design-Build Projects” available on the Design-Build website.

This work consists of installing one (1) proposed traffic signal in the Town of Washington and providing coordination between this signal and the existing signals that are in the US 264 closed loop signal system. The signal locations are listed below:

Signal Inventory Number	Intersection Description	Existing or Proposed	General Comments
02-0868	US 17 Bypass Ramp C/D at US 264	Proposed	Install a new traffic signal using 2070L equipment, Metal poles with mast arms, and incorporate the new Signal into the existing Signal System along US 264.
02-0404	US 264 at Clarks Neck Road/East 15 th Street	Existing	These signals are located to the west and east, respectively, of the proposed US 264 / US 17 Bypass Ramps C/D intersection and are part of the existing US 264 closed loop signal system. The DB Team is required to maintain communications with this signal during the life of this project. No additional work is required at these signals.
02-0386	US 264 at Plymouth Street	Existing	

The Design-Build Team shall coordinate and implement the signal designs at the appropriate time as directed by the Engineer. The Design-Build Team shall maintain, monitor, and adjust the traffic signal as needed throughout the project. The Design-Build Team shall also be responsible for the design and implementation of any temporary signal designs needed to maintain traffic during construction.

Traffic signal designs shall incorporate the use of 2070L equipment including base adapters and **metal poles with mast arms** as the signal supports.

The Design-Build Team shall be responsible for connecting and / or maintaining the proposed traffic signal into the existing closed loop signal system that is currently operating along the US 264 corridor in the Town of Washington.

The Design-Build Team shall be responsible for providing the safest and most economical design for the public. The Design-Build Team shall be responsible for ensuring that all plans and designs conform to the current design standards of the Intelligent Transportation Systems & Signals Unit. All plans and associated design material and specifications must be reviewed and approved by NCDOT before installation.

II. COMMUNICATIONS CABLE AND CONDUIT ROUTING PLANS

Overview

The Division currently has an existing closed loop signal system in operation along the US 264 corridor in the Town of Washington. The proposed realignment of US 17 will intersect this existing closed loop signal system along US 264 (refer to Section I for information regarding the existing system and signals).

The Design-Build Team shall be responsible for maintaining the integrity of the existing signal system throughout the course of the project. The Design-Build Team has the option to reuse any portion of the existing fiber optic communications cable or install new cable where necessary.

The Design-Build Team shall ensure that the communications cable infrastructure and electronic field equipment provided under this project are compatible and fully interoperable with the existing system hardware. Existing communications equipment includes the following:

- Fiber Optic Cable: 12 Fiber
- Transceivers: IFS 9130

The Department, upon request, will supply the Design-Build Team with copies of any available documentation pertaining to the existing signal system, with regards to these intersections.

Utility Make-Ready Plans

In conjunction with the development of the Communications Cable and Conduit Routing Plans and Traffic Signal Plans, the Design-Build Team shall also develop a set of **Utility Make-Ready Plans**

Communications Cable & Conduit Routing Plans, and Project Special Provisions

Prior to construction, the Design-Build Team shall provide a detailed set of Communications Cable & Conduit Routing Plans, and Project Special Provisions for the Department's review and approval. No construction related to the installation of the communications system shall begin until NCDOT has approved the RFC plans and specifications.

The Communications Cable & Conduit Routing Plans, and Project Special Provisions shall consist of three major items listed below:

- Communications Cable & Conduit Routing Plans (with Cable Termination Plans)
- Project Special Provisions
- Catalog Cut Sheets

SIGNING SCOPE OF WORK (8-2-05)

General: The Signing Plans shall be prepared by the Design Build Team in accordance with the latest edition of the *2003 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)*, the *2005 NC Supplement to the MUTCD*, *NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures* (January 2002), the *NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings* (January 2002) for the design and development of signing plans, the latest *Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals* published by AASHTO, and the contract requirements for signing plan design, preparation and construction, including specific submittal requirements for Department review contained herein. All electrical installations and coordination are the responsibility of the Design Build Team and must meet NEC, State, and local codes. All electrical / electronics equipment and devices must be UL approved and listed.

Signs Furnished by Design Build Team: The signs shall be furnished by the Design Build Team according to the specifications provided by the Department.

Signing Project Limits: The existing US 17 corridor shall be converted to **Business US 17** and **US 17** shall be routed onto the proposed bypass. The Design Build Team shall design, fabricate and install new Type F signs to reflect the conversion of **US 17** to **Business 17** (See "Coordination of Signing Plans with Division and Regional Traffic Engineers" section of this scope).

The anticipated-posted speed limits for this facility are:

55 MPH - Expressway

65 MPH - Freeway

The Design Build Team shall coordinate the posted speed limits for this facility with the Regional Traffic Engineer.

Sign Design: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for the design and installation of all signs required for the mainline, as well as all -Y- Lines, service roads, ramps and cul-de-sacs. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for all Type A, B, and D sign designs and installation for ground mounted and overhead signs. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for determining, sizing, locating and installing all Type E (warning and regulatory signs) and Type F signs (route marker assemblies). The Design Build Team shall be responsible for the design, location and installation of all milemarkers. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for designing and installing bridge mounted overhead signs with black panel extensions on the bottom of the sign to prevent light spillage from the overhead lighting system. Sign designs shall be prepared using the latest version of GuideSign software.

Sign Locations: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for determining the station locations for all signs. To avoid sign placement in locations where their usefulness will be short-lived, the Design Build Team shall coordinate the proposed sign designs and locations with existing and future projects through the Department.

Ground Mounted Support Designs: NCDOT will provide the software for ground mounted sign support designs. The Design Build Team is responsible for all design, fabrication, and installation of ground mounted supports and signs. Instructions for loading support design software will be made available.

Bridge Mounted Signs and Overhead Sign Assemblies: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for designing and installing Type A, B, and E signs, as well as milemarkers, to be

mounted on the proposed bridge over the Tar River. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for determining the type of overhead sign structures to attach to the bridge and attachment method. The Design Build Team shall indicate in the Technical Proposal the type of overhead sign structures to be attached to the bridge and describe the attachment method. When applicable, the Design Build Team has the option to mount signs vertically centered on the horizontal member of the structure or to locate the bottom edge of all signs in each assembly on a horizontal plane. The Design Build Team shall submit for review the installation of junction boxes for overhead sign structures mounted on the bridge and the plan design for installing the messenger cable for the sign structures. All overhead sign assemblies shall be designed, fabricated and installed by the Design Build Team and shall meet all Department requirements. The windspeed for the overhead sign assembly designs is 130 MPH. The Design Build Team is responsible for calculating the windload area for the overhead sign assembly. Examples of overhead sign assembly structure line drawings shall be provided upon request. See Requirements for the Preparation of Signing Plans and standard specifications for requirements including shop drawing design and submittals (overhead sign assembly specification is available electronically upon request).

Overhead Sign Lighting: Overhead sign lighting is required for all exit directional and 'EXIT ONLY' advance guide signs, and is optional for advance guide signs. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for designing and installing lighting for overhead sign assemblies. The Design Build Team shall provide lighting design and submittals electronically to the Department upon request. The lighting system shall be Lumitrack (see Signing Section website) except on cantilever structures containing only one sign. Standard lighting shall be required on cantilever structures containing only one sign.

Solar Lighting: The Design Build Team has the option to use solar lighting on all overhead sign structures. The Design Build Team shall use solar lighting for bridge mounted overhead sign structures. The Design Build Team should clearly indicate the lighting option to be used in the Proposal Package.

The solar system shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- System operating temperature must be between -40 degree F and 185 degree F.

- The system must operate within 0 to 100% humidity with full condensation and precipitation.

- All metallic parts must be aluminum or stainless steel.

- The system must be protected with adequate overcurrent protection and grounding equipment.

- Power generator system must carry a minimum twenty-five (25) year's warranty.

- Power storage system must carry a minimum of six (6) year's warranty and must be completely sealed and maintenance free and equipped with pressure release vent(s).

- Power storage system must have capacity to light signs for five (5) of the longest nights, with no solar input.

- The system must have a charge controller with a high voltage disconnect of 15.5V and a low voltage disconnect of 10.75V for a 12V system.

- The charge controller must have a Dusk to Dawn voltage detection of 1 and 8 to operate the system, eliminating the need for an external photocell.

- The light source must have a minimum life of 24,000 hours.

Solar panel brackets shall have vertical rotation of 90 degrees and horizontal rotation of 360 degrees with a tilt angle per manufacturer recommendation.

The Design Build Team shall provide a detailed system specification that describes the following:

- System and sub-system's parts Material's specification
- Electrical, mechanical, chemical, and environmental characteristics
- Operational and functional requirements
- Design and testing requirements

The Design Build Team shall provide the following documents, drawings, and calculations:

- System's electrical, mechanical, and structural drawings sealed and signed by a North Carolina registered professional engineer
- Structural calculations, energy storage and load calculations
- Point to point lighting analysis for sign lighting that meets NC standards for Roads and Structures
- User's manual, maintenance, and operational guides
- Troubleshooting guide

Observation Period for Solar Lighting: The Design Build Team shall install and maintain the solar lighting system for 180 days prior to acceptance by the Department. During this period, the Design Build Team shall repair and have the system fully operational within seventy-two (72) hours of notification from the Department of any system malfunctions. If the system is not repaired and fully operational after seventy-two (72) hours, the observation period is suspended. The 180-day observation period shall start again from the time the system was repaired and fully operational. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for keeping a detailed maintenance record throughout the observation period. The following shall be included in the maintenance record: date and details of all normal and failure-related work performed; the cause of all failures; and the labor, equipment and manhours required to repair the system. The Design Build Team shall make this record available to the Department during the observation period and submit one (1) copy to the Department upon acceptance of the system.

Overhead Sign Sheeting: For overhead signs with overhead sign lighting, use Type III sheeting on the legend (text) and background. The Design Build Team has the option not to use overhead sign lighting for advance guide and exit directional signs. If this alternative is chosen, the overhead signs shall use Type XI reflective sheeting for the legends (text) and background. The Design Build Team should clearly indicate the lighting option to be used in the Technical Proposal.

Power for Overhead Sign Lighting: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for establishing power for any overhead sign requiring lights.

Guardrail or Other Protection for Signs and Overhead Assemblies: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for determining, designing and installing any protection for proposed existing sign supports.

Signing Typical Sheets: Sheets to be used in summarizing quantities, standard specifications, and compiling Type E and F signs will be provided by the Department electronically. Typical sheets showing NCDOT signing standards for interchanges will also be provided for design reference.

Removal and Disposal of Existing Signs: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for determining those existing signs that will no longer be needed upon completion of the project, such as on -Y- lines and project tie-ins. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for removal and disposal of these signs and supports. The Design Build Team shall show and note these signs on the signing plan view sheets.

Final Signing Design Plans: Final Signing Plans must be reviewed by the Department.

Signing Construction Revisions: Any construction revision must be submitted to the Department for review.

Sign Lighting Catalog Cut Submittals: The Design Build Team shall provide sign lighting for all exit directional signs and 'EXIT ONLY' advance guide signs. Sign lighting catalog cut transmittals shall be generated using the NCDOT Signing Section's online qualified products list (QPL). The online QPL is located at:

<http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/preconstruct/traffic/congestion/SIGN/qpl/qpl.html>

If a product complies with the requirements of the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures and isn't contained in the online QPL, the submittal process guidelines are online at:

http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/preconstruct/traffic/congestion/SIGNqpl/equipment_submittal.html

Luminaire retrieval system (LRS) shall be designed and installed for all overhead sign assemblies except for the following:

- Pedestal type mounted signs mounted at 17' height.
- Cantilever Overhead Sign Assemblies that contain only one.

Luminaire retrieval system shop drawings shall be submitted directly to the NCDOT Signing Section for review.

Requirements For The Preparation Of Signing Plans

I. Signing Information Available Electronically Upon Request.

- Information previously prepared by the NCDOT Signing Section.
- Non-proprietary computer software for support design

II. Description of Work Required of Design Build Team

An understanding of the *MUTCD, 2005 XC Supplement to the MUTCD, 2002 NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*, and *2002 NCDOT Roadway Standard Drawings* are required for design and development of signing plans.

A. Signing Plan Preparation: Prepare signing plans on latest version of Microstation and GeoPak and include the following information and supporting documentation:

1. General Requirements: Accurate 1" = 100', (for metric projects 1:1000), CADD drawings of roadway plans, hereafter referred to as, signing plan view sheets, which show pavement, paved

shoulders, bridges, culverts, guardrail, drainage pipes, survey lines, right-of-way lines, stationing as labeled on roadway plans, equalities, north orientation for each sheet, signalized intersections labeled, beginning Signing project station, and ending Signing project station. Proposed traffic flow arrows shall be shown at the beginning and end of each sheet, at overhead sign locations, and following any lane transitions.

2. Sign Locations: Locations, by -L- Line Station shall be shown for re-erected existing signs, existing signs remaining in place, proposed signs, and future signs. No stations are required for signs erected on intersections and Y-lines. When stationing is not available, such as outside of the project limits, signs are required to be dimensioned from a fixed point or sign spacing shall otherwise be indicated on plans. Graphic representation of all existing, proposed, and future signs on the L-line, Y-lines, and ramps are to be positioned on the plans as traffic would view them.

3. Sign Design: Determination of required Type E and F signs shall be made by the Design Build Team, included in the signing plans and installed. Sign designs shall be prepared using the latest version of GuideSign software.

4. Ground Mounted Support Design for Type A and B Signs: Determination of S dimensions from X-sections (or from field survey when X-sections are not available) is required for Type A and B ground mounted signs. Design of supports is required using these S dimensions. Support chart, including support sizes, lengths, and weights, for all Type A and B ground-mounted signs, is required. (Spreadsheets are available electronically.)

5. Special Provisions: Project Special Provisions for special signing items are required to be written by the Design Build Team and sealed by a professional engineer of the Design Build Team.

6. Overhead Sign Assembly: An overhead sign assembly cross-section sheet is required for each overhead sign assembly, hereafter referred to as a structure line drawing. These sheets shall include lane widths, pavement and ground slopes, location of supports, S-dimensions at support locations, positioning of signs relative to travel lanes, sign messages and/or future messages, future signs, minimum and maximum vertical clearances, existing and proposed guardrail, walkway detail (if required), labeling of: facility and direction of travel, windload and deadload requirements to be used for the design of structure and footings, and all applicable notes.

7. Coordinate With Other Traffic Engineering Plan Requirements: The Design Build Team is required to coordinate with the Traffic Control and Pavement Marking & Delineation plans when locating and designing overhead signs and sign assemblies, lane drop signing, and "All Traffic Exit" signing and to ensure that they match the requirements of the signing plans. The Design Build Team is required to label signalized locations on the signing plans.

8. Coordination of Signing Plans With Division and Regional Traffic Engineers: The Design Build Team shall be responsible for scheduling a meeting with the Division Traffic Engineer, Regional Traffic Engineer, the Design-Build Section and/or the Signing Section of the Traffic Engineering Branch to discuss the preliminary signing plans prior to the 50% signing submittal. The Design Build Team shall request from the Regional Traffic Engineer the posted speed limit for the facility.

9. Requirements for Sign Lighting Design: This facility shall require lighting on all exit directional and 'EXIT ONLY' advance guide signs installed on overhead sign assemblies. The

Design Build Team has the option to install lighting for advance guide signs located on overhead sign assemblies. The Design Build Team shall clearly specify in the Technical Proposal their intention to light advance guide signs located on overhead sign assemblies.

10. Standard Lighting Design: The lighting design shall be engineered to meet the requirements of Sections 905 and 1097 of the 2002 NC *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures* in an energy efficient and cost effective manner.

The Design Build Team shall design the lighting through computer aided lighting analysis, and the following provisions shall be required of the Design Build Team:

- a) The Design Build Team shall provide the Department with a licensed electronic copy of the lighting design software, if design software other than Visual Professional Edition - Release 2.2 is used.
- b) With each signing plan submittal, the Design Build Team shall provide the Department with an electronic copy of the sign lighting design. The Department shall be capable of reviewing the lighting design using the software provided as noted in 10(a) above.

11. Luminaire Retrieval System (LRS) Lighting Design: The lighting design shall be engineered to meet the requirements of Sections 905 and 1097 of the 2002 NC *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures* in an energy efficient and cost effective manner.

LRS manufacturer shall design the lighting for all structures requiring LRS. The Design Build Team shall coordinate all aspects of the LRS design and provide the LRS manufacturer with the following provisions:

- a) Sections 905 and 1097 of the 2002 NC *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*
- b) Structure line drawings for all structures requiring LRS

TRAFFIC CONTROL SCOPE OF WORK (8-2-05)**I. Traffic Control Plans****A. Design Parameters**

The Design Build Team shall prepare the Traffic Control and Pavement Marking Plans for this project following the parameters listed below:

1. Maintain a minimum of two 11-foot lanes in each direction on existing US 17, proposed US 17, NC 33 and US 264 at all times unless otherwise noted below.
2. Maintain a minimum of one 11-foot lane in each direction on all other roadways within the construction limits at all times unless otherwise noted below.
3. Maintain existing shoulder widths unless there is a permanent obstruction, i.e. curb and gutter, guardrail, etc. In addition, if any traffic control device is utilized, then a minimum 2-foot offset (shy distance) is required from the edge of travel lane to the traffic control device.
4. Any temporary ramp / loop alignments shall meet or exceed design standards. In no circumstances will stop signs be utilized on acceleration ramps.

Construction can not begin until the first phase submittal meets the requirements of the RFP. The Staging Concept and preliminary Final Pavement Marking plan have to meet the RFP requirements before the first phase submittal can be submitted. Construction can not begin on subsequent phase submittals until they meet the requirements of the RFP, the “Guidelines for Preparation of Traffic Control and Pavement Marking Plans for Design Build Projects”, and the “Design- Build Submittal Guidelines”. If a temporary traffic barrier system will be used, the Staging Concept shall identify the proposed type of barrier system for approval by the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer.

B. Traffic Control and Final Pavement Marking Plan requirements:

The Design Build Team shall select a Private Engineering Firm (PEF) that has a minimum of five years of designing and sealing Traffic Control and Pavement Marking plans for the Department. The Technical Proposal shall list projects, including description and similarity to the subject project.

The development of Traffic Control and Pavement Marking Plans shall adhere to the “Design-Build Submittal Guidelines” and the “Guidelines for Preparation of Traffic Control and Pavement Marking Plans for Design-Build Projects”, which by reference are incorporated herein and made a part of the contract. These documents are available on the Design-Build website.

II. Project Operations Requirements

The following are Time Restrictions and notes that shall be included with the Traffic Control Plans General Notes:

A. Time Restrictions**1. Intermediate Contract Time for Lane Narrowing, Closure, Holiday and Special Event Restrictions.**

The Design Build Team shall maintain existing traffic patterns as a minimum and shall not close or narrow a lane during the times below:

Road name	Times
Existing US 17, Proposed US 17 US 264, and 15 th St. (SR1142/ SR1403)	6:00 am to 8:00 am and 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm Monday thru Friday

The Design Build Team shall not install, maintain or remove any traffic control device required for narrowing or closing a lane during the times listed above.

During holidays, holiday weekends, special events, or any other time when traffic is unusually heavy on any of the roadways listed above, the Design Build Team shall not close or narrow a lane of traffic, detain the traffic flow or alter the traffic flow. As a minimum, these requirements / restrictions apply to the following schedules:

- (a) For New Year's, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. December 31st to 6:00 p.m. January 2nd. If New Year's Day is on a Saturday or a Sunday, then until 6:00 p.m. the following Tuesday.
- (b) For Easter, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. Thursday and 6:00 p.m. Monday.
- (c) For Memorial Day, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. Friday to 6:00 p.m. Tuesday.
- (d) For Independence Day, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. the day before Independence Day and 6:00 p.m. the day after Independence Day.

If Independence Day is on a Saturday or Sunday, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. the Thursday before Independence Day and 6:00 p.m. the Tuesday after Independence Day.
- (e) For Labor Day, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. Friday to 6:00 p.m. Tuesday.
- (f) For Thanksgiving, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. Tuesday to 6:00 p.m. Monday.
- (g) For Christmas, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. the Friday before the week of Christmas Day and 6:00 p.m. the following Monday after the week of Christmas.

Liquidated Damages for the above lane narrowing, lane closure, holiday and special event time restrictions for existing US 17, proposed US 17, US264, and 15th St. is \$500.00 per hour for this Intermediate Contract Time.

2. Intermediate Contract Time for Road Closure Restrictions for Construction Operations.

The Design Build Team shall maintain the existing traffic pattern as a minimum for all roadways and follow the road closure restrictions listed below. When a road closure is used, the Design Build Team shall reopen the travel lanes by the end of the road closure duration to allow the traffic queue to deplete before re-closing the roadway.

In the Technical Proposal, the Design Build Team shall address the road closure durations for the roads and respective operations listed in the time restrictions provided below. The Design Build Team shall provide a traffic control concept on how traffic will be maintained in the Technical Proposal. A percentage of the technical proposal evaluation will be dependent on this information.

- a) The Design Build Team may not close existing US 17, proposed US 17, US 264, NC33, and 15th St. during the times listed below. Closures will only be allowed for a maximum of **30 minutes (1 hour for bridge girders)** for the operations listed below:

6:00 am to 12:00 am (Midnight) Monday – Sunday

Operations:

- Traffic shifts, including tie-in work and placement of pavement markings
- Installation of Bridge Girders
- Installation of Overhead Sign Structures

Liquidated Damages for the above road closure time restrictions on existing US 17, proposed US 17, US264, and 15th St. is \$200.00 per 15 minute period or any portion thereof for this Intermediate Contract Time.

No Liquidated Damages for NC33.

3. Hauling Restrictions

The Design Build Team shall adhere to the hauling restrictions noted in the *2002 NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*.

The Design Build Team shall address how hauling will be conducted in the Technical Proposal.

The Design Build Team shall not conduct any hauling operations against the flow of traffic of an open travelway unless the work area is protected by approved temporary traffic barrier or guardrail.

B. Lane, Shoulder and Ramp Closure Requirements

The Design Build Team shall not install more than 1.0 of a mile of lane closure on any roadway within the project limits, measured from the beginning of the merge taper to the end of the lane closure.

The Design Build Team shall not install more than one one-lane closure, in any one direction on any roadway within the project limits.

Remove lane closure devices from the lane when work is not being performed behind the lane closure or when a lane closure is no longer needed.

When personnel and/or equipment are working within 40 feet (12m) of an open travel lane, close the nearest open shoulder using NCDOT 2002 *Roadway Standard Drawings* no. 1101.04 unless the work area is protected by approved temporary traffic barrier or guardrail.

When personnel and/or equipment are working on the shoulder adjacent to an undivided facility and within 5 feet (1.5m) of an open travel lane, close the nearest open travel lane using *Roadway Standard Drawing* no. 1101.02 unless the work area is protected by barrier or guardrail.

When personnel and/or equipment are working on the shoulder adjacent to a divided facility and within 10 feet (3m) of an open travel lane, close the nearest open travel lane using NCDOT 2002 *Roadway Standard Drawings* no. 1101.02 unless the work area is protected by barrier or guardrail.

When personnel and/or equipment are working within a lane of travel of an undivided or divided facility, close the lane using the appropriate roadway standard drawing from the NCDOT 2002 *Roadway Standard Drawings*. Conduct the work so that all personnel and/or equipment remain within the closed travel lane.

Do not perform work involving heavy equipment within 15 feet (5m) of the edge of travelway when work is being performed behind a lane closure on the opposite side of the travelway.

C. Pavement Edge Drop off Requirements

Backfill at a 6:1 slope up to the edge and elevation of existing pavement in areas adjacent to an opened travel lane that has a drop-off as follows:

Backfill drop-offs that exceed 2 inches (50mm) on roadways with posted speed limits of 45 mph or greater.

Backfill drop-offs that exceed 3 inches (75mm) on roadways with posted speed limits less than 45 mph.

Backfill drop-off with acceptable material and compact at no expense to the Department.

Do not exceed a difference of 1.5 inches (40mm) in elevation between open lanes of traffic. Install advance warning "UNEVEN LANES" signs (W8-11) 500 feet (150m) in advance.

OR

Do not exceed a difference of 2.0 inches (50mm) in elevation between open lanes of traffic. If the difference between open lanes is between 1.5 inches (40 mm) to 2.0 inches (50 mm), provide a 1:1 slope at edge of pavement separating the lanes of travel. Install advance warning "UNEVEN LANES" signs (W8-11) 500 feet (150m) in advance and a minimum of once every ½ mile (800m) throughout the uneven area.

D. Traffic Pattern Alterations

Notify the Engineer twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to any traffic pattern alteration. See section K of this scope for providing information to the public.

E. Signing

Install advance work zone warning signs when work is within 100 feet from the edge of travel lane and no more than three days prior to the beginning of construction.

When no work is being conducted for a period longer than one week, remove or cover all advance work zone warning signs, as directed by the Engineer, at no cost to the Department.

All detour signing is the responsibility of the Design Build Team, provide detailed information on the route, devices required and why needed in the Staging Concept. Possible detour needs could include but are not be limited to road/ramp closures, limited horizontal or vertical clearance limits, grade changes in tie in areas and oversize and/or overweight limits.

Cover or remove all detour signs within and off the project limits when a detour is not in operation.

Ensure all necessary signing is in place prior to altering any traffic pattern.

Maintain all Guide Signs throughout the life of the project. Also, cover any Guide Signs when the signs are no longer applicable.

F. Traffic Barrier

The Department will not provide any moveable barrier or transfer vehicles for this project.

Install approved temporary traffic barrier system a maximum of two (2) weeks prior to beginning work in any location. Once the approved temporary traffic barrier system is installed at any location, proceed in a continuous manner to complete the proposed work in that location.

Once the approved temporary traffic barrier system is installed, and if no work has been performed behind the approved temporary traffic barrier system for a period longer than two (2) months, remove/reset the approved temporary traffic barrier system at no cost to the Department unless barrier is protecting a hazard.

Protect the approach end of the approved temporary traffic barrier system at all times during the installation and removal of the barrier. If system requires installation of a temporary crash cushion, a truck mounted impact attenuator can be used for a maximum of 72 hours until the temporary crash cushion can be installed.

Offset the approach's end of the approved temporary traffic barrier system a minimum of 40 feet from oncoming traffic or protect at all times by a temporary crash cushion if the approved temporary traffic barrier system requires a temporary crash cushion.

Install approved temporary traffic barrier system with the traffic flow, beginning with the upstream side of traffic. Remove the approved temporary traffic barrier system against the traffic flow, beginning with the downstream side of traffic.

Install and space drums no greater than twice the posted speed limit (mph) to close or keep closed the section of the roadway until the barrier can be placed or after barrier is removed.

Motorist Break Down areas will be required for interstates that have interchanges more than 1 mile apart and if the outside shoulder is reduced to less than 10' for more than 1 mile. The break down area shall be 500' long and a minimum of 14' wide. Contact the Design Build Engineer for special sign design.

The Contractor will be responsible for providing a safe area (lateral offset behind barrier to work area) behind the approved temporary barrier system in accordance with the NCHRP-350 deflections from crash testing. If the safe area can not be maintained, an anchored barrier system will be required.

An approved temporary barrier system will be required when changing a divided facility onto one direction in divided pattern. A minimum 4-foot inside shoulder on each side of the barrier will be required for deflection. If a 4-foot shoulder can not be

maintained, an anchored barrier system will be required. Also, a glare screen system shall be required and the combined height of the approved barrier system and glare screen shall be a minimum of 42" (1.1m).

G. Traffic Control Devices

Use traffic control devices that conform to all NCDOT requirements and are listed on the Department's Approved Products List as shown on NCDOT's Traffic Control Website. Use of devices not shown on the Approved Product List will need approval from the State Alternative Delivery Systems Engineer.

All drums must meet the requirements of the Drum Standard Detail found on the Work Zone Traffic Control Web page.

Space channelizing devices in work areas no greater than twice the posted speed limit (mph), except 10 feet (3m) on-center in radii, and 3 feet (1m) off the edge of an open travelway, when lane closures are not in effect.

Place Type III barricades, with "ROAD CLOSED" sign R11-2 attached, of sufficient length to close entire roadway. Stagger or overlap barricades to allow for ingress or egress.

Place sets of three drums perpendicular to the edge of the travelway on 500-foot centers when unopened lanes are closed to traffic. These drums shall be in addition to channelizing devices.

The Design Build Team shall install and leave on the project the Traffic Control Devices that are in good condition necessary to accommodate the traffic pattern shown in accordance with the RFC - Traffic Control and Final Pavement Marking Plans, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The devices required to remain on the project at its completion will become the property of the Department.

H. Pavement Markings and Markers

Placement of Final pavement markings and markers can proceed only if the Final Pavement Marking Plan meets the requirements of the RFP, the "Guidelines for Preparation of Traffic Control and Pavement Marking Plans for Design-Build Projects", and the "Design-Build Submittal Guidelines".

The Design Build Team shall use pavement marking and marker products that conform to all NCDOT's requirements and specifications, as listed on the Department's Approved Products List located on the NCDOT's Traffic Control Website.

<http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/construction/wztc/>

The Design Build Team shall install pavement markings and markers in accordance with NCDOT's 2002 *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*, and in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures and specifications.

The Final Pavement Marking Plan shall address any changes to markings outside the project limits as a result of the proposed construction of this project. The Design-Build Team shall be responsible for installing such markings and markers.

The Design Build Team shall install pavement markings and pavement markers on the final surface as follows:

Road	Marking	Marker
US17	Thermoplastic or Polyurea	Snowplowable
Proposed Structures	Cold Applied Plastic or Polyurea	Snowplowable
All Other Roads	Thermoplastic or Polyurea	Permanent Raised

When using Polyurea marking, black skips are not required on concrete surfaces.

Refer to the Polyurea Special Provision, which is available on the Traffic Control Website.

All US routes require 50% wider markings, i.e., lane lines, edge lines and skips shall be 6" in width.

The Design Build Team shall install temporary pavement markings and temporary pavement markers on the interim surface or temporary pattern as follows:

Road	Marking	Marker
All Roads, Ramps and Existing Structures.	Minimum of Paint	Temporary Raised
Proposed Structures	Temporary Tape	Temporary Raised

Trace the edge of proposed monolithic islands with the proper color pavement marking prior to installation of a proposed monolithic island.

Place at least two applications of paint on the final wearing surface on new asphalt pavement. Place additional applications of paint upon sufficient drying time, as determined by the Engineer.

Place at least two applications of paint for temporary traffic patterns which will remain in place over three (3) months. Place additional applications of paint upon sufficient drying time, as determined by the engineer.

Tie proposed pavement marking lines to existing pavement marking lines.

Replace any pavement markings that have been damaged by the end of each day's operation.

Remove any conflicting markings or markers before shifting traffic to a new pattern.

Removal of the temporary pavement markings shall be accomplished by using water blasting, sand blasting, shot blasting or other approved systems to minimize damage to the road surface. All systems will be required to remove 100% of the pavement marking without removing more than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm)" of the pavement surface.

I. Temporary/Final Signals

Notify the Engineer two months before a traffic signal installation is required.

Shift and revise all signal heads as required by the approved Design Build signal plans.

J. Miscellaneous

Provide portable temporary lighting to conduct night work in accordance with the NCDOT *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*.

Police may be used to maintain traffic through intersections. The Contractor shall be responsible coordinating with the law enforcement agency if they will be used. The Traffic Control Staging Concept shall address when police will be used, where they will be used, duration and why. Utilize Officers who are outfitted with law enforcement uniforms and marked Vehicles, which are equipped with proper lights mounted on top of the vehicle, and agency emblems.

Coordinate with the Engineer in charge of any project in the vicinity of this project for any work that may effect the construction and the Traffic Control of this project.

Maintain Pedestrian traffic through project, use the MUTCD to provide appropriate information.

Guidelines for speed reduction and \$250 speeding penalty ordinances are located on the Work Zone Traffic Control Website. If the Traffic Control Plans can not be designed to eliminate the need for the ordinances and they meet the criteria listed in the guidelines, then a engineering study is required. Submit a formal Request to the State Alternate Delivery Systems Engineer that states why the ordinance is needed and why the Traffic Control plan can not be designed differently to avoid the need for the ordinance. Identify the need in the Technical Proposal and Submit this request once the project is awarded with pre-Staging Concept plan and allow 6 weeks to complete study and provide ordinance(s) if approved.

Temporary Shoring for the Maintenance of Traffic may be required, and estimated locations where temporary shoring could be used shall be identified in the Staging

Concept. The Design Build team will need to include the following in the Traffic Control plans.

1. Identify on the appropriate Traffic Control detail where temporary shoring will be used by providing station limits and offsets and what type of shoring will be used, Temporary Shoring, Temporary Shoring Barrier Supported or other type if the standard shoring doesn't apply.
2. Identify the proper soil parameters when designing temporary shoring for this project, the Traffic Control detail that shows temporary shoring will need to include these parameters on the plan sheet.

“For Design of Temporary Shoring, use the following soil parameters:

Unit weight of soil above water table = X kN/m³

Unit weight of soil below water table = X kN/m³

Friction Angle, (ϕ) = X degrees

Cohesion, c = X kPa”

K. Public Information

Coordinate with the Engineer to promote public awareness for this project. Hold a coordination meeting with NCDOT one month prior to beginning construction. NCDOT will be responsible for the initial public information effort through its IMPACT Team, if necessary. Once the project is announced formally to the public, it will be the Design-Build Team's responsibility to hold public meetings and press conferences, make media announcements, distribute flyers, and post advertisements. See the Roadway Scope of Work for further information.

Inform the following groups at least 3 weeks in advance of any construction activities that will have significant impact on the public:

- Government agencies
- Municipalities
- Transportation services
- Emergency services
- Neighborhood groups and private homes
- Industries and businesses
- Any other organization as deemed necessary by the Engineer

RIGHT OF WAY SCOPE OF WORK (8-2-05)

The Design Build Team (DB Team), will employ qualified, competent personnel who are currently **approved by the NCDOT Right of Way Branch**, herein after referred to as The Department, to provide all services necessary to perform all appraisals, appraisal reviews, negotiations and relocation services required for completion of the project in accordance with G.S. 136-28.1 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, as amended, and in accordance with the requirements set forth in the *Uniform Appraisal Standards and General Legal Principles for Highway Right of Way*, the *North Carolina Department of Transportation's Right of Way Manual*, the *North Carolina Department of Transportation's Rules and Regulations for the Use of Right of Way Consultants*, the *Code of Federal Regulations*, and *Chapter 133 of the General Statutes of North Carolina from Section 133-5 through 133-18*, hereby incorporated by reference, including the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended. The DB Team shall perform the services as set forth herein and furnish and deliver to The Department reports, accompanied by all documents necessary for the settlement of claims and the recordation of deeds, or necessary for condemnation proceedings covering said properties. The DB Team, acting as an agent on behalf of the State of North Carolina, shall provide right of way acquisition services for TIP Number R-2510B in Beaufort County.

All right of way and easement acquisitions required by the proposed design and / or construction shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team. All right of way and easement acquisition required to accommodate the future widening of US 264 to a six-lane facility and a future US 17 Bypass / US 17 Business interchange shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team. All right of way and easement acquisition required to accommodate on-site mitigation shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Team. The acquisition process shall be as follows:

- ◆ With respect to the payments, costs and fees associated with the acquisition of right of way in this contract, The Department shall be responsible for only direct payments to property owners for negotiated settlements, recording fees, any relocation benefits, and deposits and fees involved in the filing of condemnation of any claims. The Department will assume responsibility for all costs associated with the litigation of condemned claims, including testimony by the appraiser(s). The DB Team shall be responsible for all other acquisition related payments, costs and fees.
- ◆ A Department representative will be available to provide technical guidance on right of way acquisition procedures and to make timely decisions on approving relocation benefits and approving administrative adjustment settlements on behalf of The Department over and above the authority granted to The Department Right of Way Consultant Project Managers.
- ◆ The DB Team shall submit a right of way project tracking report and right of way quality control plan to The Department. The Department standard forms and documents will be used to the extent possible.
- ◆ The DB Team shall provide a current title certificate for each parcel as of the date of closing or the date of filing of condemnation.

- ◆ The DB Team shall prepare, execute and record documents conveying title to acquired properties to The Department with the Register of Deeds. The DB Team shall deliver all executed and recorded deeds and easements to The Department. For all property purchased in conjunction with the project, title will be acquired in fee simple or easement and shall be conveyed to “The North Carolina Department of Transportation”, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except permitted encumbrances.
- ◆ It is understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that all reports, surveys, studies, specifications, memoranda, estimates, etc., secured by and for The DB Team shall become and remain the sole property of The Department upon termination or completion of the work, and The Department shall have the right to use same for any public purpose without compensation to The DB Team.
- ◆ The DB Team shall prepare appraisals in accordance with The Department’s *Uniform Appraisal Standards and General Legal Principles for Highway Right of Way Acquisitions*. The DB Team’s appraiser must be on The Department’s approved state certified appraiser list. The DB Team may request its state certified appraiser be added to the approved state certified appraiser list, subject to approval by The Department’s State Appraiser.
- ◆ The DB Team shall provide appraisal reviews complying with The Department’s *Uniform Appraisal Standards and General Legal Principles for Highway Right of Way Acquisitions*. The reviewer must determine that the appraisal meets The Department’s guidelines and requirements, conforms to acceptable appraisal standards and techniques, does not include any non-compensible items or exclude any compensible items and that the value conclusions are reasonable and based on facts presented in the appraisal. The reviewer has the authority to approve, adjust, request additional data or corrections, or not to recommend and request another appraisal. The reviewer has the authority to approve appraisals not in excess of \$750,000.00. All appraisals showing compensation in excess of \$750,000.00 are referred to The Department’s State Appraiser for approval, with the written recommendation of the reviewer. The DB Team’s reviewer must be on The Department’s approved state certified reviewer appraiser list. The DB Team may request its state certified review appraiser to be added to the approved state certified reviewer appraiser list, subject to approval by The Department’s State Appraiser.
- ◆ The DB Team shall provide a right of way certification prior to entering the property.

UTILITIES COORDINATION SCOPE OF WORK

- **Overview**

The Design Build Team shall obtain the services of a Private Engineering Firm (PEF) knowledgeable in the NCDOT Utility Coordination Process, involved with utility relocation / installation and highway construction. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for coordinating all utility relocations. Coordination shall include any necessary utility agreements when applicable. The NCDOT will be responsible for non-betterment utility relocation costs when the utility company has prior rights of way / compensable interest. The utility company will be responsible for the relocation costs if they can not furnish evidence of prior rights of way or a compensable interest in their facilities. The Design Build Team will be responsible for determining the cost responsibility for the utility relocations. NCDOT will be the approving authority for all utility agreements and utility plans.

- **Preparation for Relocating Utilities within the Existing or Proposed Highway Rights of Way**

I. The Design Build Team will be required to use the guidelines as set forth in the following:

- (A) *NCDOT Utility Manual - Policies & Procedures for Accommodating Utilities on Highway Rights of Way*
- (B) *Federal Aid Policy Guide- Subchapter G, Part 645, Subparts A & B*
- (C) *Federal Highway Administration's Program Guide, Utility Adjustments & Accommodations on Federal Aid Highway Projects*
- (D) *NCDOT Construction Manual Section 105-8*
- (E) *NCDOT Right of Way Manual - Chapter 16 Utility Relocations*
- (F) *NCDENR Public Water Supply - Rules governing public water supply*
- (G) *NCDENR Division of Water Quality - Title 15A - Environment and Natural Resources*

II. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for confirming the utility locations, confirming the type of facilities, identifying the utility owners and determining the cost responsibilities in order to coordinate the relocation of any utilities in conflict with the project.

- **Arrangements for Protection or Adjustments to Existing Utilities**

- I. The Design Build Team shall make the necessary arrangements with the utility owners for adjustments, relocations or removals where the Design Build Team and Utility Company determine that such work is essential for safety measures and performance of the required construction.

The Design Build Team shall not commence work at points where the highway construction operations are adjacent to utility facilities, until making arrangements with the utility company to protect against damage that might result in expense, loss, disruption of service or other undue inconvenience to the public or utility owner. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for damage to the existing or relocated utilities resulting from his operations. In the event of interruption of any utilities by the project construction, the Design Build Team will promptly notify the proper authority (Utility Company) and cooperate with the authority in the prompt restoration of service.

The Design Build Team shall accommodate utility adjustments, reconstruction, new installation and routine maintenance work that may be underway or take place during the progress of the contract.

- II. In the event of a utility conflict, the Design Build Team shall request that the utility company submit relocation plans (Highway Construction Plans to be provided by the Design Build Team to Utility owners) that show existing utilities and proposed utility relocations for approval by the NCDOT.

The Design Build Team shall be required to submit (3) three copies of the Utility Relocation Plans to the NCDOT State Utility Agent for review and approval prior to relocation work beginning. If the Design Build Team determines the cost to be borne by NCDOT, then the Design Build Team shall be required to submit three (3) copies of a detailed utility relocation estimate and copies of verification of compensable interest. The Design Build Team shall also be responsible for submitting the appropriate agreements to be used with the relocation plans (See Agreements under line items V and VI). After the review process is complete, the NCDOT Utility Unit will submit one (1) copy of the Utility Relocation Plans, executed agreements and any necessary comments back to the Design Build Team. The NCDOT Utility Unit will also submit a copy of the approved Utility Relocation Plans to the Department's Resident Engineer. If the Utility Relocation Plans are approved subject to changes, it shall be the Design Build Teams responsibility to coordinate these changes with the appropriate utility company.

- III. The cost for non-betterment utility relocation due to the highway construction will be the responsibility of NCDOT when the utility company has prior rights of way / compensable interest. As stated in the overview, the Design Build Team shall be responsible for determining cost responsibility / compensable interest. A compensable interest is identified as follows:

- (A) Existing or prior easement rights within the limits of the project, either by recorded right of way or adverse possession (Utility occupying the same location for twenty (20) plus years outside the existing highway rights of way).
- (B) Entities covered under *General Statute* 136-27.1 and 136-27.2. Statute requires the NCDOT to pay the non-betterment cost for certain water, sewer and gas relocations.

The cost in relocating CATV due to the highway construction will be the responsibility of the CATV Company; however, under the following conditions the NCDOT will bear the relocation expense:

- (A) If the CATV Company can validate a recorded easement for facilities outside the maintained NCDOT rights of way.
- (B) The adjustment is needed on existing utility poles to accommodate for a proposed NCDOT Traffic Management System Fiber Optic Communication Cable Project.

The NCDOT will not permit CATV to place poles within the highway rights of way but will allow down guys for their facilities within the highway rights of way. Under most circumstances, the CATV Company will continue a joint-use attachment with the local Power and Telephone Company. If the CATV proposed relocation places buried facilities within the highway rights of way then plans and encroachment agreements will be required by the NCDOT.

- IV.** If the Design Build Team elects to make arrangements with a utility company to incorporate a new utility installation or relocation as part of the highway construction, the utility work done by the Design Build Team and the associated cost for the work will be negotiated and agreed upon between the Design Build Team and the utility company.

The Design Build Team shall make arrangements to relocate water or sewer line facilities in which the entities are covered under *General Statute* 136-27.1 or occupying a compensable interest. The non-betterment cost associated with this work will be borne by NCDOT and is pursuant to a Supplemental Agreement between the Design Build Team and NCDOT.

If the Design Build Team is requested, in writing, by an entity to relocate, upgrade or incorporate new water and sewer facilities as part of the highway construction, designs shall be coordinated with the Utility Owner and NCDOT Utility Unit. The associated design and construction costs shall be negotiated and agreed upon between the Design Build Team and the utility company. The Design Build Team shall develop designs and prepare all plans for needed agreements and permits. The Design Build Team shall be responsible for all permit fees.

If the Design Build Team elects to make arrangements with a Governmental Agency or any other utility owner for proposed utility construction, in which the Agency / Utility Owner will be responsible for in the cost for work to be performed by the Design Build Team, the Design Build Team will be responsible for negotiating all cost associated with the proposed construction. Once the Design Build Team and the Agency / Utility Owner agree on a plan and a lump sum estimated cost for the utility construction, the Design Build Team shall be responsible for submitting five (5) sets of 11 x 17 utility construction drawings to the State Utility Agent for further handling. Each set should include a title sheet, plan sheets, profiles and special provisions if available. Also, a letter from the Agency / Utility Owner agreeing to the plans and lump sum cost must accompany this package. The NCDOT will reimburse the Design Build Team the estimated lump sum cost under a Supplemental Agreement. The necessary Utility Agreement to the Agency / Utility Owner for reimbursement will be a two party agreement between the NCDOT and the Agency / Utility Owner; and will be developed and executed by the Department.

- V. The Design Build Team shall be required to utilize the NCDOT Standard Utility Encroachment Agreements as necessary in relocating utilities. The Encroachment Agreements shall be used under the following conditions:
- (A) If a utility company is not occupying a valid right of way / compensable interest and the proposed relocation will place the relocated utilities within the existing or proposed highway rights of way.
 - (B) For **all** new utility installations within the existing or proposed highway rights of way. This includes all water, sewer and gas lines owned by entities covered under *General Statute* 136-27.1 and 136-27.2.
- VI. The NCDOT State Utility Agent must execute approved agreements on Design Build highway projects. The Utility Relocation Agreements (Cost Agreement) and encroachment agreements are available from the NCDOT Utility Unit. See Pages 59 and 60 of the *NCDOT Utility Manual on Policies & Procedures for Accommodating Utilities on Highway Rights of Way* for the different types of encroachment agreements available for use.

• **Requirements for Attachment to Existing and / or Proposed Structures**

- I. The Design Build Team should avoid attachments to structures where feasible. Attachments should only be considered when other alternatives are cost prohibitive and / or are not feasible due to environmental or geographical features. Attachments are prohibited under the following conditions:
- (A) No attachments will be allowed to a bridge located parallel within the C/A carrying the freeway over streams, other roadways or railroads. (No parallel utility installations within the C/A)

- (B) No attachments will be allowed to cored-slab bridges.
- (C) No attachments will be allowed to curved bridges.

Attachments to structures, if allowed, shall meet the following criteria:

- (A) No attachments will be allowed below the bottom of the beams and/or girders.
 - (B) Drilling of or attachments to beams and / or girders will not be allowed. Attachments will only be allowed to the bottom of the bridge deck.
 - (C) For water and sewer force mains, only restrained joint ductile iron pipe will be allowed.
 - (D) A minimum of 18” of clearance to beams and / or girders shall be maintained if possible.
- II.** Documentation of adverse conditions or cost estimates of all feasible alternatives shall be submitted to the NCDOT State Utility Agent when seeking approval of a structure attachment. Cost estimates shall consider all costs involved with each alternative and impacts to the utility and the highway project as a whole.
- **Preparation for Communication Cables/Electrical Services for Lighting, Signing & ITS Devices:**
- I.** Prior to establishing the location for new meter poles, the Design Build Team shall coordinate with the local Power Distribution Company concerning accessibility of E/C Service and safety in maintenance of the meter.
 - II.** Prior to installation, the Design Build Team shall provide plans for review and approval for all service taps that require a parallel installation within the C/A.

Parallel service installations within C/A shall be buried and located as close to the R/W line as practical. Only due to unusual circumstances will parallel aerial service installations within C/A be allowed. The Design Build Team must justify the allowance of parallel aerial service installation and obtain NCDOT approval prior to installation.

***** STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS *******RETAINAGE AND PROMPT PAYMENT****Retainage**

The Department will not deduct and hold any retainage from the Design Build Team on this project.

The 2002 Standard Specifications shall be revised as follows:

Sub-Article 109-4(A), pages 1-69 and 1-70

Delete the second, third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs of this subarticle.

Insert the following:

"The Department will withhold an amount sufficient to cover anticipated liquidated damages, as determined by the Engineer."

Prompt Payment of Monies Due Subcontractors, Second Tier Subcontractors and Material Suppliers and Release of Retainage

The Design Build Team, subcontractor, or second tier contractor, shall within seven calendar days of receipt of monies, resulting from work performed on the project or services rendered, pay subcontractors, second tier subcontractors, or material suppliers, as appropriate. This seven-day period begins upon knowledgeable receipt by the contracting firm obligated to make a subsequent periodic or final payment. These prompt payment requirements will be met if each firm mails the payment to the next level firm by evidence of postmark within the seven-day period.

This provision for prompt payment shall be incorporated into each subcontract or second tier subcontract issued for work performed on the project or for services provided.

The Design Build Team may withhold up to 3% retainage if any subcontractor does not obtain a payment and performance bond for their portion of the work. If any retainage is held on subcontractors, all retainage shall be released within seven calendar days of satisfactory completion of all work. For the purpose of release of retainage, satisfactory completion is defined as completion of all physical elements and corresponding documentation as defined in the contract, as well as agreement between the parties as to the final quantities for all work performed in the subcontract. The Department will provide internal controls to expedite the determination and processing of the final quantities for the satisfactorily completed subcontract portions of the project.

Failure of any entity to make prompt payment as defined herein may result in (1) withholding of money due to that entity in the next partial payment until such assurances are made satisfactory to this provision; or (2) removal of an approved Design Build Team from the prequalified bidders list or the removal of other entities from the approved subcontractors list.

DB1 G73

BORROW AND WASTE SITE RECLAMATION PROCEDURES (2/15/05)

The Department's Borrow and Waste Site Reclamation Procedures for Contracted Projects have been revised and are available on the website at:

http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/operations/dp_chief_eng/roadside/fieldops/

In accordance with Article 230-4 and Section 802 of the *Standard Specifications*, the Contractor shall utilize these revised procedures for all borrow and waste sites on this project.

DB1 G120

PLANT AND PEST QUARANTINES
(IMPORTED FIRE ANT, GYPSY MOTH, WITCHWEED, AND OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS)

Within quarantined area

This project may be within a county regulated for plant and/or pests. If the project or any part of the Design Build Team'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, 919-733-6932, or <http://www.ncagr.com/plantind/> 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 or other noxious weeds.

DB1 G130

BORROW EXCAVATION - (EVALUATION OF WETLANDS)

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 2-20, Article 230-6

After the first paragraph, insert the following paragraph:

"No separate payment will be made for the work of Evaluation of Potential Wetlands and Endangered Species as outlined above. Payment at the contract lump sum price for Construction of the Design Build project will be considered full compensation for this work.

DB2 R37

REINFORCED BRIDGE APPROACH FILLS (6/21/05)

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of all work necessary to construct reinforced bridge approach fills in accordance with these provisions and the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

Geomembrane

Provide geomembrane that is impermeable, composed of polyethylene polymers or polyvinyl chloride, and meets the following physical requirements:

Property	Requirements	Test Method
Thickness	25 mils (0.6 mm) Minimum	ASTM D1593
Tensile Strength at Break	100 lb/inch (18 KN/M) Minimum	ASTM D638
Puncture Strength	40 lbs (0.2KN) Minimum	FTMS 101 C 2065
Moisture Vapor Transmission Rate	0.018 ounce/yard ² (0.615 gm/ m ²) per Day Maximum	ASTM E96

Fabric

Refer to Section 1056 for Type 2 Engineering Fabric and the following:

Use a woven fabric consisting of strong rot-proof synthetic fibers such as polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyester formed into a stable network such that the filaments or yarns retain their relative positions to each other.

Fabric Property	Requirements	Test Method
Minimum Flow Rate	2 gallons/min/square foot (1358 cm ³ /sec/square meter)	ASTM D 4491

Lamination of fabric sheets to produce the physical requirements of a fabric layer will not be accepted. Furnish letters of certification from the manufacturer with each shipment of the fabric and geomembrane attesting that the material meets the requirements of this provision; however, the material is subject to inspection, test, or rejection by the Engineer at any time.

During all periods of shipment and storage, wrap the geomembrane and fabric in a heavy-duty protective covering to protect the material from ultraviolet rays. After the protective wrapping has been removed, do not leave the material uncovered under any circumstances for longer than 4 days.

Select Material

Provide select material meeting the requirements of Class III, Type 1 or Type 2, or Class V select material of Section 1016 of the *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*. When select material is required under water, use select material class V only, up to one foot (300mm) above the existing water elevation.

4 inch (100 mm) Diameter Corrugated Drainage Pipe and Fittings

FTMS 101 C 2065

Provide pipe and fittings that meet all the applicable requirements of Section 815 or 816 of the *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*.

CONSTRUCTION

Place the geomembrane and fabric as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Perform the excavation for the fabric reinforced fill to the limits shown on the plans. Provide an excavated surface free of obstructions, debris, pockets, stumps, and cleared of all vegetation. The geomembrane or fabric will be rejected if it has defects, rips, holes, flaws, deterioration or damage incurred during manufacture, transportation, handling or storage. Lay all layers smooth, and free from tension, stress, folds, wrinkles or creases. Place all the fabric layers with the machine direction (roll direction) parallel to the centerline of the roadway. A minimum roll width of 10.0 feet (3.0 meters) for the fabric is required. Overlap geomembrane or fabric splices parallel to the centerline of the roadway a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm). Geomembrane or fabric splices parallel to the backwall face will not be allowed.

Deposit and spread select material in successive, uniform, approximately horizontal layers of not more than 10 inches (250 mm) in depth, loose measurement, for the full width of the cross section, and keep each layer approximately level. Place and compact each layer of select material fill no more than 10 inches (250 mm) thick with low ground pressure equipment. Use hand operated equipment to compact the fill material within three feet (0.9 m) of the backwall and wingwalls as directed by the Engineer. Compact select material to a density equal to at least 95% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T99 as modified by the Department. Compact the top eight inches (200 mm) of select material to a density to at least 100% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T99 as modified by the Department. Density requirements are not applicable to select material, class V; however compact the fill with at least four passes of low ground pressure equipment on the entire surface as directed by the Engineer. The compaction of each layer of select material shall be inspected and approved by the Department prior to the placement of the next fill layer. No equipment will be allowed to operate on the drainage pipe or any geomembrane/fabric layer until it is covered with at least six inches (150 mm) of fill material. Compaction shall not damage the drainage pipe, geomembrane, or fabric under the fill. Cover the geomembrane/fabric with a layer of fill material within four days after placement of the geomembrane/fabric. Geomembrane and fabric that are damaged as a result of installation will be replaced as directed by the Department at no additional cost.

Place the geomembrane on the ground, and attach and secure it tightly to the vertical face of the backwall and wingwalls with adhesives, duct-tape, nails or any other method approved by the Engineer. Place the first fabric layer on the surface of the geomembrane with the same dimensions of the geomembrane. No material or void is allowed between the geomembrane and

the first fabric layer. Place and fold the remaining fabric layers on the edges as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Provide vertical separation between fabric layers as specified on the plans. The number of fabric layers will be shown in the plans.

Place four inch (100 mm) diameter perforated drainage pipe along the base of the backwall and sloped to drain as shown on the plans. Completely wrap perforated drainage pipe and #78M stone with Type 2 Engineering Fabric as shown on the plan detail. Install a pipe sleeve through the bottom of or under the wing wall prior to placing concrete for the wing wall. The pipe sleeve shall be of adequate strength to withstand the wingwall load. Place the pipe sleeve in position to allow the drainage pipe to go through the wing wall with a proper slope. Connect four-inch (100-mm) diameter nonperforated (plain) drainage pipe with a coupling to the perforated pipe near the inside face of the wingwall. Place the nonperforated drainage pipe through the pipe sleeve, extend down to the toe of the slope and connect, to a ditch or other drainage systems as directed by the Engineer. For bridge approaches in cut sections where no side slope is available, direct the drainage pipe outlet to the end slope down to the toe using elbows as directed by the Engineer.

DB4R01

PREPARATION OF SUBGRADE AND BASE

On mainline portions and ramps of this project, prepare the subgrade and base beneath the pavement structure in accordance with the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications except use an automatically controlled fine grading machine utilizing string lines, laser controls, or other approved methods to produce final subgrade and base surfaces meeting the lines, grades, and cross sections required by the plans or established by the Engineer.

DB5 R05

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS – SUPERPAVE (2/17/04)

Revise the 2002 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

ASPHALT TACK COAT

Page 6-4, Article 605-8

Insert the following after paragraph one in this Article:

Take necessary precautions to limit the tracking and/or accumulation of tack coat material on either existing or newly constructed pavements. Excessive accumulation of tack may require corrective measures.

FIELD VERIFICATION AND JOB MIX FORMULA ADJUSTMENTS

Page 6-7, Article 609-4

Delete the first paragraph under this Article and substitute the following:

Conduct field verification of the mix at each plant within 30 calendar days prior to initial production of each mix design, when required by the Allowable Mix Adjustment Policy and when directed as deemed necessary.

Page 6-8, Article 609-4

Delete the first paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

Retain records of these calibrations and mix verification tests, including Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC) printouts, at the QC laboratory. In addition, furnish copies, including SGC printouts, to the Engineer for review and approval within one working day after beginning production of the mix.

Page 6-8, Article 609-4

Add the following sentence to the end of the last paragraph in this Article:

Any mix produced that is not verified may be assessed a price reduction at the Engineer's discretion in addition to any reduction in pay due to mix and/or density deficiencies.

Quality control minimum sampling and testing schedule:

Page 6-9, Subarticle 609-5(C)1

Delete the second sentence in the second paragraph of this Article and substitute the following:

Retain the QC compacted volumetric test specimens for 5 calendar days, commencing the day the specimens are prepared.

Page 6-9, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

At the bottom of this page, delete the sentence directly above the Accumulative Production Increment and substitute the following:

Sample and test the completed mixture from each mix design at the following minimum frequency during mix production:

Page 6-10, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

Revise Items B, C, D and E on this page as follows:

- B. Gradation on Recovered Blended Aggregate from Mix Sample (AASHTO T 30 Modified) Grade on all sieves specified on JMF
- C. Maximum Specific Gravity (AASHTO T 209 or ASTM D 2041), optional (ASTM D 6857)
- D. Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Specimens (AASHTO T166), optional (ASTM D 6752), Average of 3 specimens at N_{des} gyrations (AASHTO T 312)
- E. Air Voids (VTM) (AASHTO T 269), Average of 3 specimens at N_{des} gyrations

Page 6-11, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

At the top of this page, delete Item B., "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement..." and substitute the following:

- B. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Binder Content and Gradation (AASHTO T 308 Modified or T 164 and AASHTO T 30 Modified) (sampled from stockpiles or cold feed system at beginning of production and weekly thereafter). Have RAP approved for use in accordance with Article 1012-1(G). (Split Sample Required)

Page 6-11, Subarticle 609-5(C)2

Insert the following sampling and testing at the end of this Subarticle

- F. Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate, AASHTO T 304, Method A (natural sand only). Performed at Mix Design and when directed as deemed necessary. (Split Sample Required)
- G. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle Material (RAS) Binder Content and Gradation (AASHTO T 308 Modified or T 164 and AASHTO T 30 Modified) (sampled from stockpiles or cold feed system at beginning of production and weekly thereafter). Have RAS approved for use in accordance with Article 1012-1(F). (Split Sample Required)

CONTROL CHARTS

Page 6-11, Subarticle 609-5(C)3

Delete the second sentence of the first paragraph in this Subarticle and substitute the following:

Record all regularly scheduled random sample or directed sample full test series results for mix incorporated into the project on control charts the same day the test results are obtained.

Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C)3

Delete item 3 in the list below the second full paragraph on this page.

CONTROL LIMITS

Page 6-12, Subarticle 609-5(C) 4

At the bottom of this page, delete the table and substitute the following:

CONTROL LIMITS

Mix Control Criteria	Target Source	Warning Limit	Moving Average Limit	Individual Limit
2.36mm Sieve	JMF	±4.0 %	±5.0 %	±8.0 %
0.075mm Sieve	JMF	±1.5 %	±2.0 %	±2.5 %
Binder Content	JMF	±0.3 %	±0.5 %	±0.7 %
VTM @ N _{des}	JMF	±1.0 %	±1.5 %	±2.0 %
VMA @ N _{des}	Min. Spec. Limit	-0.5%	-0.8%	-1.0%
P _{0.075} / P _{be} Ratio	Max. Spec. Limit	0.0	N/A	+0.4%
%G _{mm} @ N _{ini}	Max. Spec. Limit	N/A	N/A	+2.0%
TSR	Min. Spec. Limit	N/A	N/A	-15.0%

FIELD COMPACTION QUALITY CONTROL

Page 6-15, Subarticle 609-5(D)1

Delete the first and second sentences in the fourth paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

Base and intermediate mix types (surface mixes not included) utilized for pavement widening of less than 4.0 feet and all mix types used in tapers, irregular areas and intersections (excluding full width travel lanes of uniform thickness), will not be subject to the sampling and testing frequency specified above provided the pavement is compacted using approved equipment and procedures. However, the Engineer may require occasional density sampling and testing to evaluate the compaction process.

Page 6-16, Subarticle 609-5(D)1

Delete item number 2 at the top of this page. Item number 3 should be re-numbered as 2 after the specified deletion.

LIMITED PRODUCTION PROCEDURE

Page 6-17, Subarticle 609-5(D) 5

Delete the first paragraph in this Subarticle and substitute the following:

Proceed on limited production when, for the same mix type, one of the following items occur:

- (1) Two consecutive failing lots, excluding lots representing an individual resurfacing map or portion thereof.
- (2) Three consecutive failing lots, with each lot representing an individual resurfacing map or portion thereof.
- (3) Two consecutive failing nuclear control strips.

Pavement within each construction category (New and Other), as defined in Article 610-13, and pavement placed simultaneously by multiple paving crews will be evaluated independently for limited production purposes.

Delete the first sentence in the last paragraph in this Subarticle and substitute the following:

If the Design Build Team does not operate by the limited production procedures as specified above, the two consecutive failing density lots, three consecutive failing lots with each lot representing an individual resurfacing map or portion thereof, or two consecutive failing nuclear control strips, whichever is applicable, and all mix produced thereafter will be considered unacceptable.

DOCUMENTATION (RECORDS)

Page 6-18, Subarticle 609-5(E)

Delete the third and fourth sentence in the first full paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

Maintain all QC records, forms and equipment calibrations for a minimum of 3 years from their completion date.

Delete the second full paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

Falsification of test results, documentation of observations, records of inspection, adjustments to the process, discarding of samples and/or test results, or any other deliberate misrepresentation of the facts will result in the revocation of the applicable person's QMS certification. The Engineer will determine acceptability of the mix and/or pavement represented by the falsified results or documentation. If the mix and/or pavement in question is determined to be acceptable, the Engineer may allow the mix to remain in place at no pay for the mix, asphalt binder and other mix components. If the mix and/or pavement represented by the falsified results is determined not to be acceptable, remove and replace with mix, which complies with the Specifications. Payment will be made for the actual quantities of materials required to replace the falsified quantities, not to exceed the original amounts.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Page 6-18, Article 609-6

In Item 5 under Plant Mix Quality Assurance, add “at a frequency equal to or greater than 5% of the QC sample frequency”.

In the first sentence within the paragraph below Plant Mix Quality Assurance, delete the words “of mix”.

In Item 1 under Density Quality Assurance, delete the wording at the end of the sentence “at a frequency equal to or greater than 10% of the frequency required of the Contractor”.

Page 6-19, Article 609-6

In Item 4 under Density Quality Assurance, add “at a frequency equal to or greater than 5% of the QC sample frequency.”

Insert the following after Item 4 under Density Quality Assurance:

- 6. By periodically directing the recalculation of random numbers for the Quality Control core or nuclear density test locations. The original QC test locations may be tested by QA and evaluated as verification tests.

LIMITS OF PRECISION

Page 6-19, Article 609-6

In the limits of precision table, delete the last three rows and substitute the following:

QA retest of prepared QC Gyratory Compacted

Volumetric Specimens	± 0.015
Retest of QC Core Sample	± 1.2% (% Compaction)
Comparison of QA Core Sample	± 2.0% (% Compaction)
QA Verification Core Sample	± 2.0% (% Compaction)
Nuclear Comparison of QC Test	± 2.0% (% Compaction)
QA Nuclear Verification Test	± 2.0% (% Compaction)

ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANT MIX PAVEMENTS – DESCRIPTION

Page 6-20, Article 610-1

Insert the following after the last paragraph in this Article:

A high frequency of asphalt plant mix, density, or mix and density deficiencies occurring over an extended duration of time may result in future asphalt, which is represented by mix and/or density test results not in compliance with minimum specification requirements, being excluded from acceptance at an adjusted contract unit price in accordance with Article 105-3. This acceptance process may apply to all asphalt produced and /or placed and may continue until the Engineer determines a history of quality asphalt production and placement is reestablished.

MATERIALS

Page 6-21, Article 610-2

Delete reference of Anti-strip additive (chemical) to Article 1020-2 and substitute

Article 1020-8.

COMPOSITION OF MIXTURES (MIX DESIGN AND JOB MIX FORMULA)

Page 6-21, Subarticle 610-3(A)

At the end of the second paragraph under this Subarticle, add the following sentence:

In addition, submit Superpave gyratory compactor printouts for all specimens compacted at N_{des} and N_{max} during the mix design process.

Insert the following paragraph after the second paragraph under this Subarticle:

For the final surface layer of the specified mix type, use a mix design with an aggregate blend gradation above the maximum density line on the 2.36 mm and larger sieves.

Insert the following at the end of the third paragraph under this Article:

When the percent of binder contributed from RAS or a combination of RAS and RAP exceeds 20 percent of the total binder in the completed mix, the virgin binder PG grade must be one grade below (both high and low temperature grade) the binder grade specified in Table 610-2 for the mix type.

Delete the fourth paragraph in this Subarticle and substitute the following:

For Type S 12.5D mixes, the maximum percentage of reclaimed asphalt material is limited to 15% and must be produced using virgin asphalt binder grade PG 76-22. For all other recycled mix types, when the percentage of RAP is 15 percent or less of the total mixture, the virgin binder PG grade must be as specified in Table 610-2 for the specified mix type. When the percentage of RAP is greater than 15 but not more than 25 percent of the total mixture, the virgin binder PG grade must be one grade below (both high and low temperature grade) the specified grade for the mix type. When the percentage of RAP is greater than 25 percent of the total mixture, the Engineer will establish and approve the asphalt binder grade.

Page 6-22, Subarticle 610-3(A)

Insert the following sentence at the end of the Item 4:

If natural sand is utilized in the proposed mix design, determine and report the Uncompacted Void Content of the natural sand in accordance with AASHTO T-304, Method A.

Page 6-23, Subarticle 610-3(A)

Under the quantities of mix components insert the following sentence:

When requested by the Engineer, submit to the Department's Materials and Tests Unit, in Raleigh, six (6) Superpave Gyratory Compactor specimens compacted to a height of 75 mm and to a void content (VTM) of 4.0% +/- 0.5% for performance rut testing with the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer.

JOB MIX FORMULA

Page 6-24, Subarticle 610-3(C)

Delete Table 610-1 and associated notes. Substitute the following:

**TABLE 610-1
SUPERPAVE AGGREGATE GRADATION DESIGN CRITERIA**

Standard	Percent Passing Criteria (Control Points)											
	Mix Type (Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size)											
Sieves	4.75 mm (a)		9.5 mm (c)		12.5 mm (c)		19.0 mm		25.0 mm		37.5 mm	
(mm)	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
50.0												100.0
37.5										100.0	90.0	100.0
25.0								100.0	90.0	100.0		90.0
19.0						100.0	90.0	100.0		90.0		
12.5				100.0	90.0	100.0		90.0				
9.5		100.0	90.0	100.0		90.0						
4.75	90.0	100.0		90.0								
2.36	65.0	90.0	32.0 (b)	67.0 (b)	28.0	58.0	23.0	49.0	19.0	45.0	15.0	41.0
1.18												
0.600												
0.300												
0.150												
0.075	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	3.0	8.0	3.0	7.0	3.0	6.0

- (a) For Type S 4.75A, a minimum of 50% of the aggregate components shall be manufactured material from the crushing of stone.
- (b) For Type SF 9.5A, the percent passing the 2.36mm sieve shall be a minimum of 60% and a maximum of 70%.
- (c) For the final surface layer of the specified mix type, use a mix design with an aggregate blend gradation above the maximum density line on the 2.36 mm and larger sieves.

Page 6-25, Subarticle 610-3(C),

Delete Table 610-2 and associated notes. Substitute the following:

**TABLE 610-2
SUPERPAVE MIX DESIGN CRITERIA**

	Design	Binder	Compaction Levels			Volumetric Properties (c)			
Mix	ESALs	PG							
Type	millions	Grade	No. Gyration @			VMA	VTM	VFA	%Gmm
(f)	(a)	(b)	N_{ini}	N_{des}	N_{max}	% Min.	%	Min. - Max.	@ N_{ini}
S-4.75A	<0.3	64 -22	6	50	75	20.0	7.0-15.0		
SF-9.5A	<0.3	64 -22	6	50	75	16.0	3.0 - 5.0	70 - 80	≤ 91.5
S-9.5B	0.3 - 3	64 -22	7	75	115	15.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 80	≤ 90.5
S-9.5C	3 - 30	70 -22	8	100	160	15.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 76	≤ 90.0
S-12.5C	3 - 30	70 -22	8	100	160	14.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
S-12.5D	> 30	76 -22	9	125	205	14.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
I-19.0B	< 3	64 -22	7	75	115	13.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.5
I-19.0C	3 - 30	64 -22	8	100	160	13.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
I-19.0D	> 30	70 -22	9	125	205	13.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
B-25.0B	< 3	64 -22	7	75	115	12.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 78	≤ 90.5
B-25.0C	> 3	64 -22	8	100	160	12.0	3.0 - 5.0	65 - 75	≤ 90.0
B-37.5C	> 3	64 -22	8	100	160	11.0	3.0 - 5.0	63 - 75	≤ 90.0
	Design Parameter					Design Criteria			
All	1. %G _{mm} @ N _{max}					≤ 98.0% (d)			
Mix	2. Dust to Binder Ratio (P _{0.075} / P _{be})					0.6 - 1.4			
Types	3. Retained Tensile Strength (TSR) (AASHTO T 283 Modified)					85 % Min. (e)			

- Notes:**
- (a) Based on 20 year design traffic.
 - (b) When Recycled Mixes are used, select the binder grade to be added in accordance with Subarticle 610-3(A).
 - (c) Volumetric Properties based on specimens compacted to N_{des} as modified by the Department.
 - (d) Based on specimens compacted to N_{max} at selected optimum asphalt content.
 - (e) AASHTO T 283 Modified (No Freeze-Thaw cycle required). TSR for Type S 4.75A, Type B 25.0 and Type B 37.5 mixes is 80% minimum.
 - (f) Mix Design Criteria for Type S 4.75A may be modified subject to the approval of the Engineer

WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, AND SEASONAL LIMITATIONS FOR PRODUCING AND PLACING ASPHALT MIXTURES

Page 6-26, Article 610-4, Table 610-3

Delete the title of Table 610-3 and substitute the following title:

ASPHALT PLACEMENT- MINIMUM TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS

In the first column, third row; delete reference to the ACSC Types S 9.5A and S 12.5B mix.

Add the following minimum placing temperatures for mix types S 4.75A and SF 9.5A.

Asphalt Concrete Mix Type	Minimum Air Temperature	Minimum Road Surface Temperature
ACSC, Type S 4.75A, SF 9.5A	40°F (5°C)	50°F (10°C)

SPREADING AND FINISHING

Page 6-32, Article 610-8

Insert the following after the second sentence within the sixth paragraph in this Article,

Take necessary precautions during production, loading of trucks, transportation, truck exchanges with paver, folding of the paver hopper wings, and conveying material in front of the screed to prevent segregation of the asphalt mixtures.

Page 6-33, Article 610-8

At the end of the third full paragraph on this page, add the following sentence:

Waiver of the use of automatic screed controls does not relieve the Design Build Team of achieving plan grades and cross-slopes.

DENSITY REQUIREMENTS

Page 6-34, Article 610-10,

Delete Table 610-4 and substitute the following table and associated notes:

**Table 610-4
MINIMUM DENSITY REQUIREMENTS**

MIX TYPE	MINIMUM % of G_{mm}
SUPERPAVE MIXES	(Maximum Specific Gravity)
S 4.75A	85.0 ^(a,b)
SF 9.5A	90.0
S 9.5X, S 12.5X, I 19.0X, B 25.0X, B 37.5X	92.0

(a) All S 4.75A pavement will be accepted for density in accordance with Article 105-3

(b) Compaction to the above specified density will be required when the S 4.75 A mix is applied at a rate of 100 lbs/sy (55 kg/m²)

Page 6-34, Article 610-10

Delete the second paragraph in this Article and substitute the following:

Compact base and intermediate mix types (surface mixes not included) utilized for pavement widening of less than 4.0 feet (1.2 meters) and all mix types used in tapers, irregular areas and intersections (excluding full width travel lanes of uniform thickness), using equipment and procedures appropriate for the pavement area width and/or shape. Compaction with equipment other than conventional steel drum rollers may be necessary to achieve adequate compaction. Occasional density sampling and testing to evaluate the compaction process may be required.

Densities lower than that specified in Table 610-4 will be accepted, in accordance with Article 105-3, for the specific mix types and areas listed directly above.

SURFACE REQUIREMENTS AND ACCEPTANCE

Page 6-35, Article 610-12

Delete the first paragraph in this Article and substitute the following:

Construct pavements using quality paving practices as detailed herein. Construct the pavement surface smooth and true to the plan grade and cross slope. Immediately correct any defective areas with satisfactory material compacted to conform with the surrounding area. Pavement imperfections resulting from unsatisfactory workmanship such as segregation, improper longitudinal joint placement or alignment, non-uniform edge alignment and excessive pavement repairs will be considered unsatisfactory and if allowed to remain in place will be accepted in accordance with Article 105-3.

When directed due to unsatisfactory laydown or workmanship, operate under the limited production procedures. Limited production for unsatisfactory laydown is defined as being restricted to the production, placement, compaction, and final surface testing (if applicable) of a sufficient quantity of mix necessary to construct only 2500 feet (750 meter) of pavement at the laydown width.

Remain on limited production until such time as satisfactory laydown results are obtained or until three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted without achieving satisfactory laydown results. If the Design Build Team fails to achieve satisfactory laydown results after three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted, cease production of that mix type until such time as the cause of the unsatisfactory laydown results can be determined. As an exception, the Engineer may grant approval to produce a different mix design of the same mix type if the cause is related to mix problem(s) rather than laydown procedures.

Mix placed under the limited production procedures for unsatisfactory laydown or workmanship will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with Article 105-3.

DENSITY ACCEPTANCE

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Delete the second paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

The pavement will be accepted for density on a lot by lot basis. A lot will consist of one day's production of a given job mix formula on a contract. As an exception, separate lots will be established when the one of the following occurs:

- (6) Portions of pavement are placed in both "New" and "Other" construction categories as defined below. A lot will be established for the portion of the pavement in the "New" construction category and a separate lot for the portion of pavement in the "Other" construction category.
- (7) Pavement is placed on multiple resurfacing maps, unless otherwise approved prior to paving. A lot will be established for each individual resurfacing map or portion thereof.

- (8) Pavement is placed simultaneously by multiple paving crews. A lot will be established for the pavement placed by each paving crew.
- (9) Pavement is placed in different layers. A lot will be established for each layer.
- (10) Control strips are placed during limited production.

The Engineer will determine the final category and quantity of each lot for acceptance purposes.

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Delete the first sentence in the third paragraph on this page and insert the following:

The “New” construction category will be defined as pavements of uniform thickness, exclusive of irregular areas, meeting all three of the following criteria:

Delete the sixth paragraph in this Article and substitute the following:

A failing lot for density acceptance purposes is defined as a lot for which the average of all test sections, and portions thereof, fails to meet the minimum specification requirement. If additional density sampling and testing, beyond the minimum requirement, is performed and additional test sections are thereby created, then all test results shall be included in the lot average. In addition, any lot or portion of a lot that is obviously unacceptable will be rejected for use in the work.

Page 6-36, Article 610-13

Delete the last paragraph on this page and substitute the following:

Any density lot not meeting minimum density requirements detailed in Table 610-4 will be evaluated for acceptance by the Engineer. If the lot is determined to be reasonably acceptable, the mix will be paid at an adjusted contract price in accordance with Article 105-3. If the lot is determined not to be acceptable, the mix will be removed and replaced with mix meeting and compacted to the requirement of these specifications.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Page 6-43, Article 650-5

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph under this Article:

Do not place open-graded asphalt friction course between October 31 and April 1 of the next year, unless otherwise approved. Place friction course, Type FC-1 mixes, only when the road surface temperature is 50°F (10°C) or higher and the air temperature is 50°F (10°C) or higher. The minimum air temperature for Type FC-1 Modified and FC-2 Modified mixes will be 60°F (15°C).

AGGREGATES FOR ASPHALT PLANT MIXES

Page 10-34, Subarticle 1012-1(B)4

Delete this Subarticle and substitute the following:

- (4) Flat and Elongated Pieces:

Use coarse aggregate meeting the requirements of Table 1012-1 for flat and elongated pieces when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4791 (Section 8.4) on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve and

larger with a 5:1 aspect ratio (maximum to minimum) for all pavement types, except there is no requirement for Types S 4.75A, SF 9.5A, and S 9.5B.

Page 10-35, Table 1012-1

Delete Table 1012-1 and substitute the following:

Table 1012-1
AGGREGATE CONSENSUS PROPERTIES^(a)

Mix Type	Course	Fine	Sand	Flat &
	Aggregate	Aggregate	Equivalent	Elongated
	Angularity ^(b)	Angularity		5 : 1 Ratio
		% Minimum	% Minimum	% Maximum
	ASTM D 5821	AASHTO T 304 Method A	AASHTO T 176	ASTM D 4791 Section 8.4
S 4.75 A		40	40	
SF 9.5 A S 9.5 B I 19.0 B B 25.0 B	75 / -	40	40	10 ^(c)
S 9.5 C S 12.5 C I 19.0 C B 25.0 C B 37.5 C	95 / 90	45	45	10
S 12.5 D I 19.0 D	100 / 100	45	50	10
OGAFC	100 / 100	N/A	N/A	10

(a) Requirements apply to the course aggregate blend and/or fine aggregate blend

(b) 95/90 denotes that 95% of the course aggregate (+No.4 or + 4.75mm sieve) has one fractured face and 90% has two or more fractured faces.

(c) Does not apply to Mix Types SF 9.5 A or S 9.5 B

Page 10-36, Subarticle 1012-1(C)1

Insert the following after the fourth paragraph on this page:

When natural sand is utilized in “C” or “D” level asphalt mixes, do not exceed the maximum natural sand percentage in the mix design and/or production aggregate blend detailed in Table 1012-1A.

Table 1012-1A

Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate AASHTO T 304 Method A	Maximum Percent Natural Sand Included in Mix Design and/or Production*
Less than 42.0	10
Equal to 42.0 to 44.9	15
Equal to 45.0 and greater	20

*Maximum percent natural sand may be exceeded with approval from Pavement Construction Engineer upon satisfactory evaluation of pavement performance testing

FINE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY

Page 10-36, Subarticle 1012-1(C)6

Delete reference to AASHTO TP 33 Method A and substitute AASHTO T 304, Method A.

Page 10-37, Subarticle 1012-1(H)

Delete this Subarticle. It is a duplicate of Subarticle 1012-1(F) located on Page 10-36.

ASPHALT BINDER

Page 10-46, Article 1020-2

Delete the first paragraph under this Article and substitute the following:

Use Performance Graded Asphalt Binder meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 320. See Article 610-3 for the specified grades. Submit a Quality Control Plan for asphalt binder production in conformance with the requirements of AASHTO R 26 to the Materials and Tests Unit.

DB6 R01

ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF ASPHALT PLANT MIXES

The approximate asphalt binder content of the asphalt concrete plant mixtures used on this project will be as follows:

Asphalt Concrete Base Course,	Type B 25.0X	4.3%
Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course,	Type I 19.0X	4.7%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course,	Type S 4.75A	7.0%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course,	Type SF 9.5A	6.0%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course,	Type S 9.5X	6.5%
Asphalt Concrete Surface Course,	Type S 12.5X	5.5%

The actual asphalt binder content will be established during construction by the Engineer within the limits established in *the Standard Specifications* or Project Special Provisions.

DB6 R15

FINAL SURFACE TESTING - ASPHALT PAVEMENTS (4/1/04)

Perform acceptance testing of the longitudinal profile of the finished pavement surface in accordance with these provisions using a North Carolina Hearne Straightedge (Model No. 1). Furnish and operate the straightedge to determine and record the longitudinal profile of the

pavement on a continuous graph. Final surface testing is an integral part of the paving operation and is subject to observation and inspection by the Engineer as deemed necessary.

Push the straightedge manually over the pavement at a speed not exceeding 2 miles per hour (3 kilometers per hour). For all lanes, take profiles in the right wheel path approximately 3 ft (1 m) from the right edge of pavement in the same direction as the paving operation, unless otherwise approved due to traffic control or safety considerations. Make one pass of the straightedge in each full width travel lane. The full lane width should be comparable in ride quality to the area evaluated with the Hearne Straightedge. If deviations exist at other locations across the lane width, utilize a 10 foot non-mobile straightedge or the Hearne Straightedge to evaluate which areas may require corrective action. Take profiles as soon as practical after the pavement has been rolled and compacted but in no event later than 24 hours following placement of the pavement, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Take profiles over the entire length of final surface travel lane pavement exclusive of -Y- line travel lanes less than or equal to 300 feet (90 meters) in length, turn lanes less than or equal to 300 feet (90 meters) in length, structures, approach slabs, paved shoulders, loops, and 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, -Y- line travel lanes greater than 300 feet (90 meters) in length, ramps, full width turn lanes greater than 300 feet (90 meters) in length, and collector lanes.

At the beginning and end of each day's testing operations, and at such other times as determined necessary by the Engineer, operate the straightedge over a calibration strip so that the Engineer can verify correct operation of the straightedge. The calibration strip must be a 100 ft (30 m) section of pavement that is reasonably level and smooth. Submit each day's calibration graphs with that day's test section graphs to the Engineer. Calibrate the straightedge in accordance with the current NCDOT procedure titled "North Carolina Hearne Straightedge - Calibration and Determination of Cumulative Straightedge Index". Copies of this procedure may be obtained from the Department's Pavement Construction Section.

Plot the straightedge graph at a horizontal scale of approximately 25 ft per inch (3 m per cm) with the vertical scale plotted at a true scale. Record station numbers and references (bridges, approach slabs, culverts, etc.) on the graphs, and distances between references/stations must not exceed 100 ft (30 m). Have the operator record the Date, Project No., Lane Location, Wheel Path Location, Type Mix, and Operator's Name on the graph.

Upon completion of each day's testing, evaluate the graph, calculate the Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI), and determine which lots, if any, require corrective action. Document the evaluation of each lot on a QA/QC-7 form. Submit the graphs along with the completed QA/QC-7 forms to the Engineer, within 24 hours after profiles are completed, for verification of the results. The Engineer will furnish results of their acceptance evaluation to the Design Build Team within 48 hours of receiving the graphs. In the event of discrepancies, the Engineer's evaluation of the graphs will prevail for acceptance purposes. The Engineer will retain all graphs and forms.

Use blanking bands of 0.2 inches, 0.3 inches, and 0.4 inches (5 mm, 7.5 mm, and 10 mm) to evaluate the graph for acceptance. The 0.2 inch and 0.3 inch (5 mm and 7.5 mm) blanking bands are used to determine the Straightedge Index (SEI), which is a number that indicates the deviations that exceed each of the 0.2 inch and 0.3 inch (5 mm and 7.5 mm) bands within

a 100 ft (30 m) test section. The Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) is a number representing the total of the SEIs for one lot, which consist of not more than 25 consecutive test sections. In addition, the 0.4 inch (10 mm) blanking band is used to further evaluate deviations on an individual basis. The Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) will be determined by the Engineer in accordance with the current procedure titled "North Carolina Hearne Straightedge - Calibration and Determination of Cumulative Straightedge Index".

The pavement will be accepted for surface smoothness on a lot by lot basis. A test section represents pavement one travel lane wide not more than 100 ft (30 m) in length. A lot will consist of 25 consecutive test sections, except that separate lots will be established for each travel lane, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. In addition, full width acceleration or deceleration lanes, ramps, turn lanes, and collector lanes, will be evaluated as separate lots.

If during the evaluation of the graphs, more than 5 lots within the contract limits (mainline travel lanes and full width -Y- line travel lanes greater than 300 feet in length only) require corrective action, then proceed on limited production for unsatisfactory laydown in accordance with Article 610-12. Proceeding on limited production is based upon the Contractor's initial evaluation of the straightedge test results and must begin immediately upon obtaining those results. Additionally, the Engineer may direct the Design Build Team to proceed on limited production in accordance with Article 610-12 due to unsatisfactory laydown or workmanship.

Limited production for unsatisfactory laydown is defined as being restricted to the production, placement, compaction, and final surface testing of a sufficient quantity of mix necessary to construct only 2500 feet (750 meter) of pavement at the laydown width. Once this lot is complete, the final surface testing graphs will be evaluated jointly by the Design Build Team and the Engineer. Remain on limited production until such time as satisfactory laydown results are obtained or until three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted without achieving satisfactory laydown results. The Engineer will determine if normal production may resume based upon the CSI for the limited production lot and any adjustments to the equipment, placement methods, and/or personnel performing the work. Once on limited production, the Engineer may require the Design Build Team to evaluate the smoothness of the previous asphalt layer and take appropriate action to reduce and/or eliminate corrective measures on the final surface course. Additionally, the Design Build Team may be required to demonstrate acceptable laydown techniques off the project limits prior to proceeding on the project.

If the Design Build Team fails to achieve satisfactory laydown results after three consecutive 2500 foot (750 meter) sections have been attempted, cease production of that mix type until such time as the cause of the unsatisfactory laydown results can be determined.

As an exception, the Engineer may grant approval to produce a different mix design of the same mix type if the cause is related to mix problem(s) rather than laydown procedures. If production of a new mix design is allowed, proceed under the limited production procedures detailed above.

If the Design Build Team does not operate by the limited production procedures as specified above, the 5 lots, which require corrective action, will be considered unacceptable and may be subject to removal and replacement.

After initially proceeding under limited production, the Design Build Team shall immediately notify the Engineer if any additional lot on the project requires corrective action. The Engineer will determine if limited production procedures are warranted for continued production.

The adjustment schedule for the Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) test results per lot is as follows:

Adjustment Schedule for Cumulative Straightedge Index (CSI) (Obtained by adding SE Index of up to 25 consecutive 100 ft. (30m) sections)		
*CSI	ACCEPTANCE CATEGORY	CORRECTIVE ACTION
0-0	Acceptable	None
1-0 or 2-0	Acceptable	None
3-0 or 4-0	Acceptable	None
1-1, 2-1, 5-0 or 6-0	Acceptable	Allowed
3-1, 4-1, 5-1 or 6-1	Acceptable	Allowed
Any other Number	Unacceptable	Required

***Either Before or After Corrective Actions**

Correct any deviation that exceeds a 0.4 inch (10 mm) blanking band such that the deviation is reduced to 0.3 inches (7.5 mm) or less.

Corrective actions shall be performed at the Design Build Team's expense and shall be presented for evaluation and approval by the Engineer prior to proceeding. Any corrective action performed shall not reduce the integrity or durability of the pavement which is to remain in place. Corrective action for deviation repair may consist of overlaying, removing and replacing, indirect heating and rerolling. Scraping of the pavement with any blade type device will not be allowed as a corrective action. Provide overlays of the same type mix, full roadway width, and to the length and depth established by the Engineer. Tapering of the longitudinal edges of the overlay will not be allowed.

Corrective actions will not be allowed for lots having a CSI of 40 or better. Take corrective actions as specified if the CSI indicates "Required" corrective action. The CSI after corrective action should meet or exceed "Acceptable" requirements.

Where corrective action is allowed or required, the test section(s) requiring corrective action will be retested, unless the Engineer directs the retesting of the of the entire lot.

Areas excluded from testing by the N.C. Hearne Straightedge will be tested by using a non-mobile 10-foot (3m) straightedge. Assure that the variation of the surface from the testing edge of the straightedge between any two contact points with the surface is not more than 1/8 inch (3mm). Correct deviations exceeding the allowable tolerance in accordance with the corrective actions specified above, unless the Engineer permits other corrective actions.

Furnish the North Carolina Hearne Straightedge(s) necessary to perform this work. Maintain responsibility for all costs relating to the procurement, handling, and maintenance of these devices. The Department has entered into a license agreement with a manufacturer to fabricate, sell, and distribute the N.C. Hearne Straightedge. The Department's Pavement Construction

Section may be contacted for the name of the current manufacturer and the approximate price of the straightedge.

DB6R45

DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND DEBRIS

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 8-9, Subarticle 802-2(7. Buffer Zones:)

At the end of the last sentence in this subarticle, add the words "unless superseded by an environmental permit."

DB8 R03

GUARDRAIL POSTS AND OFFSET BLOCKS (10/21/03)

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-69, Subarticle 1046-3

Delete this sub-article in its entirety and replace with the following:

1046-3 POSTS AND OFFSET BLOCKS.

(A) General:

The Design Build Team may, at his option, furnish either of the following types of steel guardrail posts. Only one type of post will be permitted at any one continuous installation. Use structural steel posts throughout the project, unless otherwise directed or detailed in the plans.

1. Steel W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0 posts.
2. Steel 4.5" x 6.0" "C" shape posts. (C150 x 12.2 kg/m)

The Design Build Team may, at his option, furnish either of the following types of treated timber posts if specifically directed or detailed in the plans. Only one type of post will be permitted at any one continuous installation.

1. Timber 6" x 8" (152 mm x 203 mm) posts.
2. Timber 8" x 8" (203 mm x 203 mm) posts.

(B) Structural Steel Posts:

Fabricate steel posts for guardrail of the size and weight shown on the plans from structural steel complying with the requirements of Section 1072. Metal from which C shape posts are fabricated shall meet the requirements of ASTM A570 for any grade of steel, except that mechanical requirements shall meet the requirements of ASTM A36. Punch or drill the holes for connecting bolts. Burning will not be permitted. After fabrication, the posts shall be galvanized in accordance with Section 1076.

(C) Treated Timber Posts:

All timber guardrail posts shall be of treated southern pine meeting the requirements of Article 1082-2 and 1082-3.

Bore bolt holes to a driving fit for the bolts. A minus tolerance of 1 percent will be allowed in the length of the post. Perform all framing and boring before the posts receive preservative treatment.

(D) Offset Blocks:

Provide 8-inch deep recycled plastic or composite offset blocks that have been approved for use with the guardrail shown in the standard drawings and/or plans. Only one type of offset block will be permitted at any one continuous installation. Prior to beginning the installation of recycled offset block, submit the FHWA acceptance letter, for each type of block, to the Engineer for approval.

Treated timber offset blocks with steel beam guardrail will not be allowed unless required by the specifications, directed by the Engineer, or detailed on the plans. Steel offset blocks with steel beam guardrail will not be allowed.

Recycled plastic or composite offset blocks shall be made from no less than 50% recycled plastic or composite and meet the following minimum requirements:

- Specific Gravity: 0.950
- Compressive Strength in Lateral Direction: 1600 psi (11 MPa)
- Maximum Water Absorption: 10% by weight
- Maximum Termite and Ant Infestation: 10%
- Testing: Shall pass NCHRP Report 350, Test Level 3 by CRASH TESTING

Revise the *2002 Standard Roadway Drawings* as follows:

Sheet 4 of 6, Standard 862.03, delete the note and substitute the following:

Note: The midpost and offset block of the WTR section will require special bolt hole drilling in the thrie beam offset block and line post.

DB8 R57

STREET SIGNS AND MARKERS AND ROUTE MARKERS

Move any existing street signs, markers, and route markers out of the construction limits of the project and install the street signs and markers and route markers so that they will be visible to the traveling public if there is sufficient right of way for these signs and markers outside of the construction limits.

Near the completion of the project and when so directed by the Engineer, move the signs and markers and install them in their proper location in regard to the finished pavement of the project.

Stockpile any signs or markers that cannot be relocated due to lack of right of way, or any signs and markers that will no longer be applicable after the construction of the project, at locations directed by the Engineer for removal by others.

The Design Builder will be responsible to the owners for any damage to any street signs and markers or route markers during the above described operations.

DB9 R01

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION

Provide aggregate from a producer who utilizes the new Aggregate Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program that is in effect at the time of shipment.

No price adjustment is allowed to Design Build Team or producers who utilize the new program. Participation in the new program does not relieve the producer of the responsibility of complying with all requirements of the Standard Specifications. Copies of this procedure are available upon request from the Materials and Test Unit.

DB10 R05

CONCRETE BRICK AND BLOCK PRODUCTION

Provide concrete brick and block from a producer who utilizes the new Solid Concrete Masonry Brick/Unit Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program that is in effect on the date that material is received on the project.

No price adjustment is allowed to Design Build Team or producers who utilize the new program. Participation in the new program does not relieve the producer of the responsibility of complying with all requirements of the Standard Specifications. Copies of this procedure are available upon request from the Materials and Test Unit.

DB10 R10

FINE AGGREGATE

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-17, Table 1005-2

Make the following change to the table:

For Standard Size 2MS the following gradation change applies.

The minimum percent shown for material passing the No. 8 (2.36mm) sieve has been changed from 84 to **80**.

DB10 15

BORROW MATERIAL

Revise the 2002 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 10-44

Section 1018-2 II (b) Delete the last sentence in its entirety.

DB10 R17

TRAFFIC CONTROL - RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING (6/21/05)

Revise the 2002 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

WORK ZONE SIGNS

Article 1089-1(A) General is deleted. Substitute the following:

(A) General:

Rigid sign retroreflective sheeting requirements for Types VII, VIII and IX (prismatic) fluorescent are described in Tables 1089-A, 1089-B and 1089-C. Cover the entire sign face of the sign substrate with NCDOT approved Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) fluorescent orange reflective sheeting. Apply the reflective sheeting in a workmanlike manner so that there are no bubbles or wrinkles in the material.

Roll-up sign retroreflective requirements are described in Table 1089-D.

1. Work Zones Signs (Stationary)

Use Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) fluorescent orange retroreflective sheeting that meets the following reflective requirements in Tables 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C respectively. Use approved composite or aluminum for sign backing. Signs and sign supports must meet or exceed NCHRP 350 requirements for Breakaway Devices.

Table 1089-A Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for TYPE VII Fluorescent Orange Sheeting (Candelas per lux per square meter)		
Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	300	170
0.2°	230	130
0.5°	72	41

Table 1089-B Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for TYPE VIII Fluorescent Orange Sheeting (Candelas per lux per square meter)		
Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	300	135
0.2°	210	95
0.5°	75	35

Table 1089-C Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for TYPE IX Fluorescent Orange Sheeting (Candelas per lux per square meter)		
Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	200	110
0.2°	115	65
0.5°	72	41
1.0°	24	14

2. Work Zones Signs (Barricade Mounted)

Use approved composite or roll-up signs for barricade mounted sign substrates. Approved composite barricade mounted warning signs (black on orange) must be Type VII, VIII or IX sheeting which meet the retroreflective requirements of Table 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C. Roll-up mounted barricade warning signs (black on orange) must meet the retroreflective requirements in Table 1089-D. Sign and barricade assembly must meet or exceed the requirements of NCHRP 350 for Work Zone Category II Devices.

3. Work Zones Signs (Portable)

Use approved composite or roll-up sign substrates on portable sign stands.

Composite - Use Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) fluorescent orange retroreflective sheeting that meets the following reflective requirements in Tables 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C. Signs and sign supports must meet or exceed NCHRP 350 requirements for Breakaway Devices.

Roll-up Signs - Use fluorescent orange retroreflective roll-up signs that meet the following reflective requirements:

Table 1089-D Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection R_A for Fluorescent Orange Roll-Up Signs (Candelas per lux per square meter)		
Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	
	-4°	30°
0.1°	300	120
0.2°	200	80
0.5°	90	34

Use roll up signs that have a minimum 3/16” x 1 1/4” horizontal rib and 38” x 1 1/4” vertical rib and has been crash test to meet NCHRP 350 requirements and Traffic Control qualified by the Work Zone Traffic Control Unit.

Add the following after 1089-1(C):

(D) Warranty

Warranty requirements for rigid sign retroreflective sheeting Types VII, VIII and IX are described in Subarticle 1093-2(F). Such sheeting shall maintain 80% (Table 1093-10) of its retroreflectivity as shown in Tables 1089 A, B, and C.

Roll-up fluorescent orange retroreflective signs shall maintain 80% of its retroreflectivity (Table 1089-D) for years 1 – 2 and 50% for year 3.

Rigid and Rollup Fluorescent orange signs shall maintain a Fluorescence Luminance Factor (Y_F)* of 13% for three (3) years.

*Fluorescence Testing Method is described in ASTM E2301 Test Methods for Fluorescent Retro reflective Sheeting.

Rigid and Roll up fluorescent orange signs shall maintain a total Luminance Factor (Y) of 25 for three (3) years and conform to the requirements of Table 1089-E when measured in accordance with ASTM D4956.

Table 1089-E Fluorescent Orange colorimetric requirements								
Color	1		2		3		4	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	Y
Fluorescent Orange	0.583	0.416	0.535	0.400	0.595	0.351	0.645	0.355

BARRICADES

Article 1089-3(A) General, delete both paragraphs and substitute the following:

Type III Barricades shall be constructed of perforated square steel tubing and/or angle iron. Provide Type III barricades that use a cross member or stabilization bar and meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 for Work Zone Category II Devices with composite and roll-up signs attached.

Use approved composite or plastic barricade rails that have a smooth face and have alternating orange and white retroreflective stripes that slope at an angle of 45 degrees.

Article 1089-3(C) Reflective Sheeting, delete the first paragraph only and substitute the following:

Use Type VII, VIII or IX (prismatic) retroreflective fluorescent orange sheeting on both sides of the barricade rails. The rail sheeting retroreflectivity values shall meet the retroreflectivity requirements in Table 1089-A, 1089-B or 1089-C and shall be listed on the Department’s approved product list or accepted as traffic qualified by the Traffic Control Unit.

DB10R30

TEMPORARY SHORING FOR MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

Revise the 2002 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Delete Section 1175 and insert the following:

Description

Furnish, install, and remove sheeting, shoring, and bracing necessary to maintain traffic at locations shown on the Traffic Control Plans, and other locations determined during construction. Shoring required to maintain traffic is defined as shoring necessary to provide lateral support to the side of an excavation or embankment parallel to an open travelway when a theoretical 2:1 or steeper slope from the bottom of the excavation or embankment intersects the existing ground line closer than five (5) feet (1.5 m) from the edge of pavement of the open travelway. Design Builder has option of submitting their own shoring design or using the Standard shoring design, unless otherwise noted in the plans.

Materials

Sheet piling must be hot rolled and conform to the requirements of ASTM A328.

Steel piles must conform to the requirements of ASTM A36.

Timber and lumber must conform to the requirements of Article 1082-1 in *Standard Specifications*.

Include all materials proposed for use in temporary shoring in the shoring design submittal described below.

Provide a Type 7 Design Builder's Certification for all shoring materials used.

Design Builder Shoring Design

Submit shoring design for review and approval by the Engineer prior to beginning construction.

Submit calculations and detail drawings in accordance with section 410-4 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Design all temporary shoring in accordance with the latest edition of AASHTO's *Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works*.

If temporary concrete barrier is to be located within three (3) feet (1 m) of the top of the shoring, measured to the back face of the barrier, then design the temporary shoring to resist the lateral movement of the barrier when struck by a vehicle and extend the shoring out of the ground at least to the top elevation of the temporary concrete barrier. Design the temporary shoring to resist an impact load of two (2) kips/foot (29 kN/m) applied at one and half (1.5) feet (0.5 m) above ground.

Standard Shoring Design

Select the appropriate shoring design from the "Standard Temporary Shoring for Maintenance of Traffic" detail drawing as shown in the plans.

Submit a "Standard Shoring Selection Form" to Engineer a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to beginning construction of shoring.

Find Standard Shoring Selection Form as follows:

1. Go to NCDOT webpage **www.doh.dot.state.nc.us**
2. Click on Doing Business with NCDOT link
3. Scroll down and click on Soils and Foundation Design Section Forms link
4. Click on Standard Shoring Selection Form

Criteria for the Standard Shoring Designs

- Maximum height of shoring excavation is eleven (11) feet (3.35 meters).
- Groundwater table is not above bottom of shoring excavation.
- Traffic surcharge equal to 240 psf (11 kPa).
- Soldier pile spacing is six (6) feet (1.8 meters).
- Soldier pile embedment depths are for driven piles.
- Timber lagging must have minimum thickness of three (3) inches (76 mm).
- Timber must have a minimum allowable bending stress of 1000 psi (6895 kPa).

If conditions at the shoring location do not meet the criteria of the Standard shoring design as outlined above and in the plans, then Design Builder must submit a shoring design to the Engineer for approval.

Construction Methods

Install and interlock steel sheet piles to a tolerance of not more than 3/8 inch per foot (30mm per meter) from vertical.

If soldier piles are used, then install piles to a tolerance of not more than 1/4 inch per foot (20mm per meter) from vertical.

If soldier piles are to be installed in drilled holes, then set piles in drilled holes and fill the holes as soon as practical after installing the piles.

Excavate or auger the soil and rock in two (2) foot (610 mm) diameter holes to the required embedment depth as shown on the approved design. Maintain holes, if required, by casing or other means. Set soldier piles to bottom of the hole prior to backfilling. Backfill holes with Class A concrete to the bottom of excavation. Fill remainder of hole with a lean sand-grout mixture to the ground surface. Remove mixture as necessary to install timber lagging.

Use timber lagging with a minimum three (3) inch (76mm) thickness perpendicular to the pile flange. Install timber lagging with a minimum bearing distance of three (3) inches (76 mm) on each pile flange. Backfill voids behind lagging with granular material or compacted excavated material to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Backfill and compact fill for shoring excavation prior to removal of shoring.

If the design embedment depth is not achieved, then notify the Engineer immediately.

DB11 R01

DRUMS

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 10-195, Subarticle 1089-5(C)

Delete the first (1st) sentence of the first (1st) paragraph and insert the following:

“Provide a minimum of three orange and two white alternating horizontal circumferential stripes covering the entire outside with each drum.”

DB11 R05

PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER

Portable Concrete Barrier used on this project must meet one of the following:

- NC Approved NCHRP 350 Portable Concrete Barrier (design can be found at <http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/preconstruct/traffic/congestion/TC/> or can be obtained by calling the Traffic Control Section at (919) 250-4159)
- Other NCHRP 350 Portable Concrete Barrier as approved by the Engineer and the Traffic Control Section
- NC Approved NCHRP 230 Portable Concrete Barrier in *Roadway Standard Drawing* 1170.01 manufactured before October 1, 2002

DB11 R10

WORK ZONE SIGNS (1/18/05)

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

DESCRIPTION

Page 11-5, **Article 1110-1 Description**

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

Furnish, install, maintain and relocate portable work zone signs and portable work zone sign stands in accordance with the plans and specifications. When portable work zone signs and portable work zone sign stands are not in use for periods longer than 30 minutes, collapse sign stand and reinstall once work begins.

Replace the last sentence in the third paragraph with the following:

Use work zone signs (portable) only with portable work zone sign stands specifically designed for one another. Work Zone Signs (portable) may be roll up or approved composite.

MATERIALS

Page 11-5, **Article 1110-2 Part (A) General:**

Add the following:

Barricade Mounted Signs.....Article 1089-3

MATERIAL QUALIFICATIONS

Page 11-5, **Article 1110-2 Part (B) Material Qualifications.**

Delete the first sentence in the first paragraph and replace with the following:

Provide portable work zone sign stands, portable signs and sign sheeting which are listed on the North Carolina Department of Transportation’s approved product list or accepted as traffic qualified by the Traffic Control Unit.

Delete “Traffic Control Section” in the second sentence of the first paragraph and insert “Traffic Control Unit”.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Page 11-6, Article 1110-3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS.

Replace **Article 1110-3 (B) Work Zone Signs (Barricade Mounted)** with the following:

Mount approved composite or roll-up signs to barricade rails so that the signs do not cover more than 50 percent of the top two rails or 33 percent of the total area of the three rails. Signs are to be mounted a minimum of 1’ from the ground to the bottom of the sign.

Replace **Article 1110-3 (C, 2) Work Zone Signs (Portable)** with the following:

Install portable work zone signs to carry roll-up or approved composite at a minimum height of 1’ from the bottom of the sign to the ground on two lane-two way roadways.

Install portable work zone signs to carry roll-up or approved composite at a minimum height of 5’ from the bottom of the sign to the ground on multi-lane roadways.

DB11 R15

BARRICADES (1/18/05)

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 11- 12, **Article 1145-2 Materials**, delete the contents and substitute the following:

(A) General

Refer to Division 10:

Barricades..... Article 1089-3

(B) Material Qualifications

Provide Type III barricades and barricade rails that are listed on the North Carolina Department of Transportation’s approved product list or accepted as traffic qualified by the Traffic Control Unit. For more information on the Traffic Qualification process, contact the Traffic Control Unit at Century Center Building B, 1020 Birch Ridge Drive, Raleigh, NC 27610; (919) 250-4159, or see the approved product list on the NCDOT web site at: www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/construction/tc/Apv_Prod/apv_prod.htm

(C) Historical Performance:

Historical performance of Type III barricades and barricade rails will be used in determining future use of the material by the NCDOT, even if the Type III Barricade is traffic-qualified. Poor past or poor current performance of Type III Barricades at any site, whether or not related to a specific contract may be grounds for non-acceptance of a product on any project under contract.

DB11 R20

PAVEMENT MARKING GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Revise the 2002 Standard Specifications as follows:

Page 12-10, Subarticle 1205-3(J)

Delete the first (1st) sentence of the first (1st) paragraph and insert the following:

“Have at least one member of every pavement marking crew working on a project certified through the NCDOT Pavement Marking Technician Certification Process. For more information contact the Traffic Control, Marking and Delineation Section of the North Carolina Department of Transportation at 919-250-4159 or

<http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/preconstruct/traffic/congestion/TC/>”

DB12 R01

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS - TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

In accordance with *G.S. 143-28.1 (6), Subsection (5) of G.S. 143-28.1* is hereby incorporated verbatim in this contract. *G.S. 143-28.1(5)* is as follows:

“(5). Amounts Obligated - Payments subject to the Availability of Funds - Termination of Contracts. Highway maintenance and construction appropriations may be obligated in the amount of allotments made to the Department of Transportation by the Office of State Budget and Management for the estimated payments for maintenance and construction contract work to be performed in the appropriation fiscal year. The allotments shall be multi-year allotments and shall be based on estimated revenues and shall be subject to the maximum contract authority contained in subdivision (2) above. Payment for highway maintenance and construction work performed pursuant to contract in any fiscal year other than the current fiscal year will be subject to appropriations by the General Assembly. Highway maintenance and construction 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 highway maintenance or construction contract and any highway maintenance or construction 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 Design-Builder shall be given a written notice of termination at least 60 days before completion of schedule work for which funds are available. In the event of termination, the Design-Builder 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 Article 108-13, Item 5, of the North Carolina Department of Transportation *Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures*, dated January 1, 2002.

NCDOT GENERAL SEED SPECIFICATION FOR SEED QUALITY (1-26-05)

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:

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

Seed of Pensacola Bahiagrass shall not contain more than 7% inert matter, Kentucky Bluegrass 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 GIVE 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)	Bermudagrass
Kobe Lespedeza	Browntop Millet
Korean Lespedeza	German Millet - Strain R
Weeping Lovegrass	Centipedegrass
Carpetgrass	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 restricted noxious weed seed per pound. Seed less than 70% pure live seed will not be approved.

Crownvetch
Japanese Millet
Reed Canary Grass

Pensacola Bahiagrass
Switchgrass

Minimum 65% 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 60% pure live seed will not be approved.

Little Bluestem
Switchgrass

Minimum 75% 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 70% pure live seed will not be approved.

Big Bluestem

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 73% pure live seed will not be approved.

Indiangrass

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS**ERRATA (4-19-05)**

Correct the *2002 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 1-61, Subarticle 108-10(A)

In the first paragraph, first sentence, change the Article reference from 101-24 to 101-25. In the second paragraph, first sentence, add Article reference 101-46 and 101-49.

Page 1-62, Subarticle 108-10(B) 3.

In the third paragraph, first sentence, change the Article reference from 101-24 to 101-25; change Article reference 101-47 to 101-48; and change Article reference 101 - 48 to Article 101-49.

Page 2-21, Subarticle 235-4(B)

In the third sub-bullet under the eighth bullet in this subarticle, delete the word "subgrade" and insert the words "finished grade".

Page 3-4, Article 300-10

Change all references to 300-8 to 300-9.

Page 5-9, Subarticle 520-3(A)

Delete the words "at your option".

Page 5-10, Subarticle 520-6(A)

In the first sentence, add a period after "(B)" and delete the words "and (C)."

Delete the last sentence of the subarticle.

Page 8-47, Subarticle 862-6

Change the subarticle number from 862-6 to 862-7.

Change references in section from 862-5 to 862-6

Page 8-49, Subarticle 864-4

In the first paragraph, change the Article reference from 862-3 to **864-3**.

Page 8-55, Subarticle 866-5(G)

In the third pay item, insert the words "with Posts" after the word "Fence".

Page 10-1, Subarticle 1000-3(A)

In the second paragraph, change 550 psi to 600 psi (4.1 MPa).

Page 10-2, Subarticle 1000-3(A)

In the last sentence of the second paragraph on this page, change 550 psi to 600 psi (4.1 MPa).

Page 10-5, Table 1000-1

Under the column "Consistency Max. Slump" change the sub-heading 'Non-Vibrated' to 'Vibrated' and change the sub-heading 'Vibrated' to 'Non-Vibrated'. Under the column "Min. Cement Content" change the sub-heading 'Non-Vibrated' to 'Vibrated' and change the sub-heading 'Vibrated' to 'Non-Vibrated'.

Page 10-17, Table 1005-2

For Std. Size # 2S make the following changes:

- #50 (0.300) Sieve change the limits from 8 - 30 to **5 - 30**.
- #100 (0.150) Sieve change the limits from 0.5 - 10 to **0 - 10**.

For Std. Size # 2MS make the following changes:

- #50 (0.300) Sieve change the limits from 8 - 35 to **5 - 35**.
- #100 (0.150) Sieve change the limits from 0.5 - 20 to **0 - 20**.

Page 15-3, Article 1505-3

In the last paragraph of this article, change Article 300-6 to Article 300-7.

Page 15-10, Article 1510-5

In the fourth paragraph, insert a comma after the word "water".

Page 15-18, Article 1530-2

In the third paragraph on the page, change "Section 812" to "Section 340".

Page 16-15, Article 1635-3(A)

Substitute the second paragraph with the following:

Construct the rock pipe inlet sediment trap type-A with a minimum height of 18 inches (457.2 mm) and a minimum of 12 inches (304.8 mm) below the roadway shoulder or diversion point.

AWARD OF CONTRACT

“The North Carolina Department of Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of *Title VI* of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (78 Stat. 252) and the Regulations of the Department of Transportation (*49 C.F.R., Part 21*), issued pursuant to such act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that the contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder without discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin”.

MINORITY AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS**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 Design Build Team'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 Design Build Team's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Design Build Team 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 Design Build Team also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Design Build Team'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 Design Build Team 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 Design Build Team to Design Build Team or from project to project or the sole purpose of meeting the Design Build Team'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

Area 027 24.7%

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%

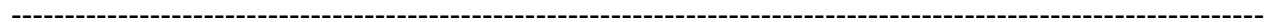
Alexander County
Anson County
Burke County
Cabarrus County
Caldwell County
Catawba County
Cleveland County
Iredell County
Lincoln County
Polk County
Rowan County
Rutherford County
Stanly County

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



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
Guiford 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%

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS FHWA-1273

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Payment of Predetermined Minimum Wage
- V. Statements and Payrolls
- VI. Record of Materials, Supplies, and Labor
- VII. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VIII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- IX. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- X. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- XI. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion
- XII. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

Attachments

- A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. 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.
2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.
3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.
4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:
 - Section I, paragraph 2;
 - Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7;
 - Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.
5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 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 DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
6. **Selection of Labor:** During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
 - a. discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or
 - b. employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60) 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 Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American 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 State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.
 - b. The contractor will accept as his 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, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."
2. **EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO 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 minority group employees.
 - d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
 - e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
4. **Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups 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 minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority group 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, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)
 - c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.
5. **Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
 - a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
 - b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
 - c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
 - d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his 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 his avenues of appeal.
6. **Training and Promotion:**
 - a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
 - 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. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.
 - 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 minority group and women employees 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 his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. 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 best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
 - b. The contractor will use best 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 SHA 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 minority and women 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 minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) 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 SHA.
8. **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.
 - a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.
 - b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.
 - c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.
9. **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 completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
 1. The number 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;
 3. The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and
 4. The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.
 - b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA 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. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.
- b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).
- c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. **General:**
 - a. All mechanics and laborers 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 (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) 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. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, 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 paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

- b. 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.
- c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

- a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.
- b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:
 - 1. the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
 - 2. the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;
 - 3. the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
 - 4. with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
- c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification 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 DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour 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.
- d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional 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. Said 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.
- e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

- a. 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 or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.
- b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a 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.

4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

- a. Apprentices:
 - 1. 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 DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/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 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.
 - 2. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees 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 employee 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 listed in 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 or subcontractor 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-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.
 - 3. 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 journeyman-level 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 for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

4. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.
- b. Trainees:
1. 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 DOL, Employment and Training Administration.
 2. The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
 3. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level 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-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which case such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.
 4. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor 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. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV.2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. **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.
6. **Withholding:** The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor 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, as 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 SHA contracting officer 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.
7. **Overtime Requirements:** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.
8. **Violation:** Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her 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, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. **Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:**

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies 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 8 above.

V. **STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS**

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. **Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):**

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. **Payrolls and Payroll Records:**

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.
- b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent 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. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found 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 and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.
- d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 1. that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;
 2. that such 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 the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;
 3. that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- e. 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 2d of this Section V.
- f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, 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 SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions 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.

VI. **RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR**

1. On all Federal-aid contracts on the National Highway System, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:
 - a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

- b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
 - c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.
2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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 State. 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).
 - a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly 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, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
 - 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 on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII 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 SHA 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 SHA 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 SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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 SHA 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. 333).
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. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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, the following notice 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:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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 not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more.)

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

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.
3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA, indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary 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 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 primary 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 department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary 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," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- f. The prospective primary 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 primary 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 Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- 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 may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. 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.
- 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.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Primary Covered Transactions

11. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement 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 1b of this certification; and
 - d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

- 12. Where the prospective primary 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 Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- 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.
- 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 may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

- 10. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- 11. 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.

* * * * *

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(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 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 recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

GENERAL DECISION NC020030 NC10

Date: June 13, 2003

General Decision Number NC020030

Superseded General Decision No. NC020010

State: North Carolina

Construction Type: **HIGHWAY****Counties:**

Alleghany	Granville	Pasquotank
Anson	Greene	Pender
Ashe	Halifax	Perquimans
Avery	Harnett	Person
Beaufort	Haywood	Pitt
Bertie	Henderson	Polk
Bladen	Hertford	Richmond
Brunswick	Hoke	Robeson
Caldwell	Hyde	Rockingham
Camden	Iredell	Rutherford
Carteret	Jackson	Sampson
Caswell	Johnston	Scotland
Chatham	Jones	Stanly
Cherokee	Lee	Surry
Chowan	Lenoir	Swain
Clay	Macon	Transylvania
Cleveland	Madison	Tyrrell
Columbus	Martin	Vance
Craven	Mcdowell	Warren
Currituck	Mitchell	Washington
Dare	Montgomery	Watauga
Duplin	Moore	Wayne
Edgecombe	Nash	Wilkes
Gates	Northampton	Wilson
Graham	Pamlico	Yancey

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include tunnels, building structures in rest area projects, railroad construction, and bascule, suspension, and spandrel arch bridges, bridges designed for commercial navigation, and bridges involving marine construction, and other major bridges).

Modification Number

0

Publication Date

06/13/2003

Counties:

Alleghany	Granville	Pasquotank
Anson	Greene	Pender
Ashe	Halifax	Perquimans
Avery	Harnett	Person
Beaufort	Haywood	Pitt
Bertie	Henderson	Polk
Bladen	Hertford	Richmond
Brunswick	Hoke	Robeson
Caldwell	Hyde	Rockingham
Camden	Iredell	Rutherford
Carteret	Jackson	Sampson
Caswell	Johnston	Scotland
Chatham	Jones	Stanly
Cherokee	Lee	Surry
Chowan	Lenoir	Swain
Clay	Macon	Transylvania
Cleveland	Madison	Tyrrell
Columbus	Martin	Vance
Craven	Mcdowell	Warren
Currituck	Mitchell	Washington
Dare	Montgomery	Watauga
Duplin	Moore	Wayne
Edgecombe	Nash	Wilkes
Gates	Northampton	Wilson
Graham	Pamlico	Yancey

SUNC3001A 02/12/1990

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	7.71	
CONCRETE FINISHER	7.64	
IRONWORKER (Reinforcing)	9.27	
LABORER		
Common	5.42	
Asphalt Raker	6.32	
Form Setter (Road)	6.90	
Mason (Brick, Block, Stone)	7.76	
Pipe Layer	5.90	
Power Tool Operator	6.53	
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:		
Asphalt Distributor	6.57	
Asphalt Paver	7.00	

Bulldozer	7.21
Bulldozer (utility)	6.00
Concrete Finishing Machine	9.48
Concrete Grinder	8.13
Crane, Backhoe, Shovel, & Dragline (Over 1 yd.)	8.53
Crane, Backhoe, Shovel, & Dragline (1 yd. & under)	6.91
Drill Operator	7.65
Grade Checker	5.15
Greaseman	6.43
Hydroseeder	7.00
Loader	6.85
Mechanic	8.27
Milling Machine	8.00
Motor Grader (Fine Grade)	8.01
Motor Grader (Rough Grade)	7.42
Oiler	5.80
Piledriver	11.00
Roller (Finish)	6.32
Roller (Rough)	5.43
Scraper	6.41
Screed Asphalt	6.33
Stone Spreader	5.88
Stripping Machine Operator	6.00
Subgrade Machine	9.00
Sweeper	5.64
Tractor (utility)	6.15

TRUCK DRIVERS:

Single Rear Axle Trucks	5.15
Multi Rear Axle Trucks	5.48
Heavy Duty trucks	5.50
Welder	9.07

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)).

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under that identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

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

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS**DIVISION 1****GENERAL REQUIREMENTS****SECTION 101****DEFINITIONS OF TERMS****101-1 GENERAL**

Whenever the terms defined in this section are used in those specifications, in any of the contract documents, or on the plans, the intended meaning of such terms shall be as defined in this section.

101-2 ABBREVIATIONS

AAN	_____	American Association of Nurserymen
AAR	_____	Association of American Railroads
AASHTO	_____	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI	_____	American Concrete Institute
ADT	_____	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AED	_____	Associated Equipment Distributors
AGC	_____	Associated General Contractors of America
AIA	_____	American Institute of Architects
AISC	_____	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	_____	American Iron and Steel Institute
ANSI	_____	American National Standards Institute, Inc.
ARA	_____	American Railway Association
AREA	_____	American Railway Engineering Association
ASLA	_____	American Society of Landscape Architects
ASTM	_____	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWWA	_____	American Water Works Association
AWS	_____	American Welding Society
AWPA	_____	American Wood Preserver's Association
CRSI	_____	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
DHV	_____	Design Hourly Volume
EI	_____	Edison Electric Institute
FHWA	_____	Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation
FSS	_____	Federal Specifications and Standards, General Services Administration
GS	_____	General Statutes of North Carolina
IES	_____	Illuminating Engineering Society
NEC	_____	National Electrical Code
NEMA	_____	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NESC	_____	National Electrical Safety Code
SPIB	_____	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
SSPC	_____	Steel Structures Painting Council
UL	_____	Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
AMRL	_____	AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory
CCRL	_____	Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory

101-3 ACT OF GOD.

Events in nature so extraordinary that the history of climate variations and other conditions in the particular locality affords no reasonable warning of them.

101-4 ADDITIONAL WORK.

Additional work is that which results from a change or alteration in the contract and for which there are existing contract unit prices, provided in the original contract or an executed supplemental agreement.

101-5 ADMINISTRATOR.

The State Highway Administrator.

101-6 ADVERTISEMENT.

The public advertisement inviting Request for Qualifications for the design and construction of specific projects.

101-7 ARTICLE.

A primary numbered subdivision of a section of the standard specifications.

101-8 AWARD.

The decision of the Board of Transportation to accept the proposal of the selected Design-Builder for work which is subject to the furnishing of payment and performance bonds, and such other conditions as may be otherwise provided by law, the Request for Proposals, and the Standard specifications.

101-9 BASE COURSE.

That portion of the pavement structure of planned thickness placed immediately below the pavement or surface course.

101-10 BID (OR PROPOSAL).

The offer of a Design-Builder in the form of a Design-Build price proposal and a Design-Build technical proposal to perform the work and to furnish the labor and materials at the prices quoted.

101-11 BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT.

The security furnished by the Proposer with his proposal as guaranty that he will furnish the required bonds and execute such documents as may be required if his proposal is accepted.

101-12 BIDDER.

An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture formally submitting a proposal for the work contemplated. On Design-Build projects the word refers to respondents to the Design-Build Proposal invitation.

101-13 BOARD OR BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION.

The Board created by the provisions of G.S. 143B-350 for the purpose of formulating policies and priorities for the Department of Transportation, and awarding all state highway construction contracts.

101-14 BRIDGE.

A structure including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction such as water, highway, or railway, and having a track or passage way for carrying traffic or other moving loads and having a length measured along the center of the roadway of more than 20 feet between undercopings of end supports, spring lines of arches, or between extreme ends of openings for multiple reinforced concrete box structures.

Bridge Length. The length of a bridge structure is the overall length measured along the line of survey stationing back to back of backwalls of abutments, if present, otherwise end to end of the bridge floor.

Bridge Width. The clear width measured at right angles to the longitudinal centerline of the bridge between the bottom of curbs, guard timbers or face of parapets, or in the case of multiple height of curbs, between the bottoms of the lower risers.

101-15 CALENDAR DAY.

A day shown on the calendar beginning and ending at midnight.

101-16 CHIEF ENGINEER.

The Chief Engineer, Operations, Division of Highways, North Carolina Department of Transportation.

101-17 COMPLETION DATE.

That date set forth in the special provisions or as revised by authorized extensions, by which date it is required that the work set forth in the contract be satisfactorily completed.

101-18 CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT.

A right owned by the Department of Transportation in a parcel of land owned by a third party outside the highway right of way for the purpose of containing construction which exceeds the right of way.

101-19 CONTRACT.

The executed agreement between the Department of Transportation and the successful Proposer, covering the performance of the work and the compensation therefor.

The term contract is all inclusive with reference to all written agreements affecting a contractual relationship and all documents referred to therein. The contract shall specifically include, but not be limited to, the Design-Build Package, the Design-Build Technical Proposal, the Design-Build Price Proposal, the printed contract form and all attachments thereto, the contract bonds, the plans, the standard specifications and all supplemental specifications thereto, the standard special provisions and the project special provisions contained in the Design-Build Package, and all executed supplemental agreements, all of which shall constitute one instrument.

101-20 CONTRACT ITEM.

A specifically described unit of work for which a unit or lump sum price is provided in the original contract or an executed supplemental agreement. Synonymous with "Pay Item".

101-21 CONTRACT LUMP SUM PRICE.

The amount proposed for a lump sum item that has been submitted by the Design-Builder in his price proposal.

101-22 CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND.

A bond furnished by the Design-Builder and his corporate surety securing the payment of those furnishing labor, materials, and supplies for the design and construction of the project.

101-23 CONTACT PERFORMANCE BOND.

A bond furnished by the Design-Builder and his corporate surety guaranteeing the performance of the contract.

101-24 CONTRACT TIME.

The number of calendar days inclusive between the date of availability and the completion date, said dates being set forth in the contract, including authorized extensions to the completion date.

101-25 CONTRACT UNIT PRICE.

The unit price for a unit item established in an executed supplemental agreement.

101-26 CONTRACTOR.

The successful Proposer to whom the contract has been awarded, and who has executed the contract documents and furnished acceptable contract bonds.

101-27 CULVERT.

Any structure not classified as a bridge, which provides an opening under the roadway.

101-28 CURRENT CONTROLLING OPERATION OR OPERATIONS.

Any operation or operations, as determined by the Engineer, which if delayed would delay the completion of the project.

101-29 DATE OF AVAILABILITY.

That date set forth in the Request for Proposals, by which it is anticipated that the Contract will be executed and sufficient work sites within the project limits, will be available for the Design-Builder to begin his controlling operations.

101-30 DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

A principal department of the Executive Branch which performs the functions of planning, design, construction, and maintenance of an integrated statewide transportation system.

101-31 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS.

The division of the Department of Transportation which, under the direction of the Secretary of Transportation, carries out state highway planning, design, construction, and maintenance functions assigned to the Department of Transportation.

101-32 DRAINAGE EASEMENT.

A right, owned by the Department of Transportation, in a parcel of land owned by a third party outside the highway right of way, to construct and maintain ditches, channels, or structures for directing the course and flow of water outside the highway right of way.

101-33 EASEMENT.

A property right to use or control real property of another.

101-34a. DIRECTOR OF CONSTRUCTION IN LIEU OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

Wherever the term *Chief Engineer or Chief Engineer of Operations* occurs in the Specifications, the actions and responsibilities referred to will be performed by the Director of Construction, Division of Highways, North Carolina Department of Transportation, acting directly or through his duly authorized representative.

101-34b. ENGINEER.

The Chief Engineer of Operations, and/or Director of Construction, Division of Highways, North Carolina Department of Transportation, acting directly or through his duly authorized representatives.

101-35 EQUIPMENT.

All machinery and equipment, together with the necessary supplies, tools, and apparatus for upkeep and maintenance, all of which are necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.

101-36 EXTRA WORK.

Work found necessary or desirable to complete fully the work as contemplated in the contract for which payment is not provided for by the contract unit or lump sum prices in the original contract. Extra work shall not be work which in the terms of the specifications and special provisions is incidental to work for which there is a contract price or work for which payment is included in some other contract unit or lump sum price.

101-37 FINAL ACCEPTANCE DATE.

That date on which all work set forth in the contract and work modified by the Engineer is satisfactorily completed excluding any observation periods not specifically made a part of the work by the specifications or special provisions.

101-38 FINAL ESTIMATE.

The document which contains a final statement of all quantities and total dollar amount for each item of work performed during the life of the contract including any adjustments to those amounts made under the terms of the contract. The final statement will be titled The Final Estimate and will be the document utilized to document final payment to the Design-Builder. Receipt of this document by the Design-Builder will begin the time frame for filing of a verified claim with the Department as provided for in G.S. 136-29 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

101-39 FINAL ESTIMATE ASSEMBLY.

As constructed plans and other project records which establish the final statement of quantities to be paid and document work performed on the project.

101-40 FORCE ACCOUNT NOTICE.

A written notice to the Design-Builder that extra work ordered by the Engineer will be paid for as force account work.

101-41 FORCE ACCOUNT WORK.

Work that is paid for in accordance with Article 109-3 or on the basis of the force account formula provided in the contract.

101-42 HIGHWAY.

A general term denoting a public way for purposes of vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right of way. Synonymous with "Road" and "Street".

101-43 HOUR.

One of the 24 equal parts of a day.

101-44 INSPECTOR.

The authorized representative of the Engineer assigned to make a detailed inspection of any or all portions of the work and materials.

101-45 INTERMEDIATE COMPLETION DATE.

That date set forth in the contract or as revised by authorized extensions, by which date it is required that the portion of work set forth in the contract be satisfactorily completed.

101-46 INTERMEDIATE COMPLETION TIME.

The time set forth in the contract or as revised by authorized extensions, by which it is required that the portion of work set forth in the contract be satisfactorily completed.

101-47 INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME (DAYS).

The number of calendar days inclusive between the date of availability and the completion date, said dates being set forth in the special provisions, including authorized extensions to the intermediate completion date.

101-48 INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME (HOURS).

The number of hours inclusive between the time of availability and the intermediate completion time, said times being set forth in the special provisions, including authorized extensions to the intermediate completion time.

101-49 INVERT.

The lowest point in the internal cross section of a pipe or other culvert.

101-50 INVITATION TO BID.

The notification that proposals will be received for the design and construction of specific projects.

101-51 LABORATORY.

The testing laboratory of the Department of Transportation, Design-Builder, or any other testing laboratory which may be designated or approved by the Engineer.

101-52 LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Traffic which must use the facility under construction in order to reach its destination.

101-53 MAJOR AND MINOR CONTRACT ITEMS.

Major contract items are listed as such in the project special provisions. All other original contract items and extra work shall be considered as minor items.

101-54 MATERIALS.

Any substances which may be incorporated into the construction of the project.

101-55 MEDIAN.

The center section of a divided highway which separates the traffic lanes in one direction from the traffic lanes in the opposite direction.

101-56 PAVEMENT STRUCTURE.

The combination of base and surface courses placed on a subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the roadbed.

101-57 PAY ITEM.

Synonymous with "Contract Item".

101-58 PLANS.

The project plans, Standard Drawings, working drawings and supplemental drawings, or reproductions thereof, accepted by the Engineer, which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the work to be performed.

(A) Standard Drawings:

Drawings approved for repetitive use, showing details to be used where appropriate. All Standard Drawings approved by the Department plus subsequent revisions and additions. Standard Drawings are available for purchase from:

Randy A. Garris, PE
State Contract Officer
1591 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1591

(B) Preliminary Plans:

Department-furnished drawings included as part of the Design-Build Package.

(C) Project Plans:

Construction drawings prepared, sealed and completed by the Design-Builder. Specific details and dimensions peculiar to the work, which are completed by the Design-Builder.

(D) Working Drawings and Supplemental Drawings:

Supplemental design sheets, shop drawings, or similar data which the Design-Builder is required to submit to the Engineer as described in the Scope of Work.

(E) **As-Constructed Drawings:**

Final drawings prepared by the Design-Builder, documenting the details and dimensions, of the completed work.

101-59 PROJECT.

The specific section of the highway together with all appurtenances, and the design and construction to be performed thereon under the contract.

101-60 PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Special provisions peculiar to the project and not otherwise thoroughly or appropriately set forth in the standard specifications or plans.

101-61 PROPOSAL FORM.

This definition is deleted for this project.

101-62 RIGHT OF WAY.

The land area shown on the plans as right of way within which the project is to be constructed.

101-63 ROAD.

Synonymous with "Highway" and "Street".

101-64 ROADBED.

The graded portion of a highway usually considered as the area between the intersections of top and side slopes, upon which the base course, surface course, shoulders, and median are constructed.

101-65 ROADSIDE.

A general term denoting the area within the limits of the right of way adjoining the outer edge of the roadway. Extensive areas between the roadways of a divided highway may also be considered roadside.

101-66 ROADWAY.

The portion of a highway within limits of construction.

101-67 SECTION.

A numbered chapter of the standard specifications.

101-68 SHOULDER.

The portion of the roadway adjacent to the traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses.

101-69 SIDEWALK.

That portion of the roadway primarily constructed for pedestrian traffic.

101-70 SKEW ANGLE.

The angle between the centerline of the project and the centerline of a pipe, culvert, bridge pier, bent, abutment, or other drainage feature, measured to the right of the project centerline facing in the direction of progressing stations.

101-71 SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Project special provisions and standard special provisions taken together as one body of special provisions.

101-72 SPECIFICATIONS.

The general term comprising all the directions, provisions, and requirements contained or referred to in the standard specifications, including the supplemental specifications, together with such additional directions, provisions, and requirements which may be added or adopted as special provisions.

101-73 STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Special directions or requirements not otherwise thoroughly or appropriately set forth in the standard specifications and which are peculiar to a selected group of projects.

101-74 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

The general term comprising all the directions, provisions, and requirements contained or referred to in this book entitled "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures", and in any subsequent revisions or additions to such book that are issued under the title "Supplemental Specifications".

101-75 STATE.

The State of North Carolina.

101-76 STATION.

A station, when used as a term of measurement, will be 100 linear feet measured horizontally. When used as a location, it will be designated point on the project.

101-77 STREET.

Synonymous with "Highway" and "Road".

101-78 SUBCONTRACTOR.

An individual, partnership, firm, joint venture, or corporation to whom the Design-Builder, with the written consent of the Engineer, sublets any part of the contract.

101-79 SUBGRADE.

That portion of the roadbed prepared as a foundation for the pavement structure including curb and gutter. On portions of projects, which do not include the construction of a base course or pavement, the presence of the subgrade will not be recognized during the life of such contract.

101-80 SUBSTRUCTURE.

All of that part of the structure below the bearings of simple and continuous spans, spans, skew back of arches and tops of footings of rigid frames, together with the backwalls, and wingwalls.

101-81 SUPERINTENDENT.

The representative of the Design-Builder authorized to supervise and direct the construction for the Design-Builder and to receive and fulfill directions from the Engineer.

101-82 SUPERSTRUCTURE.

All of the part of the structure exclusive of the substructure.

101-83 SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT.

A written agreement between the Design-Builder and the Department of Transportation covering amendments to the contract.

101-84 SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

General revisions or additions to this book of standard specifications which are issued under the title of "Supplemental Specifications", and which shall be considered as part of the standard specifications; or specifications, regulations, standards, or codes referenced in the contract documents.

101-85 SURETY.

A corporate bonding company furnishing the bid bond or furnishing the contract payment and performance bonds.

101-86 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT.

A temporary right, owned by the Department of Transportation, in a parcel of land owned by a third party outside the highway right of way, for the use of the Department of Transportation during the construction and which reverts to the third party on completion of construction.

101-87 THROUGH TRAFFIC.

Traffic which can reach its destination by a route or routes other than the facility under construction.

101-88 TIME OF AVAILABILITY.

That time, set forth in the special provisions, by which it is anticipated that sufficient work sites within the project limits will be available for the Design-Builder to begin his controlling operations.

101-89 TOTAL AMOUNT BID.

Same as total price bid. The total amount bid will be considered to be the correct sum total obtained by adding together the amounts bid for every item in the Design-Build Price proposal.

101-90 UNBALANCED BID.

A bid which includes any unbalanced bid price.

101-91 UNBALANCED BID PRICE.

A unit or lump sum bid price that does not reflect reasonable actual costs which the Proposer anticipates for the performance of the item in question along with a reasonable proportionate share of the Proposer's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs.

101-92 WORK.

Work shall mean the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary or convenient to the successful completion of the project, or any part, portion, or phase thereof, and the carrying out of all duties and obligations imposed by the contract.

101-93 WORKING DRAWINGS.

Stress sheets, shop drawings, erection drawings, falsework drawings, cofferdam drawings, catalog cuts, or any other supplementary drawings or similar data which the Design-Builder is required to submit to the Engineer for review and/or acceptance.

101-94.1 DESIGN-BUILD.

A form of contracting in which the successful proposer undertakes responsibility for both the design and construction of a project.

101-94.2 DESIGN-BUILDER TEAM.

An individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity that furnishes the necessary design and construction services, whether by itself or through subcontracts.

101-94.3 DESIGN-BUILD PACKAGE.

The documents prepared by the Department for a Design-Build project, containing all forms, information, drawings or other documentation furnished to proposers to guide the preparation and submittal of a proposal for a Design-Build project.

101-94.4 DESIGN-BUILD PROPOSAL.

A proposal to contract consisting of a separately sealed technical proposal and a separately sealed price proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal on a Design-Build project. The technical proposal and price proposal, in some cases, may be scheduled to be submitted on different dates.

101-94.5 DESIGN-BUILD PRICE PROPOSAL.

The part of a Design-Build proposal containing the offer of a Proposer, submitted on the prescribed forms, to perform the work and furnish the labor and materials at the price quoted.

101-94.6 DESIGN-BUILD TECHNICAL PROPOSAL.

A submittal from a proposer, in accordance with requirements of the Design-Build Package, for the purpose of final selection.

101-94.7 PROJECT MANAGER.

The Department's authorized designee responsible for the administration of the Design-Build project.

101-94.8 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Additions and revisions to the Standard Specifications covering conditions and requirements peculiar to a Design-Build project.

101-94.9 TABLE OF VALUES.

A table prepared prior to beginning of construction listing estimated quantity of items for which a testing frequency is defined in the Minimum Sampling Guide. This estimate will be used to determine required frequency of testing for materials and products incorporated into construction, and shall be certified and updated monthly and provided to the Engineer.

SECTION 102
PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND
CONDITIONS

102-1 INVITATION TO BID.

This section is deleted from this project and replaced with the special provision titled “Submittal of Proposals”, which discusses the process used to evaluate the Technical and Price proposals.

102-2 PREQUALIFICATION FOR PROPOSERS.

Proposers shall prequalify with the Department. The requirements for prequalification will be furnished each prospective Proposer by the Engineer upon receipt of a written request. A Price Proposal or Technical Proposal will not be opened unless all prequalification requirements have been met by the Proposer and have been found to be acceptable by the Engineer.

In addition to the Experience Questionnaire, prequalification requirements will include provisions for the evaluation of a firm’s safety record. A completed ‘Safety Index Rating’ form must be on file with the Department. To be prequalified to bid each firm must maintain a satisfactory safety index. An overall safety index equal to or greater than 60 is considered satisfactory. In addition, an index between 60 and 69 may be considered marginal and may result in an in-depth safety audit of a firm’s safety practices. An overall safety index equal to or less than 59 is considered unsatisfactory and will prohibit prequalification of new firms or the requalification of existing firms at the time of their biennium renewal.

All subcontractors performing work for the Department shall have received a passing grade on the Safety Index Rating form, in accordance with Article 102-2, prior to beginning work. Subcontractors can request the Safety Index Rating form from the State Contractual Services Engineer.

Upon a determination by the Department that all prequalification requirements have been met, the applicant will be assigned a Prequalification Number. This Prequalification Number will thereafter be assigned to all applicants for prequalification or requalification which the Department determines are under sufficient common ownership and management control to warrant prequalification as a single entity. This determination by the Department shall be based on the information submitted with the Experience Questionnaire and any other information obtained by the Department.

No Proposer will be prequalified who, at the time of the application for prequalification is determined by the Engineer to lack the financial capability to complete projects.

Proposers shall comply with all applicable laws regulating the practice of general contracting as contained in Chapter 87 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

102-3 CONTENTS OF DESIGN-BUILD PACKAGES.

A Design-Build Package will be furnished by the Department to the selected Proposers from among the respondents to the Request for Qualifications. Each Design-Build Package will be marked on the front cover by the Department with an identifier of the Proposer to whom it is being furnished. This package will state the location of the project and will show a schedule of contract items for which Technical and Price proposals are invited. It will set forth the date and

time Technical and Price Proposals are to be submitted and will be opened. The package will also include any special provisions or requirements which vary from or are not contained in any preliminary plans or standard specifications.

The package will also include the printed contract forms and signature sheets for execution by both parties to the contract. In the event the Proposer is awarded the contract, execution of the Design-Build Proposal will be considered the same as execution of the contract by the Proposer.

All papers bound with the package are necessary parts thereof and shall not be detached, taken apart, or altered.

The plans, standard specifications, and other documents designated in the Design-Build package shall be considered a part of the Design-Build package whether attached or not.

Up to 3 copies of the Design-Build Package will be furnished to each prospective Proposer upon request. Additional copies may be purchased for the sum of \$25 each. *The copy marked with the Proposer's name and prequalification number shall be returned to the Department.*

102-4 COMBINATION BIDS.

This section is deleted for this project.

102-5 INTERPRETATION OF QUANTITIES IN PROPOSAL FORM.

This section is deleted for this project.

102-6 EXAMINATION OF PRELIMINARY PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT, AND SITE OF WORK.

The Proposer shall examine carefully the site of the work contemplated, the preliminary plans and specifications, and the Design-Build Package. The submission of a Technical Proposal and a Price Proposal shall be conclusive evidence that the Proposer has investigated and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered; as to the character, quality, and scope of work to be performed; the quantities of materials to be furnished; and as to the conditions and requirements of the proposed contract.

A Proposer is cautioned to make such independent investigation and examination as he deems necessary to satisfy himself as to conditions to be encountered in the performance of the work and with respect to possible local material sources, the quality and quantity of material available from such property, and the type and extent of processing that may be required in order to produce material conforming to the requirements of the specifications.

102-7 SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

If Subsurface Information is available on this project, a copy of the Subsurface Information may be obtained from the Department. A copy of the Subsurface Information will be mailed to the prospective proposers upon request.

The Subsurface Information and the Subsurface Investigation on which it is based was made for the purpose of information only. The various field boring logs, rock cores, and soil test data available may be reviewed or inspected in Raleigh at the office of the Geotechnical Unit. Neither the Subsurface Information nor the field boring logs, rock cores, or soil test data is part of the contract.

General soil and rock strata descriptions and indicated boundaries are based on a geotechnical interpretation of all available subsurface data and may not necessarily reflect the actual subsurface conditions between borings or between sampled strata within the borehole. The laboratory sample data and the in situ (in-place) test data can be relied on only to the degree of reliability inherent in the standard test method. The observed water levels or soil moisture conditions indicated in the subsurface investigations are as recorded at the time of the investigation. These water levels or soil moisture conditions may vary considerably with time according to climatic conditions including temperature, precipitation, and wind, as well as other non-climatic factors.

THE PROPOSER IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE OR OPINIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE PROPOSER IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS THEY DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY THEIRSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE PROPOSER SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

102-8 PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF PRICE PROPOSALS .

All Price Proposals shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the following listed requirements:

1. The Design-Build Package provided by the Department shall be used and shall not be taken apart or altered. The Price Proposal shall be submitted on the same form, which has been furnished to the Proposer by the Department as identified by the Proposer's name marked on the front cover by the Department.
2. All entries including signatures shall be written in ink.
3. The Proposer shall submit a lump sum price for every item in the Design-Build Price Proposal. The lump sum prices bid for the various contract items shall be written in figures.
4. An amount bid shall be entered in the Design-Build Package for every lump sum item and the price shall be written in figures in the "Amount Bid" column in the Design-Build Package.
5. The total amount bid shall be written in figures in the proper place in the Design-Build Package. The total amount bid shall be determined by adding the amounts bid for each lump sum item.
6. Changes in any entry shall be made by marking through the entry in ink and making the correct entry adjacent thereto in ink. A representative of the Proposer shall initial the change in ink.

7. The Price Proposal shall be properly executed. In order to constitute proper execution, the Price Proposal shall be executed in strict compliance with the following:
 - a. If a Price Proposal is by an individual, it shall show the name of the individual and shall be signed by the individual with the word "Individually" appearing under the signature. If the individual operates under a firm name, the bid shall be signed in the name of the individual doing business under the firm name.
 - b. If the Price Proposal is by a corporation, it shall be executed in the name of the corporation by the President, Vice President, or Assistant Vice President. It shall be attested by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary. The seal of the corporation shall be affixed. If the Price Proposal is executed on behalf of a corporation in any other manner than as above, a certified copy of the minutes of the Board of Directors of said corporation authorizing the manner and style of execution and the authority of the person executing shall be attached to the Price Proposal or shall be on file with the Department.
 - c. If the Price Proposal is made by a partnership, it shall be executed in the name of the partnership by one of the general partners.
 - d. If the Price Proposal is a joint venture, it shall be executed by each of the joint venturers in the appropriate manner set out above. In addition, the execution by the joint venturers shall appear below their names.
 - e. The Price Proposal execution shall be notarized by a notary public whose commission is in effect on the date of execution. Such notarization shall be applicable both to the Price Proposal and to the non-collusion affidavit which is part of the signature sheets.
8. The Price Proposal shall not contain any unauthorized additions, deletions, or conditional bids.
9. The Proposer shall not add any provision reserving the right to accept or reject an award, or to enter into a contract pursuant to an award.
10. The Price Proposal shall be accompanied by a bid bond on the form furnished by the Department or by a bid deposit. The bid bond shall be completely and properly executed in accordance with the requirements of Article 102-11. The bid deposit shall be a certified check or cashier check in accordance with Article 102-11.
11. The Price Proposal shall be placed in a sealed envelope and shall have been delivered to and received by the Department prior to the time specified in the Design-Build Package.

102-9 COMPUTER BID PREPARATION.

This section is deleted from this project.

102-10 NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT.

In compliance with Section 112(c) of title 23 USC, and current regulations of the Department, each and every Proposer will be required to furnish the Department with an affidavit certifying that the Proposer has not entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with his Price Proposal on the project. The affidavit shall also conclusively indicate that the

Proposer intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subDesign-Builders and is not bidding for the benefit of another Design-Builder.

Affidavit forms will be included in the Design-Build Package as part of the signature sheets. Execution of the signature sheets will also constitute execution of the non-collusion affidavit. The signature sheets shall be notarized.

102-11 BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT.

Each Price proposal shall be accompanied by a corporate bid bond or a bid deposit of a certified or cashiers check in the amount of at least 5% of the total amount bid for the contract. No Price proposal will be considered or accepted unless accompanied by one of the foregoing securities. The bid bond shall be executed by a Corporate Surety licensed to do business in North Carolina and the certified check or cashiers check shall be drawn on a bank or trust company insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and made payable to the Department of Transportation in an amount of at least 5% of the total amount bid for the contract. The condition of the bid bond or bid deposit is: the Principal shall not withdraw its Price proposal within 60 days after the opening of the same, and if the Board of Transportation shall award a contract to the Principal, the Principal shall within 14 calendar days after the notice of award is received by him give payment and performance bonds with good and sufficient surety as required for the faithful performance of the contract and for the protection of all persons supplying labor and materials in the prosecution of the work; in the event of the failure of the Principal to give such payment and performance bonds as required, then the amount of the bid bond shall be immediately paid to the Department as liquidated damages or, in the case of a bid deposit, the deposit shall be forfeited to the Department.

Withdrawal of a Price proposal due to a mistake made in the preparation of the Price proposal, where permitted by Article 103-3, shall not constitute withdrawal of a Price proposal as cause for payment of the bid bond or forfeiture of the bid deposit.

When a Price proposal is secured by a bid bond, the bid bond shall be on the form furnished by the Department. The bid bond shall be executed by both the Proposer and a Corporate Surety licensed under the laws of North Carolina to write such bonds. The execution by the Proposer shall be in the same manner as required by Article 102-8 for the proper execution of the Price proposal. The execution by the Corporate Surety shall be the same as is provided for by Article 102-8, Item 7b, for the execution of the Price proposal by a corporation. The seal of the Corporate Surety shall be affixed to the bid bond. The bid bond form furnished is for execution of the Corporate Surety by a General Agent or Attorney in Fact. A certified copy of the Power of Attorney shall be attached if the bid bond is executed by a General Agent or Attorney in Fact. The Power of Attorney shall contain a certification that the Power of Attorney is still in full force and effect as of the date of the execution of the bid bond by the General Agent or Attorney in Fact. If the bid bond is executed by the Corporate Surety by the President, Vice President, or Assistant Vice President, and attested to by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, then the bid bond form furnished shall be modified for such execution, instead of execution by the Attorney in Fact or the General Agent.

When a Price proposal is secured by a bid deposit (certified check or cashiers check), the execution of a bid bond will not be required.

If the Proposer has failed to meet all conditions of the bid bond but the Department has not received the amount due under the bid bond, the Proposer may be disqualified from further bidding as provided in Article 102-16.

102-12 DELIVERY OF PROPOSALS.

All Price Proposals shall be placed in a sealed envelope having the name and address of the Proposer, and the statement " Price Proposal for the Design/Build of State Highway Project No. _____ in _____ County(ies)" on the outside of the envelope. If delivered by mail, the sealed envelope shall be placed in another sealed envelope and the outer envelope addressed to the Contract Officer as stated in the Design-Build Package. The outer envelope shall also bear the statement " Price Proposal for the Design/Build of State Highway Project No. _____". All Technical Proposals shall be placed in a sealed envelope having the name and address of the Proposer, and the statement " Technical Proposal for the Design/Build of State Highway Project No. _____ in _____ County(ies)" on the outside of the envelope. If delivered by mail, the sealed envelope shall be placed in another sealed envelope and the outer envelope addressed to the Contract Officer as stated in the Design-Build Package. The outer envelope shall also bear the statement " Technical Proposal for the Design/Build of State Highway Project No. _____". If delivered in person on or before the due date, the sealed envelope shall be delivered to the office of the Contract Officer as indicated in the Design-Build Package. Price Proposals and Technical Proposals shall be submitted in accordance with the project special provision "Submittal of Proposals" contained elsewhere in this Design Build package.

All Price Proposals and Technical Proposals shall be delivered prior to the time specified in the Design-Build Package. Price proposals and Technical Proposals received after such time will not be accepted and will be returned to the Proposer unopened.

102-13 WITHDRAWAL OR REVISION OF PROPOSALS.

A Design-Build proposer will not be permitted to withdraw its Technical and Price proposals after they have been submitted to the Department.

102-14 RECEIPT AND OPENING OF PROPOSALS.

Price Proposals will be opened and read publicly at the time and place indicated in the Design-Build Package. The scores of the previously conducted evaluation of the Technical Proposals will also be read publicly at this time. Proposers, their authorized agents, and other interested parties are invited to be present.

102-15 REJECTION OF PRICE PROPOSALS.

Any Price proposal submitted which fails to comply with any of the requirements of Article 102-8, 102-11, or with the requirements of the project scope and functional specifications shall be considered irregular and may be rejected.

Irregularities due to apparent clerical errors and omissions may be waived in accordance with Article 103-2.

Any Price proposal including any unit or lump sum bid price, which is significantly unbalanced to the potential detriment of the Department, will be considered irregular and may be rejected. In the event the Board determines it is in the best public interest to accept such

irregular Price proposal, it may award the contract based on such Price proposal subject to the provisions of Subarticle 109-4(B).

A Price proposal, which does not contain costs for all proposal items, shall be considered irregular and may be rejected.

In addition to the above, any Price proposals for contracts not funded with any Federal funds which are submitted by any Proposer who has failed to obtain the appropriate General Contractor's license, as required by Chapter 87 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, shall be considered irregular and will not be considered for award.

The right to reject any and all Proposals shall be reserved to the Board.

102-16 DISQUALIFICATION OF PROPOSERS.

Any one of the following causes may be justification for disqualifying a Proposer from further bidding until he has applied for and has been requalified in accordance with Article 102-2:

1. Unsatisfactory progress in accordance with Article 108-8.
2. Being declared in default in accordance with Article 108-9.
3. Uncompleted contracts which, in the judgment of the Chief Engineer, might hinder or prevent the timely completion of additional work if awarded.
4. Failure to comply with prequalification requirements.
5. The submission of more than one Price proposal for the same contract by an individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation prequalified under the same prequalification number.
6. Evidence of collusion among Proposers. Each participant in such collusion will be disqualified.
7. Failure to furnish a non-collusion affidavit upon request.
8. Failure to comply with Article 108-6.
9. Failure to comply with a written order of the Engineer as provided in Article 105-1 if in the judgment of the Chief Engineer such failure is of sufficient magnitude to warrant disqualification.
10. Failure to satisfy the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise requirements of the project special provisions.
11. The Department has not received the amount due under a forfeited bid bond or under the terms of a performance bond.
12. Failure to submit within 60 days after being requested by the Engineer, or the submission of false information in, the documents required by Article 109-9.
13. Failure to return overpayments as directed by the Engineer.
14. Recruitment of Department employees as prohibited by Article 108-5.
15. Failure to maintain a satisfactory safety index as required by Article 102-2.

Upon a determination that a Proposer should be disqualified for one or more of the reasons listed above, the Department may, at its discretion, remove all entities prequalified under the same Prequalification Number.

SECTION 103**AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT****103-1 CONSIDERATION OF PRICE PROPOSALS.**

After the Price proposals are opened and read, they will be tabulated. The Price proposal and score of the technical proposal will be made available to the public. In the event of errors, omissions, or discrepancies in the costs, corrections to the Price proposal will be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 103-2. Such corrected costs will be used to determine the lowest adjusted price.

After the reading of the Price proposals and technical scores, the Department will calculate the lowest adjusted price as described in the "Special Provision for Instructions to Proposers".

The right is reserved to reject any or all Price proposals, to waive technicalities, to request the Proposer with the lowest adjusted price to submit an up-to-date financial and operating statement, to advertise for new proposals, or to proceed to do the work otherwise, if in the judgment of the Board, the best interests of the State will be promoted thereby.

103-2 CORRECTION OF PRICE PROPOSAL ERRORS.**(A) General:**

The provisions of this article shall apply in waiving irregularities and correcting apparent clerical errors and omissions in the "amount bid" and "total amount bid" for bid items.

(B) Discrepancy in the "Total Amount Bid" and the addition of the "Amount Bid" for each line Item.

In the case of the Total Amount Bid does not equal the summation of each Amount Bid for the line items, the Total Amount Bid shall be deemed to be the correct total for the entire project.

(C) Omitted Total Amount Bid –Amount Bid Completed

If the Total Amount Bid is not completed and the Amount Bid for all line items is completed the Total Amount Bid shall be the summation of the Amount Bid for all line items.

103-3 WITHDRAWAL OF PRICE PROPOSAL -MISTAKE.**(A) Criteria for Withdrawal of Price Proposal:**

The Department of Transportation may allow a Proposer submitting a Price proposal to withdraw his Price proposal after the scheduled time of Price proposal opening upon a determination that:

1. A mistake was in fact made in the preparation of the Price proposal.
2. The mistake in the Price proposal is of a clerical or mathematical nature and not one of bad judgment, carelessness in inspecting the work site, or in interpreting the functional requirements.
3. The mistake is found to be made in good faith and was not deliberate or by reason of gross negligence.

4. The amount of the error or mistake is equal to or greater than 3 percent of the total amount of Price proposal.
5. The Proposer's notice of his mistake and request for withdrawal of the Price proposal by reason of the mistake was promptly communicated to the Chief Engineer and in no instance longer than 48 hours after the scheduled time of Price proposal opening. If the Proposer notifies the Chief Engineer verbally, written notice of mistake must be submitted within 48 hours to the Chief Engineer accompanied by copies of Price proposal preparation information.
6. The Department of Transportation will not be prejudiced or damaged except for the loss of the Price proposal.

(B) Hearing by Chief Engineer:

If a Proposer files a notice of mistake along with a request to withdraw his Price proposal, the Chief Engineer (or his designee) will promptly hold a hearing thereon. The Chief Engineer will give to the requesting Proposer reasonable notice of the time and place of any such hearing. The Proposer may appear at the hearing and present the original working papers, documents, or materials used in the preparation of the Price proposal sought to be withdrawn, together with other facts and arguments in support of his request to withdraw his Price proposal. The Proposer will be required to present a written affidavit that the documents presented are the original, unaltered documents used in the preparation of the Price proposal.

(C) Action by State Highway Administrator:

A determination may be made by the Administrator that the Proposer meets the criteria for withdrawal of the Price proposal as set forth in Subarticle 103-3(A) upon presentation of clear and convincing evidence by the Proposer. The Chief Engineer will present his findings to the State Highway Administrator for action on the Proposer's request. The Chief Engineer will advise the Proposer of the Administrator's decision prior to the Board of Transportation's consideration of award.

(D) Bid Bond:

If a bid mistake is made and a request to withdraw the Price proposal is made, the bid bond shall continue in full force and effect until there is a determination by the Administrator that the conditions in Subarticle 103-3(A) have been met. The effect of the refusal of the Proposer to give payment and performance bonds within 14 calendar days after the notice of award is received by him, if award has been made by the Board of Transportation after consideration and denial of the Proposer's request to withdraw his Price proposal, shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the bid bond.

103-4 AWARD OF CONTRACT.

(A) General:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252) and the Regulations of the Department of Transportation (49 CFR, Part 21), issued pursuant to such act, hereby notifies all proposers that it will affirmatively insure that contracts entered in pursuant to this Request for Proposals, if awarded, will be made by the Board of Transportation to the Proposer with the lowest adjusted price as outlined in the Design-Build package without discrimination on the grounds of race,

color, or national origin. The Proposer with the lowest adjusted price will be notified by letter that his proposal has been accepted and that he has been awarded the contract. This letter shall constitute the notice of award. The notice of award, if the award be made, will be issued within 60 days after the opening of Price proposals, except that with the consent of the Proposer with the lowest adjusted price the decision to award the contract to such Proposer may be delayed for as long a time as may be agreed upon by the Department and such Proposer. In the absence of such agreement, the Proposer with the lowest adjusted price may withdraw his proposal at the expiration of the 60 days without penalty if no notice of award has been issued.

Award of a contract involving any unbalanced bid price(s) may be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 102-15.

103-5 CANCELLATION OF AWARD.

The Board of Transportation reserves the right to rescind the award of any contract at any time before the receipt of the properly executed contract bonds from the successful Proposer.

103-6 RETURN OF BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT.

All bid bonds will be retained by the Department until the contract bonds are furnished by the successful Proposer, after which all such bid bonds will be destroyed unless the individual bid bond form contains a note requesting that it be returned to the Proposer or the Surety.

Checks which have been furnished as a bid deposit will be retained until after the contract bonds have been furnished by the successful Proposer, at which time Department of Transportation warrants in the equivalent amount of checks which were furnished as a bid deposit will be issued.

103-7 CONTRACT BONDS.

The successful Proposer, within 14 calendar days after the notice of award is received by him, shall provide the Department with a contract payment bond and a contract performance bond each in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the contract. All bonds shall be in conformance with G.S. 44A-33. The corporate surety furnishing the bonds shall be authorized to do business in the State

103-8 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT.

As soon as possible following receipt of the properly executed contract bonds, the Department will complete the execution of the contract, retain the original contract, and return one certified copy of the contract to the Proposer.

103-9 FAILURE TO FURNISH CONTRACT BONDS.

The successful Proposer's failure to file acceptable bonds within 14 calendar days after the notice of award is received by him shall be just cause for the forfeiture of the bid bond or bid deposit and rescinding the award of the contract. Award may then be made to the Proposer with the next lowest adjusted price Proposer or the work may be readvertised and constructed under contract or otherwise, as the Board of Transportation may decide.

SECTION 104

SCOPE OF WORK

104-1 INTENT OF CONTRACT.

The intent of the contract is to prescribe the work or improvements which the Design-Builder undertakes to perform, in full compliance with the contract. In case the method or character of any part of the work is not covered by the contract, this section shall apply. The Design-Builder shall perform all work in accordance with the contract or as may be modified by written orders, and shall do such special, additional, extra, and incidental work as may be considered necessary to complete the work to the full intent of the contract. Unless otherwise provided elsewhere in the contract, the Design-Builder shall furnish all implements, machinery, equipment, tools, materials, supplies, transportation, and labor necessary for the design, prosecution and completion of the work.

104-2 SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS.

Whenever it is necessary to make amendments to the contract to satisfactorily complete the proposed design and construction and/or to provide authorized time extensions, the Engineer shall have the authority to enter into a supplemental agreement covering such amendments.

Supplemental agreements shall become a part of the contract when executed by the Engineer and an authorized representative of the Design-Builder. The Design-Builder shall file with the Engineer a copy of the name or names of his representatives who are authorized to sign supplemental agreements.

104-3 ALTERATIONS OF CONTRACT

The Engineer reserves the right to make, at any time during the progress of the work, such alterations in the contract as may be found necessary or desirable. Under no circumstances will an alteration involve work beyond the termini of the proposed construction except as may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the project. Such alterations shall not invalidate the contract nor release the Surety, and the Design-Builder agrees to perform the work as altered at his contract unit or lump sum prices the same as if it had been a part of the original contract except as otherwise herein provided.

An adjustment in the affected contract unit or lump sum prices due to alterations in the contract that materially change the character of the work and the cost of performing the work will be made by the Engineer only as provided in this article.

If the Engineer makes an alteration in the contract that he determines will materially change the character of the work and the cost of performing the work, an adjustment will be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly. The Design-Builder will be paid for performing the affected work in accordance with Subarticle 104-8(A).

When the Design-Builder is required to perform work, which is, in his opinion, an alteration in the contract that materially changes the character of the work and the cost of performing the work, he shall notify the Engineer in writing prior to performing such work. The Engineer will investigate and, based upon his determination, one of the following will occur:

1. If the Engineer determines that the affected work is an alteration of the plans or details of construction that materially changes the character of contract, the Design-Builder will

be notified in writing by the Engineer and compensation will be made in accordance with Subarticle 104-8(A).

2. If the Engineer determines that the work is not such an alteration in the contract that materially changes the character of the work and the cost of performing the work, he will notify the Design-Builder in writing of his determination. If the Design-Builder, upon receipt of the Engineer's written determination, still intends to file a claim for additional compensation by reason of such alteration, he shall notify the Engineer in writing of such intent prior to beginning any of the alleged altered work and the provisions of Subarticle 104-8(B) shall be strictly adhered to.

No contract adjustment will be allowed under this article for any effects caused on unaltered work.

104-4 SUSPENSIONS OF WORK ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.

(A) Suspensions of the Work Ordered by the Engineer:

When the Engineer suspends in writing the performance of all or any portion of the work for a period of time not originally anticipated, customary, or inherent to the construction industry and the Design-Builder believes that additional compensation for idle equipment and/or labor is justifiably due as a result of such suspension, the Design-Builder shall notify the Engineer in writing of his intent to file a claim for additional compensation within 7 days after the Engineer suspends the performances of the work and the provisions of Subarticle 104-8 (C) shall be strictly adhered to.

Within 14 calendar days of receipt by the Design-Builder of the notice to resume work, the Design-Builder shall submit his claim to the Engineer in writing. Such claim shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment in compensation, including cost records, and any other supporting justification in accordance with Subarticle 104-8(C).

(B) Alleged Suspension:

If the Design-Builder contends he has been prevented from performing all or any portion of the work for a period of time not originally anticipated, customary, or inherent to the construction industry because of conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the Design-Builder, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any tier, and not caused by weather, but the Engineer has not suspended the work in writing, the Design-Builder shall submit in writing to the Engineer a notice of intent to file a claim for additional compensation by reason of such alleged suspension. No adjustment in compensation will be allowed for idle equipment and/or labor prior to the time of the submission of the written notice of intent to file a claim for additional compensation by reason of such alleged suspension. Upon receipt, the Engineer will evaluate the Design-Builder's notice of intent to file a claim for additional compensation. If the Engineer agrees with the Design-Builder's contention, the Engineer will suspend in writing the performance of all or any portion of the work and the provisions of Subarticle 104-8(C) shall be strictly adhered to.

If the Engineer does not agree with the Design-Builder's contention as described above and determines that no portion of the work should be suspended, he will notify the Design-Builder in writing of his determination. If the Design-Builder does not agree with the Engineer's determination, the provisions of Subarticle 104-8(C) shall be strictly adhered to. Within 14 calendar days after the last day of the alleged-suspension, the Design-Builder shall submit his

claim to the Engineer in writing. Such claim shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment in compensation, including cost records, and any other supporting justification in accordance with Subarticle 104-8(C).

(C) Conditions:

No adjustment in compensation will be allowed under Subarticles 104-4(A) and 104-4(B) for any reason whatsoever for each occurrence of idle equipment and/or idle labor which has a duration of twenty-four hours or less.

No adjustment in compensation will be allowed under Subarticles 104-4(A) and 104-4(B) to the extent that performance would have been suspended by any other cause, or for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

No adjustment in compensation will be allowed under Subarticles 104-4(A) and 104-4(B) for any effects caused on unchanged work. No adjustment in compensation will be allowed under Subarticles 104-4(A) and 104-4(B) except for idle equipment and/or idle labor resulting solely from the suspension of work in writing by the Engineer.

No adjustment in compensation will be allowed under Subarticles 104-4(A) and 104-4(B) where temporary suspensions of the work have been ordered by the Engineer in accordance with Article 108-7 and the temporary suspensions are a result of the fault or negligence of the Design-Builder.

104-7 EXTRA WORK.

The Design-Builder shall perform extra work whenever it is deemed necessary or desirable to complete fully the work as contemplated. Extra work shall be performed in accordance with the specifications and as directed by the Engineer. No extra work shall be commenced prior to specific authorization for the performance of such extra work being given by the Engineer.

Extra work which is specifically authorized by the Engineer will be paid for in accordance with Subarticle 104-8(A).

When the Design-Builder is required to perform work which is in his opinion extra work, he shall notify the Engineer in writing prior to performing such work. The Engineer will investigate and, based upon his determination, one of the following will occur.

1. If the Engineer determines that the affected work is extra work, the Design-Builder will be notified in writing by the Engineer and compensation will be made in accordance with Subarticle 104-8(A).
2. If the Engineer determines that the work is not extra work, he will notify the Design-Builder in writing of his determination. If the Design-Builder upon receipt of the Engineer's written determination intends to file a claim for additional compensation by reason of such work, he shall notify the Engineer in writing of such intent prior to beginning any of the alleged extra work and the provisions of Subarticle 104-8(B) shall be strictly adhered to.

104-8 COMPENSATION AND RECORD KEEPING.**(A) Compensation--Article 104-3 and Article 104-7:**

When the Engineer and Design-Builder agree that compensation is due under the provisions of Articles 104-3 or 104-7, payment will be made in accordance with one of the following:

1. When the Engineer and the Design-Builder agree to the prices to be paid, the agreement will be set forth in a supplemental agreement. If the estimated total cost of the affected work is equal to or less than \$25,000.00 and the prices for performing the work have been mutually agreed to, the Design-Builder may begin work before executing the supplemental agreement. If the estimated total cost of the affected work is more than \$25,000.00; the Design-Builder shall not begin the affected work until the supplemental agreement is executed.
2. When the Engineer and the Design-Builder cannot agree to the prices to be paid for the affected work, the Engineer will issue a force account notice prior to the Design-Builder beginning work. In this instance the affected work shall be performed as directed by the Engineer and paid for in accordance with the provisions of Article 109-3.

(B) Claim for Additional Compensation--Article 104-3 and Article 104-7:

The Design-Builder's notice of intent to file a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of Articles 104-3 and 104-7 shall be given to the Engineer in writing. The Design-Builder shall keep accurate and detailed cost records in accordance with the provisions of Article 109-3. The Design-Builder's cost records and supporting data shall be complete in every respect and in such form that the Engineer may check them. The Design-Builder's cost records and supporting data shall clearly indicate the cost of performing the work in dispute and shall separate the cost of any work for which payment has been made. The Design-Builder's cost records shall be kept up to date and the Engineer shall be given the opportunity to review the methods by which the records are being maintained. The cost records shall be prepared on a weekly basis for each occurrence for which notice of intent to file a claim has been given and submitted to the Engineer within 7 days after the end of a given weekly period.

If the Design-Builder chooses to pursue the claim after the disputed work is complete, he shall submit a written claim to the Engineer for an adjustment in compensation based upon his cost records within 120 calendar days after completion of the disputed work. This claim shall summarize previously submitted cost records and clearly describe the Design-Builder's justification for an adjustment in compensation under the terms of the contract.

Upon receipt, the Engineer will review the Design-Builder's request and supporting documentation.

If the Engineer determines that the work covered by the claim is in fact compensable under the terms of the contract, an adjustment in compensation will be made based upon the documentation presented and his engineering judgment. The adjustment will be made on the next partial pay estimate and reflected on the final estimate. The compensation allowed shall be limited to the amount that would be paid if the work were performed in accordance with Article 109-3.

If the Engineer determines that the work covered by the claim is not compensable under the terms of the contract, the claim will be denied.

The Engineer will notify the Design-Builder of his determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted within 120 calendar days after receipt of the complete request, all necessary supporting justification, and cost records.

The failure on the part of the Design-Builder to perform any of the following shall be a bar to recovery under the provisions of Articles 104-3 or 104-7:

1. The failure of the Design-Builder to notify the Engineer in writing prior to performing the work in dispute that he intends to file a claim.
2. The failure of the Design-Builder to keep records in accordance with the provisions of Article 109-3.
3. The failure of the Design-Builder to give the Engineer the opportunity to monitor the methods by which records are being maintained.

The failure of the Design-Builder to submit additional documentation requested by the Engineer provided documentation requested is available within the Design-Builder's records.

The failure of the Design-Builder to submit cost records on a weekly basis.

The failure of the Design-Builder to submit the written request for an adjustment in compensation with cost records and supporting information within 120 calendar days of completion of the affected work.

(C) Compensation--Article 104-4:

The Design-Builder's notice of intent to file a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of Subarticle 104-4(A) shall be given to the Engineer in writing within 7 days after the Engineer suspends the performance of the work. For an alleged suspension, the Design-Builder's notice of intent to file a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of Subarticle 104-4(B) shall be given to the Engineer in writing. The Design-Builder shall keep accurate and detailed records of the equipment and labor alleged to be idle. The Design-Builder's cost records, supporting data, and supporting information shall be complete in every respect and in such form that the Engineer may check them. The Design-Builder's cost records, supporting data, and supporting information for equipment idled due to the suspension or alleged suspension shall specifically identify each individual piece of equipment, its involvement in the work, its location on the project, the requested rental rate and justification as to why the equipment cannot be absorbed into unaffected work on the project during the period of suspension or alleged suspension. The Design-Builder's cost records, supporting data, and supporting information for idle labor shall include the specific employees, classification, dates and time idled, hourly rate of pay, their involvement in the project, and justification as to why they cannot be absorbed into the unaffected work on the project or other projects during the period of suspension or alleged suspension. The Design-Builder's cost records, supporting data, and supporting information shall be kept up-to-date and the Engineer shall be given the opportunity to review the methods by which the records, data, and information are being maintained. The cost records, supporting data, and supporting information shall be prepared on a weekly basis for each occurrence for which notice of intent to file a claim has been given and submitted to the Engineer within 7 days after the end of a given weekly period.

If the Design-Builder choose to pursue the claim after the suspension or alleged suspension period has ended, he shall submit a written claim to the Engineer for an adjustment in compensation based upon his cost records due to idle equipment and/or idle labor within 14 calendar days or receipt of the notice to resume work or within 14 calendar days of expiration of the alleged suspension period. This request shall summarize previously submitted cost records and clearly describe the Design-Builder's justification for an adjustment in compensation under the terms of the contract.

Upon receipt, the Engineer will evaluate the Design-Builder's request. If the Engineer agrees that the cost of the work directly associated with the suspension or alleged suspension has increased as a result of such suspension or alleged suspension and the suspension or alleged suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the Design-Builder, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather, the Engineer will make an adjustment, excluding profit, and modify the contract in writing accordingly. The Design-Builder will be paid for the verified actual cost of the idle equipment and idle labor. The compensation allowed shall be limited to the equipment, labor, bond, insurance, and tax costs, excluding profits, computed in accordance with Article 109-3.

If the Engineer determines that the suspensions of the work by the Engineer or alleged suspensions do not warrant an adjustment in compensation, he will notify the Design-Builder in writing of his determination.

The Engineer will notify the Design-Builder of his determination of whether or not an adjustment in compensation is warranted within 120 calendar days after receipt of the complete request, all necessary supporting justification, and cost records.

The failure on the part of the Design-Builder to perform any of the following shall be a bar to recovery under the provisions of Article 104-4:

1. The failure to notify the Engineer in writing within 7 days after the Engineer suspends in writing the performance of all or any portion of the work.
2. The failure to notify the Engineer in writing that he intends to file a claim by reason of alleged suspension.
3. The failure of the Design-Builder to keep records in accordance with the details of Article 109-3.
4. The failure of the Design-Builder to give the Engineer the opportunity to monitor the methods by which records are being maintained.
5. The failure of the Design-Builder to submit additional documentation requested by the Engineer provided documentation requested is available within the Design-Builder's records.
6. The failure of the Design-Builder to submit cost records on a weekly basis.
7. The failure of the Design-Builder to submit the written request for an adjustment in compensation with cost records, supporting data, and supporting information within 14 calendar days of receipt of the notice to resume work.

8. The failure of the Design-Builder to submit the written request for an adjustment in compensation with cost records, supporting data, and supporting information within 14 calendar days after the last day of the period during which the Design-Builder contends he has been prevented from performing all or any portion of the work for an unreasonable period of time (not originally anticipated, customary, or inherent to the construction industry) because of conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the Design-Builder, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather.

(D) Notification of Determination:

The failure on the part of the Engineer to notify the Design-Builder of his determination on the requested adjustment in compensation within 120 calendar days after receipt of the complete request, all supporting justification, and cost records will result in payment of interest on any monies determined to be due from the requested adjustment in compensation. Interest, at the average rate earned by the State Treasurer on the investment within the State's Short Term Fixed Income Investment Fund during the month preceding the date interest becomes payable, will be paid the Design-Builder on the next partial pay estimate and reflected on the final estimate for the period beginning on the 121st day after receipt of the complete request, all supporting justification, and cost records, and extending to the date the Engineer makes his determination on the disputed work.

If the Design-Builder fails to receive such adjustment in compensation for the disputed work as he claims to be entitled to under the terms of the contract, the Design-Builder may resubmit the written request for an adjustment in compensation to the Engineer as a part of the final claim after the project is complete. The Design-Builder will only be allowed to submit the request for an adjustment in compensation one time during the construction of the project.

104-9 DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY.

All property that is surplus to the needs of the project will remain or become the property of the Design-Builder, unless otherwise stated in the plans or special provisions, with the following exceptions:

1. Materials which are the property of utility companies providing service to buildings which are to be demolished or removed in accordance with Sections 210 and 215.
2. Materials resulting from the removal of existing pavement in accordance with Section 250 which are to be stockpiled for the use of the Department.
3. Materials resulting from the removal of existing structures in accordance with Section 402 where the plans or special provisions indicate that the material will remain the property of the Department.
4. Aggregate base course where the Special Provisions require that this material become the property of the Department.
5. Left over materials for which the Department has reimbursed the Design-Builder as provided in Article 109-6.
6. Materials that have been furnished by the Department for use on the project.

Property shall include but not be limited to materials furnished by the Design-Builder or the Department for either temporary or permanent use on the project, salvaged materials which were part of the existing facility on the date of availability for the project, and all implements, machinery, equipment, tools, supplies, laboratories, field offices, and watercraft which are necessary for the satisfactory completion of the project.

All property of the Design-Builder shall be removed from the project by the Design-Builder prior to final acceptance.

104-10 MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT.

The Design-Builder shall maintain the project from the date of beginning construction until the project is finally accepted. This maintenance shall be continuous and effective and shall be prosecuted with adequate equipment and forces to the end that all work covered by the contract is kept in satisfactory and acceptable condition at all times.

The Design-Builder shall maintain all existing drainage facilities, except where the work consists of resurfacing only, such that they are in the same condition upon acceptance of the project as they were when the project was made available.

In the event that the Design-Builder's work is suspended for any reason, he shall maintain the work covered by the contract, as provided herein.

When a portion of the project is accepted as provided in Article 105-17, immediately after such acceptance the Design-Builder will not be required to maintain the accepted portions. Should latent defects be discovered or become evident in an accepted portion of the project, such defective work shall be repaired or replaced at no cost to the Department.

Where an observation period(s) is required that extends beyond the final acceptance date, the Design-Builder shall perform any work required by the observation period until satisfactory completion of the observation period. The Design-Builder will not be directly compensated for any maintenance operations necessary, as this work will be considered incidental to the work covered by the various contract items.

104-11 FINAL CLEANING UP.

Before acceptance of the work for maintenance, the highway, borrow sources, waste areas, and all ground occupied by the Design-Builder within the project limits in connection with the work shall be cleaned of all rubbish, excess materials, temporary structures, and equipment; and all parts of the work shall be left in an acceptable condition.

The Design-Builder will not be directly compensated for the work of final cleaning up, as this work will be considered incidental to the work covered by the various contract items.

104-12 VALUE ENGINEERING PROPOSAL

This value engineering specification is to provide an incentive to the Design-Builder to initiate, develop, and present to the Department of Transportation for consideration, any cost reduction proposals conceived by him involving changes in the drawings, designs, specifications, or other requirements of the contract. This specification does not apply unless the proposal submitted is specifically identified by the Design-Builder as being presented for consideration as a Value Engineering Proposal. Submittals that propose material substitutions of permanent features such as changes from rigid to flexible or flexible to rigid pavements, concrete to steel or

steel to concrete bridges will not be considered acceptable Value Engineering Proposals. Depending on complexity of evaluation and implementation, Value Engineering Proposals that provide for total savings prior to distribution of less than the thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) will not generally be considered.

Value Engineering Proposals contemplated are those that would result in a net savings to the Department by providing a decrease in the total cost of construction or reduce the construction time without increasing the cost to construct the project. The effects the Proposal may have on the following items, but not limited to these items, will be considered by the Department when evaluating the proposal:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Service Life | 6) Desired Aesthetics |
| 2) Safety | 7) Design |
| 3) Reliability | 8) Standardized Features |
| 4) Economy of Operation | 9) Environmental Impact |
| 5) Ease of Maintenance | |

The Department reserves the right to reject the Proposal or deduct from the savings identified in the Proposal to compensate for any adverse effects to these items which may result from implementation of the Proposal.

The Department reserves the right to reject at its discretion any Value Engineering Proposal submitted which would require additional right of way. Substitution of another design alternate, which is detailed in the design-build package, for the one on which the Design-Builder proposed, will not be allowed. Plan errors which are identified by the Design-Builder and which result in a cost reduction will not qualify for submittal as a Value Engineering Proposal. Pending execution of a formal supplemental agreement, implementing an approved Value Engineering Proposal, the Design-Builder shall remain obligated to perform in accordance with the terms of the existing contract. No time extension will be granted due to the time required to review a Value Engineering Proposal.

The Design-Builder is encouraged to include this specification in contracts with subcontractors. The Design-Builder shall encourage submissions of Value Engineering Proposals from subcontractors, however, it is not mandatory that the Design-Builder accept or transmit to the Department Value Engineering Proposals proposed by his subcontractors. The Design-Builder may choose any arrangement for the subcontractor value engineering payments, provided that these payments shall not reduce the Department's share of the savings resulting from the Value Engineering Proposal.

Should the Design-Builder desire a preliminary review of a possible Value Engineering Proposal, prior to expending considerable time and expense in full development, a copy of the preliminary proposal shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer and the Value Engineering Office. The submittal shall state Preliminary Value Engineering Proposal Review Request and must contain sufficient drawings; cost estimates and written information that can be clearly understood and interpreted. Also include the identity of any Private Engineering Firms proposed by the Design-Builder to prepare designs or revisions to designs. The Department will review the preliminary submittal only to the extent necessary to determine if it has possible merit as a Value Engineering Proposal. This review does not obligate the Department to approve the final proposal should a preliminary review indicate the proposal has possible merit. The Department

is under no obligation to consider any Value Engineering Proposal (Preliminary or Final) that is submitted.

A copy of the Final Value Engineering Proposal shall be submitted by the Design-Builder to the Resident Engineer and the Value Engineering Office. The proposal shall contain, as a minimum, the following:

- (1) A statement that the request for the modification is being made as a Value Engineering Proposal.
- (2) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirements and the proposed modifications, with the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each.
- (3) If applicable, a complete drawing of the details covering the proposed modifications and supporting design computations shall be included in the final submittal. The preparation of new designs or drawings shall be accomplished and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of North Carolina. Further, the Department may require a review, and possibly the redesign, be accomplished by the project's original designer, or an approved equal. The Department may contract with private engineering firms, when needed, for reviews requested by the Department. The contractor shall contract with the original project designer, or an approved equal, when required by the Department, for any design work needed to completely and accurately prepare contract drawings. The Department may waive the requirements to have the preparation of contract drawings accomplished by a Professional Engineer or the project's original design based on the extent, detail, and complexity of the design needed to implement the value engineering proposal.
- (4) An itemized list of the contract requirements that would be modified and a recommendation of how to make each modification.
- (5) A detailed estimate of the cost of performing the work under the proposed modification.
- (6) A statement of the time by which approval of the Value Engineering Proposal must be issued by the Department to obtain the total estimate cost reduction during the remainder of the contract, noting any effect on the contract completion or delivery schedule.

To facilitate the preparation of revisions to contract drawings, the contractor may purchase reproducible copies of drawings for his use through the Department's Value Engineering Office. The preparation of new design drawings by or for the Design-Builder shall be coordinated with appropriate Department Branch through the Value Engineering Office. The contractor shall provide, at no charge to the Department, one set of reproducible drawings of the approved design needed to implement the value engineering proposal.

The Engineer, as defined in Article 101-34 of the Standard Specifications, will be the sole judge of the acceptability of a Value Engineering Proposal requested in accordance with these provisions and of the estimated net savings resulting from the approval of all or any part of the Proposal. The Design-Builder has the right to withdraw, in whole or in part, any Value Engineering Proposal not accepted by the Department within the period to be specified in the Proposal per Item (6) of the preceding paragraph.

If a Value Engineering Proposal is approved, the necessary changes will be effected by Supplemental Agreement. Included as a part of the Supplemental Agreement will be provisions for price adjustment giving the Design-Builder 50 percent of the net savings to the project resulting from the modifications.

The Department reserves the right to include in the Supplemental Agreement any conditions it deems appropriate for consideration, approval, and implementation of the proposal. Acceptance of the Supplemental Agreement by the Design-Builder shall constitute acceptance of such conditions.

The final net savings to be distributed will be the difference in cost between the existing contract cost for the involved unit bid items and actual final cost occurring as a result of the modification. Only those unit bid items directly affected by the Supplemental Agreement will be considered in making the final determination of net savings. In determining the estimate net savings, the Department reserves the right to disregard the contract prices if, in the judgement of the Department, such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of the work to be performed or to be deleted. Subsequent change documents affecting the modified unit bid items but not related to the Value Engineering Proposal will be excluded from such determination. The Department's review and administrative costs for value engineering proposals will be borne by the Department. The Design-Builder's costs for designs and/or revisions to designs and the preparation of design drawings will be borne by the Design-Builder. The costs to either party will not be considered in determining the net savings obtained by implementing the value engineering proposal. The Design-Builder's portion of the net savings shall constitute full compensation to him for effecting all changes pursuant to the agreement. The net savings will be prorated, 50 percent for the Design-Builder and 50 percent for the Department, for all accepted Value Engineering Proposals.

Upon execution of the Supplemental Agreement, the Department will thereafter have the right to use, duplicate or disclose in whole or in part any data necessary for utilization of the modification on other projects without obligation or compensation of any kind to the Design-Builder. Restrictions or conditions imposed by the Design-Builder for use of the proposal on other projects shall not be valid.

Except as may be otherwise precluded by this specification, the Design-Builder may submit a previously approved value engineering proposal on another project.

Unless and until a Supplemental Agreement is executed and issued by the Department, the Design-Builder shall remain obligated to perform the work in accordance with the terms of the existing contract.

Acceptance of the modification and its implementation will not modify the completion date of the contract unless specifically provided for in the Supplemental Agreement.

The Design-Builder shall not be entitled to additional compensation under Section 104 of the Standard Specifications for alterations in the plans or in the details of construction pursuant to the Value Engineering Proposal.

The Department will not be liable to the Design-Builder for failure to accept or act upon any Value Engineering Proposal submitted pursuant to this provision nor for any delays to the work attributable to any such proposal.

The Department reserves the right to negotiate desired changes with the Design-Builder under the provisions of the contract even though the changes are the result of a Value Engineering Proposal submitted on another contract. In this instance the savings will be prorated in accordance with the terms of the negotiated agreement.

SECTION 105

CONTROL OF WORK

105-1 AUTHORITY OF THE ENGINEER.

The Engineer will decide all questions which may arise as to the quality and acceptability of materials furnished and work performed and as to the rate of progress of the work; all questions which may arise as to the interpretation of the contract; and all questions as to the acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the Design-Builder. His decision shall be final and he shall have executive authority to enforce and make effective such decisions and orders as the Design-Builder fails to carry out promptly.

The Engineer shall have the authority to issue any written order to the Design-Builder which he considers necessary to the prosecution of the work, and shall have executive authority to enforce such written orders as the Design-Builder fails to carry out promptly. Failure on the part of the Design-Builder to comply with any written order issued by the Engineer may be justification for disqualifying the Design-Builder from further bidding in accordance with Article 102-16.

105-2 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS.

See Scope of Work:

105-3 CONFORMITY WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

All work performed and all materials furnished shall be in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, cross sections, dimensions, and material requirements, including tolerances, shown on the plans, or indicated in the specifications.

In the event the Engineer finds the materials or the finished product in which the materials are used not within reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications but that reasonably acceptable work has been produced, he will then make a determination if the work is to be accepted and remain in place. If the Engineer determines that the work is to be accepted, he will have the authority to make such adjustment in contract price as he deems warranted based upon his engineering judgment and the final estimate will be paid accordingly.

In the event the Engineer finds the materials or the finished product in which the materials are used or the work performed are not in reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications and have resulted in an inferior or unsatisfactory product, the work or materials shall be removed and replaced or otherwise corrected by the contractor at no cost to the Department.

The Design-Builder shall bear all the costs of providing the burden of proof that the nonconforming work is reasonable and adequately addresses the design purpose. The Design-Builder shall bear all risk for continuing with nonconforming work in question until it is accepted.

The Engineer may impose conditions for acceptance of the nonconforming work. The Design-Builder shall bear all costs for fulfilling the conditions.

The decisions whether the product satisfies the design purpose, whether the nonconforming work is reasonably acceptable and the conditions for acceptance are within the sole discretion of the Engineer.

105-4 COORDINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

The Design-Build Package, the Plans, the Standard Specifications, and all supplementary documents are essential parts of the contract and a requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. They are intended to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work.

In case of discrepancy or conflict, the order in which they govern shall be as follows:

- (A) Design-Build Package
- (B) Technical Proposal
- (C) Accepted Construction Plans
- (D) Standard Drawings
- (E) Standard Specifications

Where dimensions on the plans are given or can be computed from other given dimensions they shall govern over scaled dimensions.

The Design-Builder shall take no advantage of any error or omission in the plans, estimated quantities, or specifications. In the event the Design-Builder discovers an error or omission, he shall immediately notify the Engineer.

105-5 COOPERATION BY DESIGN-BUILDER.

The Design-Builder shall cooperate with the Engineer, his inspectors, and other contractors in every way possible, and shall give the work the constant attention necessary to facilitate the progress and satisfactory performance thereof. The Design-Builder shall notify the Engineer in writing at least 7 days prior to beginning work on the project. He shall notify the Engineer at least 1 day in advance when work is to be suspended and at least 2 days in advance when work is to be resumed.

The Design-Builder shall keep available on the project site at all times the contract assembly including special provisions, standard specifications, and plans.

105-6 SUPERVISION BY DESIGN-BUILDER.**(A) On Site Personnel:**

At all times that work is actually being performed the Design-Builder shall have present on the project one competent individual who has been authorized to act in a supervisory capacity over all work on the project including work subcontracted. The individual who has been so authorized shall be experienced in the type of work being performed and is to be fully capable of managing, directing, and coordinating the work; of reading and thoroughly understanding the contract; and of receiving and carrying out directions from the Engineer or his authorized representatives. He shall be an employee of the Design-Builder, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

(B) On Call Personnel:

At all times during the life of the project the Design-Builder shall provide one permanent employee who shall have the authority and capability for the overall responsibility of the project and who shall be personally available at the site of work within 24 hours notice. Such employee shall be fully authorized to conduct all business with the Subcontractors, to negotiate and execute all supplemental agreements, and to execute the orders or directions of the Engineer.

(C) Exceptions:

If the Design-Builder elects to have the employee described under (B) above constantly available in person on the project, then the presence of this employee will be considered as also meeting the requirements of (A) above. However, whenever such employee is absent from the project then an authorized individual meeting the requirements of (A) above shall be present on the project.

105-7 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS OR DESIGN-BUILDERS.

The Department reserves the right at any time to contract for and perform other or additional work on or near the work covered by the contract.

When separate or additional contracts are let within the limits of any one project, each Contractor or Design-Builder shall conduct his work so as not to interfere with or hinder the progress or completion of the work being performed by other Contractors or Design-Builders. Contractors or Design-Builders working within the limits of the same project shall cooperate with each other.

Each Contractor or Design-Builder shall conduct his operations in such a manner as to avoid damaging any work being performed by others or which has been completed by others.

The Department will under no circumstances be liable for any claim for additional compensation due to acts of one Contractor or Design-Builder holding up the work of another.

The Department will under no circumstances be liable for any damages experienced by one Contractor or Design-Builder as a result of the presence and operations of other Contractors or Design-Builders working within the limits of the same project.

105-8 COOPERATION WITH UTILITY OWNERS

Prior to the beginning of construction, the Department or Design-Builder will notify all utility owners known to have facilities affected by the construction of the project and will make arrangements for the necessary adjustments of all affected public or private utility facilities. The utility adjustments may be made either before or after the beginning of construction of the project. The adjustments will be made by the utility owner or his representative or by the Design-Builder when such adjustments are part of the work covered by his contract.

The Design-Builder shall use special care in working around and near all existing utilities that are encountered during construction, protecting them where necessary so that they will give uninterrupted service.

The Design-Builder shall cooperate with the utility owner, and/or the owner's representative in the adjustment or placement of utility facilities when such adjustment or placement is made necessary by the construction of the project or has been authorized by the Department.

In the event that utility services are interrupted by the Design-Builder, the Design-Builder shall promptly notify the owners and shall cooperate with the owners and/or the owner's 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 Design-Builder shall make his own determination as to the nature and extent of the utility facilities, including proposed adjustments, new facilities, or temporary work to be performed by the utility owner or his representative; and as to whether or not any utility work is planned by the owner in conjunction with the project construction. The Design-Builder shall consider all of the permanent and temporary utility facilities in their present or relocated positions. It will be the Design-Builder's responsibility to anticipate any additional costs to him resulting from such utility work and to reflect these costs in his bid for the various items in the contract.

Where changes to utility facilities are to be made solely for the convenience of the Design-Builder, it shall be the Design-Builder's responsibility to arrange for such changes and the Design-Builder shall bear all costs of such changes.

105-9 CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES, AND GRADES.

The Design-Builder shall be responsible for any surveying, construction staking and layout required in the performance of the work. He will be responsible for the accuracy of lines, slopes, grades and other engineering work which he provides under this contract. Unless otherwise specified in the Request for Proposal, no measurement or direct payment will be made for this work. The cost shall be considered as included in other contract items.

105-10 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF THE INSPECTOR.

Inspectors employed by the Department are authorized to inspect all work done and materials furnished. Such inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the preparation, fabrication, or manufacture of the materials to be used. The inspector is not authorized to alter or waive the provisions of the contract. The inspector is not authorized to issue instructions contrary to the plans and specifications, or to act as foreman for the Contractor; however, he has the authority to reject work or materials until any questions at issue can be referred to and decided by the Engineer. The inspector is not authorized to make any final acceptance of the work.

105-11 INSPECTION OF WORK.

All materials and each part or detail of the work shall be subject to inspection by the Engineer. The Design-Builder shall allow and provide a reasonable access to all parts of the work to the Engineer or his authorized representative. The Design-Builder shall also furnish such information and assistance as is required to make a complete and detailed inspection. Such access shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

The presence of the Engineer at the work site shall in no way lessen the Design-Builder's responsibility for conformity with the plans and specifications. Should the Engineer, prior to or during construction, fail to point out or reject materials or work that does not conform with plans and specifications, whether from lack of discovery or for any other reason, it shall in no way prevent later rejection or corrections to the unsatisfactory materials or work when discovered.

The Design-Builder shall have no claim for losses suffered due to any necessary removals or repairs resulting from the unsatisfactory work.

If the Engineer requests it, the Design-Builder, at any time before acceptance of the work, shall remove or uncover such portions of the finished work as may be directed. After examination, the Design-Builder shall restore said portions of the work to the standard required by the specifications. The Design-Builder shall keep cost records of the work performed and if the uncovered work is found to be acceptable, the Department will pay the Design-Builder on a force account basis in accordance with Article 109-3 for the cost of uncovering, or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed; but should the work so exposed or examined prove unacceptable, the uncovering, or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed, shall be at no cost to the Department.

When any other unit of government or political subdivision is to pay a portion of the cost of the work covered by the contract, its respective representatives shall have the right to inspect the work. When work is to be performed on the right of way of any railroad corporation or in proximity to other public utilities, the representatives of the railroad corporation and/or the public utilities shall have the right to inspect the work. Such inspection shall in no sense make any unit of government or political subdivision or any railroad corporation or public utility a party to the contract, and shall in no way interfere with the rights of either party thereunder.

105-12 UNAUTHORIZED WORK.

No work shall be performed without established lines and grades except as otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Work performed contrary to the instructions of the Engineer or contrary to any approvals granted by the Engineer will be considered as unauthorized and will not be paid for under the provisions of the contract. Work performed beyond the lines shown on the plans or as given, except as herein specified, or any extra work performed without authority will be considered as unauthorized and will not be paid for under the provisions of the contract. Any of the above work so performed may be ordered removed, replaced, or repaired at no cost to the Department.

Upon failure on the part of the Design-Builder to comply forthwith with any order of the Engineer made under the provisions of this article, the Engineer will have the authority to cause such unauthorized work to be removed and/or adjusted to conform to the provisions of the contract and to deduct the cost of removal and/or adjustment from any monies due or to become due the Design-Builder.

105-13 LIMITATIONS OF OPERATIONS.

At any time when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Design-Builder has obstructed, closed, or is conducting operations on, a greater portion of the work than is necessary for the prosecution of the work so as to constitute a hazard to the general public or impair the function of the facility being constructed where traffic must be maintained, the Engineer may require the Design-Builder to finish the portions on which work is in progress before starting work on additional portions of the work.

105-14 NIGHT WORK.

Whenever the Design-Builder's operations are being conducted at night, the Design-Builder shall provide such artificial lighting as may be necessary to provide for safe and proper construction and to provide for adequate inspection of the work as described in Section 1412.

105-15 RESTRICTION OF LOAD LIMITS.

The Design-Builder shall comply with all legal load restrictions in hauling equipment and materials on roads under the jurisdiction of the Department.

The Department has the right to place load limit restrictions on the load a Design-Builder may haul on any road or bridge in the vicinity of his contract. The Design-Builder, prior to bidding on a project, will be responsible for making his own investigations to determine beforehand the possibility of load limit restrictions being placed on any of the highways he plans to use for hauling purposes. The Design-Builder shall not be entitled to an extension of time or to compensation for any costs, inconvenience, delay, or any other adversity to the Design-Builder as the result of any reduction by the Department in load limit, or as the result of a refusal by the Department to raise load limits as hereinafter provided or under any other conditions, and any such reduction in load limit or refusal to raise load limits shall not constitute a basis for a claim for additional compensation.

Wherever load limit restrictions below the statutory legal load limit have been posted on any roads and/or bridges on the project or within the vicinity of the project, the Department may remove the load limit restrictions from such roads and/or bridges upon written request from the Design-Builder; and the Design-Builder thereafter will be allowed to haul up to the statutory legal limits over such roads and/or bridges, provided the Design-Builder enters into an agreement with the Department providing for:

1. Maintenance by the Design-Builder of such roads in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer during the haul period.
2. Repair by the Design-Builder of all damages to such roads after haul is completed to place them in a condition as good as they were prior to removal of the load limits.
3. Furnishing bond by the Design-Builder in an amount determined by the Engineer for the roads. Furnishing a bond for the roads does not entitle the Design-Builder to exceed the posted load limits of any bridge.
4. Assumption by the Design-Builder of all costs of strengthening any bridges which may be necessary in order to safely haul loads up to statutory legal limits. The Department will, upon request by the Design-Builder, make a determination as to the method and extent of strengthening required for the bridges and will advise the Design-Builder as to the amount of work to be done or an estimate of the charges for the work if performed by Department forces. When Department forces perform the work, the Design-Builder shall reimburse the Department in the amount of the actual charges for said work. When Design-Builder's forces perform the work, it shall be done in accordance with plans approved by the engineer and under his inspection.
5. Indemnification of the Department against any and all claims from third persons arising out of or resulting from the hauling operation or the maintenance, or lack of maintenance, of haul roads. Haul roads shall be maintained not only for the Design-Builder's hauling operations, but also for the use of the public.

Equipment operated on proposed bridges shall comply with the following load restrictions.

Maximum axle load (lbs.).....	36,000
Maximum axle load on tandem axles (lbs.).....	30,000
Maximum gross load (lbs.).....	90,000

The Design-Builder shall keep the bridge floor clean to reduce impact forces and place approved temporary guides on the bridge floor to position the wheel loads as nearly as possible over the bridge girders. Only one earth moving vehicle shall be on a bridge at any time. Upon completion of hauling over each bridge, the Design-Builder shall clean the bridge floor, curbs and rails.

Regulations pertaining to size and weight will not apply to equipment used on the project provided the vehicles involved are not operated on pavement, completed base course, or structures.

105-16 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE PROJECT OR PERFORM EROSION CONTROL WORK.

Failure on the part of the Design-Builder to comply with the provisions of Article 104-10 or to perform erosion control work as directed will result in the Engineer notifying the Design-Builder to comply with these provisions. In the event that the Design-Builder fails to begin such remedial action or fails to begin erosion control work within 24 hours after receipt of such notice with adequate forces and equipment, the Engineer may proceed to have the work performed with other forces. No payment will be made to the Design-Builder for work performed by others. Any costs incurred by the Department for work performed by others as provided above in excess of the costs that would have been incurred had the work been performed by the Design-Builder will be deducted from monies due the Design-Builder on his contract.

105-17 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE.

Upon apparent completion of the entire project, the Engineer will make an inspection of the project for final acceptance. If all construction provided for and contemplated by the contract is found to be satisfactorily completed, the project will be accepted. The acceptance of projects in there entirely will not be altered except as listed below:

1. When any continuous project is equal to or in excess of 5 miles in length, the Department will accept the project in 2 increments with the first increment equaling at least 50 percent of the total length of the project.
2. When it is considered to be in the best interest of the Department, other increments or parts of projects may be considered for acceptance.
3. When the contract contains an intermediate completion date requiring the completion of a portion of the work in its entirety, such portion of the work may be accepted if requested in writing by the Design-Builder.
4. Bridge decks and rails that have been constructed or rehabilitated at such time as they are open to public traffic.

5. Permanent sign panels, including hardware and retroreflective sheeting, that are required prior to the final acceptance of the project by the Traffic Control Plans or by the Engineer when the roadway where the signs are located is open to public traffic.

Acceptance of any increment or part of a project shall not operate to waive the assessment of all or any portion of liquidated damages assessable under the terms of the contract.

When the inspection discloses any work, in whole or in part, as being unsatisfactory or incomplete, the Engineer will advise the Design-Builder of such unsatisfactory or incomplete work, and the Design-Builder shall immediately correct, repair, or complete such work. The project will not be accepted and the Design-Builder shall be responsible for the maintenance of the project and maintenance of traffic until all of the recommendations made at the time of the inspection have been satisfactorily completed.

The Engineer will notify the Design-Builder in writing that the project has been accepted as soon as practicable after the completion of the project.

105-18 Substantial Completion

When the special provisions provide for a reduction in the rate of liquidated damages for the contract time or an intermediate contract time after the work is substantially complete, the work will be considered substantially complete when the following requirements are satisfied:

1. Through traffic has been placed along the project or along the work required by an intermediate contract time and the work is complete to the extent specified below, and all lanes and shoulders are open such that traffic can move unimpeded at the posted speed. Intersecting roads and service roads are complete to the extent that they provide the safe and convenient use of the facility by the public.
2. The final layers of pavement for all lanes and shoulders along the project or along the work required by an intermediate contract time are complete.
3. All signs are complete and accepted except for the signs on intersecting roadways.
4. All guardrails, drainage devices, ditches, excavation and embankment are complete.
5. Remaining work along the project consists of permanent pavement markings, permanent pavement markers or incidental construction that is away from the paved portion of the roadway.

Upon apparent substantial completion of the entire project or the work required by an intermediate contract time, the Engineer will make an inspection of the work. If the inspection discloses the entire project or the work required by an intermediate contract time is substantially complete; the Engineer will notify the Design-Builder in writing that the work is substantially complete. If the inspection discloses the entire project or the work required by an intermediate contract time is not substantially complete, the Engineer will notify the Design-Builder in writing of the work that is not substantially complete. The entire project or the work required by an intermediate contract time will not be considered substantially complete until all of the recommendations made at the time of the inspection have been satisfactorily completed.

SECTION 106

CONTROL OF MATERIAL

106-1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The materials used on the work shall meet all requirements of the contract and shall be subject to inspection, test, or rejection by the Engineer at any time. Materials used in the work shall be new or recycled as permitted by the Specifications.

It is the Departments intent to expand the use of recovered materials in its construction programs. The Design-Builder is encouraged to find innovative and alternative ways for beneficial use of recyclable materials that are currently a part of the solid waste stream and that contribute to problems of declining space in landfills.

The Design-Builder shall make his own determination of the various kinds and quantities of materials that are necessary for the acceptable performance and timely completion of the work. It will be the Design-Builder's responsibility to obtain materials which will meet the requirements of the contract. The Design-Builder shall be responsible for the acceptability of all materials used in the work and for the timely delivery of materials to the project so that adequate time will be available for the safe and proper performance of the work.

The Design-Builder shall provide access, means, and assistance in the verification of all testing equipment, scales, measures, and other devices operated by him in connection with the testing of the materials.

If the Design-Builder desires or is required to furnish materials from local deposits, other than those, if any, described in the contract he shall assume full responsibility for the sampling of the sources and the acceptability of the material in accordance with these specifications. He shall furnish without charge such preliminary samples as may be required; except that, if requested in writing, the Engineer may allow Department forces to take samples as requested by the Design-Builder. In the latter case, the Design-Builder shall reimburse the Department for the total expense of the sampling as determined by the Engineer. Tests will be made and reports rendered, but it is understood that such tests shall in no way be construed as a guarantee of acceptance of any material which may be delivered later for incorporation in the work. The Design-Builder shall assume full responsibility for the production of uniform and satisfactory materials from such local deposits, and shall indemnify and save harmless the Department from any and all claims for loss or damages resulting from the opening and operation thereof, or from the failure of the deposit after development to produce materials acceptable to the Engineer, in either quality or quantity.

106-2 SAMPLES, TESTS, AND CITED SPECIFICATIONS.

The Design-Builder shall perform Quality Control (QC), that may be used in the acceptance decision, at the frequencies described in the Minimum Sampling Guide. Quality Assurance (QA), verification and Independent Assurance (IA) will be performed by the Department. Laboratory testing performed by the Design-Builder shall be performed by an AASHTO Accredited facility and participate in the AMRL/CCRL proficiency testing program for the tests being performed. Technicians performing sampling and testing shall be qualified in accordance with the Department's training and certification requirements for the specific materials, or in accordance with AMRL/CCRL accreditation requirements.

Prior to beginning construction, the Design-Builder shall provide a "Table of Values" as described in Section 101-102 Definitions of Terms.

All tests will be made in accordance with the most recent standard or interim methods of the AASHTO in force on the date of advertisement. Should no AASHTO method of test exist for a material, the most recent standard or tentative method of ASTM or other methods adopted by the Department will be used.

All reference made to a specification published by AASHTO, ASTM, or any other organization other than the Department, which does not indicate the date of publication, will be understood to mean the specification current on the date of Request for Proposals for the project. When a more current specification is published during the life of the project, and when it is mutually agreed by the Design-Builder and the Engineer and such agreement is documented by a supplemental agreement, the Department may accept materials meeting the requirements of the latest publication.

106-3 DESIGN-BUILDER FURNISHED CERTIFICATION.

The Design-Builder shall maintain material certifications obtained from the producer, supplier, or an approved independent testing laboratory for the following types of materials, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer

1. Materials required to meet criteria documented by tests which are normally performed during the production process.
2. Materials which are required to meet specifications other than those published by AASHTO, ASTM, or the Division of Highways.
3. Materials produced at locations which are not within routine travel distance for Department representatives.
4. Materials required to meet criteria documented by tests involving special equipment not readily available to Department representatives.
5. Any other special material when so directed by the Engineer.

Material certifications of one of the following types shall be furnished for pre-tested materials. The specific type of material certification for each material shall be in accordance with the Department's Minimum Sampling Guide.

Type 1 Certified Mill Test Report:

A certified mill test report shall be a certified report of tests conducted by the manufacturer on samples taken from the same heat or lot number as the material actually shipped to the project. The report shall identify the heat or lot number.

Type 2 Typical Certified Mill Test Report:

A typical certified mill test report shall be a certified report of tests conducted by the manufacturer on samples taken from a lot which is typical of the material actually shipped to the project, but which may or may not be from the lot shipped.

Type 3 Manufacturer's Certification:

A manufacturer's certification shall be a certified statement that the material actually shipped to the project was manufactured by production processes which

are periodically and routinely inspected to assure conformance to specification requirements.

Type 4 Certified Test Reports:

A certified test report shall be a certified report of test conducted by an approved independent testing laboratory on samples taken from same heat or lot number as the material actually shipped to the project. The report shall identify the heat or lot number.

Type 5 Typical Certified Test Reports:

A certified test report shall be a certified report of tests conducted by an approved independent testing laboratory on samples taken from a lot which is typical of the material actually shipped to the project, but which may or may not be from the lot shipped.

Type 6 Supplier's Certification:

A supplier's certification is a signed statement by the supplier that the material described in the certification is of the specification grade required and that the supplier has on hand Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 material certifications to cover the material which is included in the Type 6 supplier's certification.

Type 7 Design-Builder's Certification:

Design-Builder's certification is a signed statement by a contractor that the used material described in the certification meets the requirements of the current specifications to the best of contractor's knowledge and that the contractor had in his possession at the time of purchase a Type 1, 2 or 3 materials certification to cover the material which is included in the Type 7 contractor's certification.

Final Material Certificate:

The Design-Builder shall, upon completion of the project, certify that all certifications were received and the materials were found in compliance with the specification requirements and list all exceptions to the plans and specifications. This certification shall be in the following format:

“This is to certify that the results of the tests on Acceptance and QC/QA samples indicate that the materials incorporated in the construction work and the construction operations controlled by sampling and testing, were in conformity with the approved plans and specifications. Such results compare favorably with the results of the independent assurance sampling and testing. Exceptions to the plans and specifications are noted below:”

Upon final acceptance of the Project, the Design-Builder shall submit all certifications to the Engineer.

106-4 DELIVERY AND HANDLING OF MATERIALS.

All materials shall be handled carefully and in such manner as to preserve their quality and fitness for the work. Materials damaged during delivery or handling shall not be used without approval of the Engineer.

106-5 STORAGE OF MATERIALS.

Materials shall be stored so as to insure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials, which may have been approved before storage, shall be subject to inspection at any time, and shall meet the requirements of the specifications at the time they are put into use. Stored materials shall be so located as to facilitate their inspection. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, that portion of the right of way not required for public travel may be used for storage purposes and for the Design-Builder's plant and equipment, but any additional space required therefor shall be provided by the Design-Builder at no expense to the Department. All storage sites located within the right of way shall be restored to their original condition by the Design-Builder at no expense to the Department, except where the materials stored are or are to become the property of the Department.

106-6 INSPECTION AT SOURCE.

The Engineer may undertake the inspection of materials at the source of supply. This inspection will be performed by Department personnel or private organizations retained by the Department. Where approved by the Engineer, the results of tests performed by private laboratories or producer's or manufacturer's laboratories may be used in determining compliance of a material or product with the contract.

The Department assumes no obligation to inspect materials at the source of supply and such inspection will be undertaken only upon condition that:

1. The cooperation and assistance of the Design-Builder and the producer with whom he has contracted for materials is assured.
2. The representative of the Engineer will have full entry at all times to such parts of the plant as may concern the manufacture or production of the materials.
3. Laboratory facilities shall be provided when required by the Engineer.

Where the Department agrees to inspect or test materials during their production or at the source of supply, the Design-Builder shall bear the cost of testing performed on materials ordered by him but not incorporated into the project. For items normally pretested by the Department, the Design-Builder shall provide a minimum of 30 days notice prior to the beginning of production of the items for this project along with final approved shop drawings.

The Department reserves the right to retest all materials which have been tested and accepted at the source of supply after the same have been delivered, and to reject all materials which, when retested, do not meet the requirements of the specifications.

106-7 SCALES AND PUBLIC WEIGHMASTER.

In the event material is to be paid for on a ton basis, the Contractor shall furnish platform scales or other weighing devices which have been certified by the N. C. Department of Agriculture. If the platform scales or other weighing devices are located outside of North Carolina, they shall have been certified by the Department of Agriculture within the particular State. The scales may be constructed and operated to provide automatic weighing, recording, and printing of tickets for the load being weighed.

All scales shall be operated by a public weighmaster licensed in accordance with Chapter 81A of the General Statutes of North Carolina. A certified weight certificate shall be issued by a North Carolina public weighmaster for each load. The certificate shall be in the form of a ticket furnished by the Contractor and shall contain the following information:

1. Division of Highways project number.
2. Date.
3. Time issued, if for bituminous plant mix or portland cement stabilized base course mixed in a central plant.
4. Type of material.
5. Gross weight.
6. Tare weight.
7. Net weight of material.
8. Quarry or plant location.
9. Division of Highways' Job Mix Formula Number, if ticket is for asphalt plant mix.
10. Division of Highways' Asphalt Plant Certification Number, if ticket is for asphalt plant mix.
11. Truck number.
12. Contractor's name.
13. Public weighmaster's stamp or number.
14. Public weighmaster's signature in ink or initials in ink.

When certified weighing devices other than platform scales are to be used, the gross weight and tare weight will not be required.

The Engineer may direct the Contractor to re-weigh the contents of any truck load that is to be delivered to the work on approved platform scales at no cost to the Department.

When tractor and trailer units are to be utilized in hauling material to be weighed, the platform scales shall be of sufficient length so as to accommodate the entire unit or the tractor shall be disconnected and the trailer and its contents weighed as a separate unit.

106-8 DEPARTMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL.

The Design-Builder shall furnish all materials necessary to complete the work, except those materials specified in the Design-Build Package to be furnished by the Department. Payment at the contract price for the item which includes the use of Department furnished material will be full compensation for all costs of handling and placing such materials after they are delivered or made available to the Design-Builder.

The Design-Builder will be held responsible for all material furnished him, and deductions will be made from any money due him to make good any shortage and deficiencies from any cause whatsoever and for any damage which may occur after Department furnished material has been made available.

106-9 DEFECTIVE MATERIAL

All materials which are not in reasonably close conformity to the requirements of the specifications shall be considered as defective and such materials, whether in place or not, shall be rejected and are to be removed from the site of the work unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer in accordance with Article 105-3. No rejected material, the defects of which may have been substantially corrected, may be used until approval has been given by the Engineer.

106-10 DENSITY DETERMINATION BY NUCLEAR METHODS.

The Engineer may, at his option, utilize nuclear methods as described in Article 520-10 and 610-11C to determine the density of selected pavement materials. The use of nuclear methods will include the establishment of the required density through the use of control strips constructed from materials actually being used on the project, and the determination of the density being obtained in test sections located throughout the project.

SECTION 107
LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY
TO PUBLIC

107-1 LAWS TO BE OBSERVED.

The Design-Builder shall keep himself fully informed of all Federal and State laws, all local laws, ordinances, and regulations, and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority which may in any manner affect those engaged or employed in the work, or which in any way affect the conduct of the work. He shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees; and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Board of Transportation and the Department of Transportation and their agents and employees from any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, by the Design-Builder or by his agents and employees.

107-2 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS VOID.

In accordance with G.S. 143-3.3, the Department will not recognize any assignment of claims by any Design-Builder.

107-3 PERMITS AND LICENSES.

The Design-Builder shall procure all permits and licenses except as otherwise specified; pay all charges, fees, and taxes; and give all notices necessary and incident to the due and lawful prosecution of the work.

107-4 PATENTED DEVICES, MATERIALS, AND PROCESSES.

If the Design-Builder employs any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, he shall provide for such use by suitable legal agreement with the patentee or owner. The Design-Builder and his surety shall indemnify and save harmless the Department from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of such patented design, device, material, process, trademark, or copyright, and shall indemnify and save harmless the Department from any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obligated to pay at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of the work by reason of any infringement.

107-5 ENCROACHMENT ON RIGHT OF WAY.

Any individual, firm, or corporation wishing to encroach on highway right of way shall secure a written permit from the Department. The Design-Builder is not authorized to allow any individual, firm, or corporation to perform any work within the limits of the project unless such work has been authorized in writing by the Engineer.

When so directed by the Engineer, the Design-Builder shall make any repairs necessary due to such encroachments and such work will be paid for as extra work.

107-6 FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.

When the United States Government pays all or any portion of the cost of the work, the Federal laws authorizing such participation and the rules and regulations made pursuant to such laws shall be observed by the Design-Builder. The work will be subject to the inspection of the representative of such Federal agencies as are created for the administration of these laws. The Design-Builder shall have no right to make the Federal Government a party to any court action

solely by reason of its participation in the cost of the work or by reason of its inspection of the work.

107-7 SANITARY PROVISIONS.

The Design-Builder shall provide and maintain in a neat, sanitary condition such accommodations for the use of his employees as may be necessary to comply with the requirements of the State and local Board of Health, or of other bodies or tribunals having jurisdiction.

107-8 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY.

The Design-Builder shall at all times so conduct his work as to insure the least possible obstruction to traffic. The safety and convenience of the general public and the residents along the highway, and the protection of persons and property, shall be provided for by the Design-Builder as specified in Section 150.

107-9 COORDINATION WITH RAILWAY.

All work to be performed by the Design-Builder on railway right of way shall be done in a manner satisfactory to the railway company, and shall be performed at such times and in such manner as not to unnecessarily interfere with the movement of traffic upon the track of the railway company. The Design-Builder shall use all care and precautions in order to avoid accidents, damage, or unnecessary delays or interference with the railway company's traffic or other property. The Design-Builder shall carry such railroad protective insurance and public liability and property damage insurance as may be stipulated in the special provisions.

When the Design-Builder is required by the plans or special provisions to transport materials or equipment across the tracks of any railway or to perform work on railway right of way, the Design-Builder will obtain any necessary written authority from the railway company for the establishment of a railway crossing or for the performance of work on railway right of way. The Design-Builder will be required to bear the cost of any watchman service or flagging protection necessary due to such operations, as the railway company will be reimbursed directly by the Design-Builder for the cost of such work.

In case the Design-Builder elects or finds it necessary to transport materials or equipment across the tracks of any railway at any point where a crossing is not required by the plans or special provisions, or at any point other than an existing public crossing, he shall obtain specific written authority from the railway company for the establishment of a private railway crossing and shall bear all costs in connection with such crossing, including installation, drainage, maintenance, any necessary insurance, watchman service, flagging protection, and removal of such private railway crossing.

107-10 WORK IN, OVER, OR ADJACENT TO NAVIGABLE WATERS.

All work in or over navigable waters shall be in accordance with conditions contained in the permit obtained by the Department from the authority granting the permit. These conditions will be included in the project special provisions. The work shall be performed in such manner so as not to interfere with navigation of the waterway unless approval therefor is obtained from the authority granting the permit.

The Design-Builder shall prepare drawings necessary to obtain any addendums which may be required for his operations which are not included in the Department's permit. He shall coordinate their submission with the Engineer.

107-11 USE OF EXPLOSIVES.

When the use of explosives is necessary for the prosecution of the work, the Design-Builder shall exercise the utmost care not to endanger life or property. The Design-Builder shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury to persons or property resulting from the use of explosives. Such responsibility shall include, but shall in no way be limited to all damages arising from all forms of trespass to adjacent property as a result of blasting by the Design-Builder. Provided that in cases of damage or interruption to underground water supply or veins to adjacent landowners, the Design-Builder shall not be held responsible where the Design-Builder has used reasonable care and has taken reasonable precautions to prevent such damage.

All explosives shall be stored in a secure manner, in compliance with all laws, and all such storage places shall be marked clearly "DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES."

The Design-Builder shall notify each public utility company having facilities in close proximity to the site of the work of his intention to use explosives. This notice shall be given sufficiently in advance to enable the utility companies to take whatever steps they may consider necessary to protect their property from injury. The Design-Builder shall also give the Engineer, all occupants of adjacent property, and all other Contractors working in or near the project notice of his intention to use explosives. Motorists shall be notified in accordance with Article 1101-10.

The Design-Builder shall submit a blasting plan to the Engineer within 24 hours after each shot. The blasting plan shall contain the full details of the drilling and blasting patterns unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, and shall contain the following information: (1) station limits of shot, (2) plan of drill hole pattern, blast hole spacing, blast hole diameters and free face, (3) initiation sequence of blastholes including delay timer and delay system, (4) manufacturers data sheet for all explosives, primers, and initiators employed, (5) loading diagram showing type and amount of explosives, primers, initiators, and location and depth of stemming. The blasting plan submitted is for quality control and record keeping purposes. Review by the Engineer shall not relieve the Design-Builder of his responsibilities as provided in Article 107-12.

107-12 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY.

The Design-Builder shall be responsible for the protection from his activities of all public and private property on and adjacent to the work and shall use every reasonable precaution necessary to prevent damage or injury thereto. He shall use suitable precautions to prevent damage to pipes, conduits, and other underground structures, and to poles, wires, cables, and other overhead structures.

The Design-Builder shall protect carefully from disturbance or damage all land monuments and property markers until the Engineer has witnessed or otherwise referenced their location and shall not remove them until directed.

The Design-Builder shall be responsible for the removal, preservation, and resetting of all mail boxes disturbed by the construction operations. The mail boxes and their supports, when reset, shall be left in as good a condition as they were before removal. The Design-Builder will

not be required to furnish new material except as required to repair damage resulting from construction operations.

The Design-Builder will be held responsible for all damage or injury to property of any character resulting from any act, omission, negligence, or misconduct in the prosecution of the work. When any direct or indirect damage or injury is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, negligence, or misconduct in the execution of the work, he shall either restore at his own expense such property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, or shall make good such damage or injury in a manner acceptable to the owner of the damaged property and to the Department. In case of failure on the part of the Design-Builder to restore such property or make good such damage or injury the Department may at the Design-Builder's expense repair, rebuild, or otherwise restore such property in such manner as the Engineer may consider necessary.

107-13 CONTROL OF EROSION, SILTATION, AND POLLUTION.

(A) General:

The Design-Builder shall take whatever measures are necessary to minimize soil erosion and siltation, water pollution, and air pollution caused by his operations. The Design-Builder shall also comply with the applicable regulations of all legally constituted authorities relating to pollution prevention and control. The Design-Builder shall keep himself fully informed of all such regulations which in any way affect the conduct of the work, and shall at all times observe and comply with all such regulations. In the event of conflict between such regulations and the requirements of the specifications, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.

The Engineer will limit the area over which clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow, and embankment operations are performed whenever the Design-Builder's operations do not make effective use of construction practices and temporary measures which will minimize erosion, or whenever construction operations have not been coordinated to effectively minimize erosion, or whenever permanent erosion control features are not being completed as soon as permitted by construction operations.

Following completion of any construction phase or operation, on any area greater than one acre, the Design-Builder shall provide ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion within 30 calendar days. When the construction is within a high quality water zone, as indicated in the plans, ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be provided within 15 calendar days. The ground cover shall be either temporary or permanent and the type specified in the special provisions.

(B) Erosion and Siltation Control:

The Design-Builder shall exercise every reasonable precaution throughout the life of the project to prevent the eroding of soil and the silting of rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, other water impoundments, ground surfaces, or other property.

Prior to suspension of operations on the project or any portion thereof, the Design-Builder shall take all necessary measures to protect the construction area, including but not limited to borrow sources, soil type base course sources, and waste areas, from erosion during the period of suspension.

Excavated materials shall not be deposited, nor shall earth dikes or other temporary earth structures be constructed, in rivers, streams, or impoundments. As an exception to the above, confined earth materials will be permitted when approved in writing by the Engineer.

(C) Coordination of Erosion Control Operations:

Temporary and permanent erosion control measures shall be provided as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All permanent erosion control work shall be incorporated into the project at the earliest practicable time. Temporary erosion control measures shall be coordinated with permanent erosion control measures and all other work on the project to assure economical, effective, and continuous erosion control throughout the construction and post construction period and to minimize siltation of rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, other water impoundments, ground surfaces, or other property.

Temporary erosion control measures shall include but not be limited to the use of temporary berms, dikes, dams, drainage ditches, silt basins, silt ditches, slope drains, structures, vegetation, mulches, mats, netting, gravel, or any other methods or devices that are necessary. Temporary erosion control measures may include work outside the right of way or construction limits where such work is necessary as a result of construction such as borrow operations, haul roads, plant sites, equipment storage sites, and disposal of waste or debris. The Design-Builder shall be liable for all damages to public or private property caused by silting or slides originating in waste areas furnished by the Design-Builder.

Materials for temporary erosion control measures shall have been approved by the Engineer before being used or shall be as directed by the Engineer.

Erosion control measures installed by the Design-Builder shall be acceptably maintained by the Design-Builder.

(D) Water and Air Pollution:

The Design-Builder shall exercise every reasonable precaution throughout the life of the project to prevent pollution of rivers, streams, and water impoundments. Pollutants such as chemicals, fuels, lubricants, bitumens, raw sewage, and other harmful waste shall not be discharged into or alongside of rivers, streams, or impoundments, or into natural or manmade channels leading thereto.

The Design-Builder shall comply with all State or local air pollution regulations throughout the life of the project.

(E) Dust Control:

The Design-Builder shall control dust throughout the life of the project within the project area and at all other areas affected by the construction of the project, including, but not specifically limited to, unpaved secondary roads, haul roads, access roads, disposal sites, borrow and material sources, and production sites. Dust control shall not be considered effective where the amount of dust creates a potential or actual unsafe condition, public nuisance, or condition endangering the value, utility, or appearance of any property.

The Design-Builder will not be directly compensated for any dust control measures necessary, as this work will be considered incidental to the work covered by the various contract items.

(F) Application of Specifications:

The provisions of this article shall apply to all construction operations. Further references and detailed requirements concerning erosion, siltation, and pollution prevention and control are given in other sections of the specifications as supplements to the general requirements of this article.

(G) Sanctions:

In the event that temporary erosion and pollution control measures become necessary due to the Design-Builder's negligence, carelessness, or failure to incorporate permanent erosion control measures into the project at the earliest practicable time, such measures shall be performed by the Design-Builder as directed by the Engineer at no cost to the Department. If the Design-Builder fails to perform such measures as directed, the Engineer may have the work performed in accordance with Article 105-16.

Failure of the Design-Builder to fulfill any of the requirements of this article may result in the Engineer ordering the stopping of construction operations in accordance with Article 108-7 until such failure has been corrected. Such suspension of operations will not justify an extension of contract time.

Failure on the part of the Design-Builder to perform the necessary measures to control erosion, siltation, and pollution will result in the Engineer notifying the Design-Builder to take such measures. In the event that the Design-Builder fails to perform such measures within 24 hours after receipt of such notice with adequate forces and equipment, the Engineer may suspend the work as provided above, or may proceed to have such measures performed with other forces and equipment, or both. No payment will be made to the Design-Builder for the performance of this work and the cost of such work so performed will be deducted from monies due the Design-Builder on his contract.

107-14 PROTECTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

In the execution of any work within or adjacent to any State or National forest, park, or other public lands, the Design-Builder shall comply with all regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over such forest, park, or lands, governing the protection of public lands and the carrying out of work within public lands, and shall observe all sanitary laws and regulations with respect to the performance of work in public lands. He shall keep the areas in an orderly condition, dispose of all refuse, and obtain permits for the construction and maintenance of all construction camps, stores, warehouses, residences, latrines, cesspools, septic tanks, and other structures in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authorities.

The Design-Builder shall take all reasonable precaution to prevent and suppress forest fires and shall require his employees and subcontractors, both independently and at the request of forest officials, to do all reasonable within their power to prevent and suppress and to assist in preventing and suppressing forest fires and to make every possible effort to notify a forest official at the earliest possible moment of the location and extent of any fire seen by them.

The Design-Builder shall obtain any construction permits, which may be required for his operations, which are not a part of the project, in accordance with the requirements of the regulations of the appropriate authorities.

107-15 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS.

The Design-Builder shall indemnify and save harmless the Board of Transportation and its members and the Department of Transportation and its officers, agents, and employees from all suits, actions, or claims of any character brought for any injury or damages received or sustained by any person, persons, or property by reason of any act of the Design-Builder, Subcontractor, its agents or employees, in the performance of the contract. The Design-Builder's liability to save harmless and indemnify shall include, but not by way of limitation, the following: (1) damages or claims for the failure of the Design-Builder to safeguard the work; (2) damages or claims by reason of the failure of the Design-Builder to erect adequate barricades and post adequate warnings to the public of such barricades; (3) any damage or claims caused through the Design-Builder's use of defective materials or by the performance of defective work; (4) any claims by reason of the Design-Builder's infringement of patent, trademark, or copyright; (5) any amounts paid by the Department by reason of the Design-Builder's failure to comply with or for violations of laws, ordinances, orders, or decrees; (6) any damages or claims caused by blasting operations of the Design-Builder with or without proof of negligence on the part of the Design-Builder; (7) damages or claims caused by the failure of the Design-Builder to protect private or public property pursuant to Article 107-12, including damages to public and private property caused by silting and slides from waste areas furnished by the Design-Builder, without proof of negligence; (8) damages caused by the failure of the Design-Builder to control erosion in accordance with the plans and specifications.

In addition to any remedy authorized by law, the Department shall have a right to retain from moneys due the Design-Builder as the Department considers necessary until final disposition has been made of the following suits or claims: (1) For all claims against the Department involving claims or damages which are the Design-Builder's responsibility under Section 107 of the specifications. The Design-Builder and the Surety shall remain responsible until such suits or claims against the Department have been settled and until the Department has been indemnified and saved harmless. (2) In case of claims by the third parties against the Design-Builder involving tort liability for which the Department might be held liable for as a taking of property, or as a tort before the Industrial Commission. However, moneys due the Design-Builder will not be retained provided the Design-Builder produces satisfactory evidence to the Department that he is adequately protected from such tort liability by public liability and property damage insurance. In all other cases involving claims or suits by third parties against the Design-Builder, amounts due the Design-Builder will not be withheld provided that the consent of the Surety is furnished and the Surety guarantees payment of any amounts for which the Design-Builder may be determined to be legally liable for. (3) In cases of damage to property of the Department, such amounts necessary to pay for such damage.

In cases where claims are made or suits filed against employees, agents, or officers of the Department of Transportation or members of the Board of Transportation, the Department of Transportation may retain from moneys due the Design-Builder sufficient to indemnify such employee, agent, or officer of the Department of Transportation or member of the Board of Transportation for any amounts which they may be held liable for but for which the Design-Builder is responsible under the provisions of Section 107 of these specifications. In the event that there is not sufficient money retained or the final estimate is paid, the Department of Transportation may collect from the Design-Builder or its Surety amounts sufficient to

indemnify such employee, agent, or officer of the Department of Transportation or member of the Board of Transportation for such damages incurred.

107-16 LIABILITY INSURANCE.

When required by the special provisions the Design-Builder shall carry insurance of the kinds and in the amounts specified therein in addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the contract, or any other insurance carried by the Design-Builder.

107-17 OPENING SECTIONS OF PROJECT TO TRAFFIC.

If it is determined by the Engineer that the Design-Builder will not complete the work by the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time, the Engineer may notify the Design-Builder in writing that upon expiration of contract time or intermediate contract time the project or any portion thereof will be open to traffic. On such sections, which are opened, the Design-Builder shall conduct the remainder of his operations to cause the least obstruction to traffic. The Design-Builder shall not be relieved of his liability or responsibility, shall not receive any additional compensation due to the added cost of the work, nor shall he receive any extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time, by reason of such openings.

107-18 DESIGN-BUILDER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORK.

Until final acceptance of the work by the Engineer, as evidenced in writing, the Design-Builder shall have the charge and care thereof and shall take every precaution against injury or damage to any part thereof by the action of the elements, or from any other cause, whether arising from the execution or from the nonexecution of the work. The Design-Builder shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries or damages to any portion of the work occasioned by any of the above causes before final acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof, except as provided in other sections of the specifications. The Department will reimburse the Design-Builder for the repair of the work due to actions of the elements of such exceptional nature as to be legally classified as Acts of God.

In case of suspension of work from any cause whatever, the Design-Builder shall be responsible for all materials, and shall properly store them, if necessary, and shall provide suitable drainage of the roadway and erect necessary temporary structures at no cost to the Department.

107-19 FURNISHING RIGHT OF WAY.

The Department will be responsible for the securing of all necessary rights of way in advance of construction.

107-20 PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Employees, agents, officers, and members of the Board of Transportation or the Department of Transportation shall not be held personally liable for any damages connected with the work, it being specifically understood in all such matters that they act solely as agents and representatives of the Board of Transportation or the Department of Transportation.

107-21 WAIVER OF LEGAL RIGHTS BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Upon completion of the work, the Department will expeditiously make an inspection and notify the Design-Builder of acceptance. Such final acceptance and processing of the final estimate, however, shall not preclude or stop the Department from correcting any measurement, estimate, or certificate made before or after completion of the work, nor shall the Department be precluded or stopped from recovering from the Design-Builder or his Surety, or both, such overpayment as it may sustain, or by failure on the part of the Design-Builder to fulfill his obligations under the contract. A waiver on the part of the Department of any breach of any part of the contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

The Design-Builder, without prejudice to the terms of the contract, shall be liable to the Department for latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the Department's rights under any warranty or guaranty.

107-22 SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PROTECTION.

The Design-Builder shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations governing safety, health, and sanitation, and shall provide all safeguards, safety devices, and protective equipment, and shall take any other needed actions, on his own responsibility that are 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.

107-23 WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.

The Design-Builder's attention is directed to the provisions and requirements of any and all public statutes, which regulate hours, or conditions of employment on public work. Such provisions and requirements that are appropriate, in accordance with the intent of the particular law, act, or statute, will be applicable to all work performed by the Design-Builder with his own organization and with the assistance of workmen under his immediate superintendence, and to all work performed by subcontract. It will be the responsibility of the Design-Builder to ascertain the appropriate application of such provisions and requirements to the work.

In addition to the general requirements of the various regulations referred to above, certain additional regulations and restrictions may be imposed that are peculiar to the particular work under the contract. In such cases, these regulations and restrictions will be included in the special provisions for the particular project involved.

For projects that are financed wholly or in part with Federal funds, the minimum wage rates to be paid to all mechanics and laborers employed on the project will be determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor. A schedule of such wage rates will be inserted in the Request for Proposals for such projects. The Design-Builder shall provide at the job site at no cost to the Department a weatherproof bulletin board covered with glass or rigid transparent plastic and shall display thereon at all times legible copies of such schedule of wage rates and of the wage rate information poster that will be furnished to him. The bulletin board shall be located in a conspicuous place easily accessible to all employees.

In the event that changes should occur in any of the regulations referred to in this article, or in any application thereof to the work under contract, no additional compensation will be allowed the Design-Builder as a result of such changes.

107-24 LIABILITY TO THIRD PARTIES.

It is not intended by any of the provisions of any part of these specifications to make the public or any member thereof a third party beneficiary hereunder, or to authorize anyone who is not a party to a contract entered into pursuant to these specifications to maintain a suit for personal injury or property damage otherwise than as authorized and provided by law.

107-25 RIGHT OF THE DESIGN-BUILDER TO FILE VERIFIED CLAIM.

If the Design-Builder fails to receive such settlement as he claims to be entitled to under the terms and provisions of the contract, the Design-Builder may submit a written and verified claim for such amounts he deems himself or his subcontractor(s) entitled to under the terms and provisions of the contract provided he has complied with the applicable provisions of the contract including, but not limited to, giving written notice of intent to file a claim, keeping and submission of cost records, and the initial submission of a written claim within the specified time period. The claim shall be submitted to the State Highway Administrator within 60 days from the time the Design-Builder receives the final estimate as defined by Article 101-38 and shall be submitted in accordance with G.S. 136-29.

107-26 HAZARDOUS, CONTAMINATED, AND/OR TOXIC MATERIAL.

When the Design-Builder's operations encounter or expose any abnormal condition which may indicate the presence of a hazardous, contaminated, and/or toxic material, such operations shall be discontinued in the vicinity of the abnormal condition and the Engineer shall be notified immediately. Upon notification by the Design-Builder, the Engineer will investigate the work and, if necessary, suspend the work in accordance with Article 108-7. The presence of barrels; old or abandoned underground storage tanks; and discolored earth, metal, wood, etc.; visible fumes; abnormal odors; excessively hot earth; smoke; or anything else which appears abnormal may be indicators of hazardous, contaminated, and/or toxic materials and shall be treated with extraordinary caution as they are evidence of abnormal conditions.

The Design-Builder's operations shall not resume until so directed by the Engineer.

Disposition of the hazardous, contaminated, and/or toxic material will be made in accordance with the requirements and regulations of the Department of Human Resources and the Department of Environment, Health & Natural Resources. Where the Design-Builder performs work necessary to dispose of hazardous, contaminated, and/or toxic material, payment will be made at the unit prices for pay items included in the contract which are applicable to such work or, where the contract does not include such pay items, payment will be made as provided in Article 104-7 for extra work. Where the contract does not include pay items for the work necessary to dispose of hazardous, contaminated, and/or toxic material, the Engineer may have the work performed by others.

SECTION 108**PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS****108-1 GENERAL.**

It is the intent of these specifications that the Design-Builder shall commence work on the date of availability shown in the Request for Proposals or as soon thereafter as practicable, but not before the contract has been executed by both the Design-Builder and the Department. The Design-Builder shall not begin work prior to the date of availability without written approval of the Engineer. If such approval is given and the Design-Builder does begin work prior to the date of availability the Department will assume no responsibility for any delays caused prior to the date of availability by any reason whatsoever, and such delays, if any, will not constitute a valid reason for extending the completion date.

It is further the intent of these specifications that the Design-Builder shall pursue the work diligently with workmen in sufficient numbers, abilities, and supervision, and with equipment, materials, and methods of construction as may be required to complete the work described in the contract, or as may be amended, by the completion date.

108-2 PROJECT SCHEDULE.

This section is replaced by the Project Special Provision entitled " Project Schedule" contained elsewhere in this Design-Build Package.

108-3 PREDESIGN CONFERENCE / PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.

The selected Design-Builder shall meet with the Engineer for a predesign conference concerning the design phase of the work. This conference shall be held prior to the commencement of work, as it is determined according to Article 108-1, and will be scheduled by the Engineer. At the predesign conference, the Design-Builder shall furnish authorized signature forms and a list of any proposed subcontractors and major material suppliers associated with the design of the project.

A preconstruction conference shall be held at least 10 working days before construction activity begins. This second conference, concerning the construction phase, shall also be scheduled by the Engineer. The Design Builder shall give the Engineer a minimum of 45 days notice before he plans to begin construction activities. This will allow the Engineer time for any environmental agency representatives involved in the permitting process, as well as any other pertinent entities, to be scheduled to attend the preconstruction conference. If the Design-Builder is responsible for utilities in accordance with Article 105-8, he shall be responsible for coordinating with the Engineer in scheduling their attendance and for notifying them. The Design-Builder shall also be responsible for coordinating with the Engineer in scheduling the attendance of subcontractors and others deemed appropriate, and for notifying them.

At the preconstruction conference, a list of any proposed subcontractors and major material suppliers associated with the construction of the project will be submitted.

If the contract has a DBE requirement, the Design-Builder shall submit copies of completed and signed DBE subcontracts, purchase orders, or invoices to the Department.

The Design-Builder shall submit a traffic control plan in accordance with Article 1101-5. The Design-Builder shall designate an employee who is competent and experienced in traffic control

to implement and monitor the traffic control plan. The qualifications of the designated employee must be satisfactory to the Engineer.

The Design-Builder shall submit a safety plan and designate an employee as Safety Supervisor.

Both plans shall be submitted at the preconstruction conference and must be satisfactory to the Engineer. Should the design plan include activities that would place personnel on the work site, traffic control and safety plans for those activities would be submitted at the predesign conference.

During the preconstruction conference, the Engineer will designate a Department employee or employees who will be responsible to see that the traffic control plans and any alterations thereto are implemented and monitored to the end that traffic is carried through the work in an effective manner. If approved by the Engineer, the Design-Builder may designate one employee to be responsible for both the traffic control and safety plans. The Design-Builder shall not designate its superintendent as the responsible person for either the traffic control plan or the safety plan, unless approved by the Engineer.

If the project requires that Design-Builder or State personnel work from falsework, within shoring, or in any other hazardous area the Design-Builder shall submit, as part of the Design-Builder's safety plan, specific measures it will use to ensure worker safety.

The Design-Builder shall also submit a program for erosion control and pollution prevention on all projects involving clearing and grubbing, earthwork, structural work, or other construction, when such work is likely to create erosion or pollution problems.

If the Design-Builder fails to provide the required submissions, the Engineer may order the preconstruction conference suspended until such time as they are furnished. Work shall not begin until the preconstruction conference has been concluded and the safety plan has been approved, unless authorized by the Engineer. The Design-Builder shall not be entitled to additional compensation or an extension of contract time resulting from any delays due to such a suspension.

The Design-Builder shall designate a qualified employee as Quality Control Manager. The Quality Control Manager shall be responsible for the implementing and monitoring of the quality control requirements of the project.

108-4 CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCES.

After work on the project has begun, construction conferences are to be held no less than once per month. The construction conferences are to be scheduled at times, which are mutually agreeable to both the Design-Builder and the Department. It shall be the Design-Builder's responsibility to attend and record the proceedings of these conferences.

108-5 CHARACTER OF WORKMEN, METHODS, AND EQUIPMENT.

The Design-Builder shall at all times employ sufficient labor and equipment for prosecuting the several classes of work to full completion in the manner and time required by these specifications.

“The Design-Builder cannot recruit Department employees for employment. Additionally, Department employees who elect to become employed by a Design-Builder may not perform any

function on a project, which they have been involved in during employment with the Department without written consent of the State. Any person employed by the Design-Builder and assigned to a project who has previously been involved in the project as a Department employee shall be, at the written direction of the Engineer, removed from the project. An exception to these terms may be granted when recommended by the Secretary and approved by the Board of Transportation.

Failure of the Design-Builder to comply may be justification for disqualifying the Design-Builder from further bidding in accordance with the provisions of Article 102-16 and shall be grounds for termination of this contract.

No person shall be employed by the Design-Builder or by any Subcontractor who has been determined by the Engineer to have engaged in fraudulent activities in connection with any work for the Department of Transportation.

Any person employed by the Design-Builder or by any Subcontractor who, in the opinion of the Engineer, does not perform his work in a proper and skillful manner or is disrespectful, intemperate, or disorderly or who has been determined by the Engineer to have engaged in fraudulent activities in connection with any work for the Department of Transportation shall be, at the written request of the Engineer, removed forthwith by the Design-Builder or Subcontractor employing such person, and shall not be employed again in any portion of the work without the approval of the Engineer.

Should the Design-Builder fail to remove such person or persons as required above, the Engineer may suspend the work in accordance with the provisions of Article 108-7 until such orders are complied with.

All equipment, which is proposed to be used on the work, is to be of sufficient size and in such mechanical condition as to meet the requirements of the work and to produce a satisfactory quality of work. Equipment used on any portion of the project shall be such that no injury to the roadway, adjacent property, or other highways will result from its use. The Engineer may order in writing the removal and replacement of any unsatisfactory equipment.

When the methods and equipment to be used by the Design-Builder in accomplishing the construction are not prescribed in the contract, the Design-Builder is free to use any methods or equipment that he demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Engineer will accomplish the contract work in conformity with the requirements of the contract.

When the contract specifies that the construction be performed by the use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used unless others are authorized by the Engineer. If the Design-Builder desires to use a method or type of equipment other than those specified in the contract, he may request authority from the Engineer to do so. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the methods and equipment proposed to be used and an explanation of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given it will be on the condition that the Design-Builder will be fully responsible for producing construction work in conformity with contract requirements. If, after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment, the Engineer determines that the work produced does not meet contract requirements, the Design-Builder shall discontinue the use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining construction with the specified methods and equipment. The Design-Builder shall remove the unsatisfactory work and replace it with work of specified

quality, or take such other corrective action as the Engineer may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment for the construction items involved nor in the completion date as a result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under these provisions.

108-6 SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT.

The Design-Builder shall not sublet, sell, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of the contract or any portion thereof; or of his right, title, or interest therein; without written consent of the Engineer. In case such consent is given, the sublet work shall be performed by the Subcontractor unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer. Failure of the Design-Builder to comply with these provisions will be just cause for the work to be considered unauthorized in accordance with Article 105-12. A firm which has been disqualified due to its failure to maintain satisfactory progress under the provisions of Article 108-8 will not be approved as a subcontractor until the firm demonstrates the ability to perform the work in a satisfactory manner. When directed by the Engineer, the Design-Builder shall submit a certified copy of the actual subcontract agreement executed between the Design-Builder and Subcontractor prior to written consent being issued by the Engineer. In case such consent is given, the Design-Builder will be permitted to sublet a portion thereof, but shall perform with his own organization, work amounting to not less than 30 percent of the total original contract amount, except:

1. Any items sublet to Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), Minority Business (MB) or Women's Business (WB), up to the value of the contract DBE, MB or WB goal, will be deducted from the total original contract amount before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the Design-Builder with his own organization.

Extra work performed in accordance with Article 104-7 will not be considered in the computation of work required to be performed by the Design-Builder.

An assignment by operations of law or assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the bankruptcy of the Design-Builder, shall not vest any right in this contract in the Trustee in bankruptcy, the Design-Builder's creditors, or the agent of the creditors.

A Subcontractor shall not sublet, sell, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of his contract with a Design-Builder or any portion thereof; or of his right, title, or interest therein; without written consent of the Engineer. When directed by the Engineer, the Design-Builder shall submit a certified copy of the actual subcontract agreement executed between the Subcontractor and the Second Tier Subcontractor. In the event of an assignment by operations of law or the bankruptcy of the Subcontractor, the Design-Builder shall have the right, power, and authority, in its discretion, without violating the contract or releasing the Surety, to terminate the subcontract. An assignment by operations of law or assignment for the benefit of creditors or the bankruptcy of the Subcontractor shall not vest any right in this contract in the Trustee in bankruptcy, nor the Subcontractor's creditors or agents of the creditors.

Neither the Design-Builder, nor any Subcontractor, shall enter into any written or oral equipment lease or rental agreement, materials purchase agreement, and/or labor agreement which circumvents the provisions of this article.

If the Design-Builder or a Subcontractor enters into a lease or rental agreement for equipment based upon payment for a unit of work, such agreement will be considered subletting of the contract unless the lease or rental agreement is with a commercial equipment company, manufacturer, and/or commercial leasing agency and such firm has been approved by the

Engineer. An equipment lease or rental agreement, which is based upon unit prices per unit of time, will not be considered subletting of the contract.

The approval of any subcontract will not release the Design-Builder of his liability under the contract and bonds, nor will the Subcontractor or the second tier Subcontractor have any claim against the Department of Transportation by reason of the approval of the subcontract. The State Highway Administrator will review and consider Subcontractor claims for additional time or compensation provided such claims are submitted by the contractor in accordance with Article 107-25 and General Statute 136-29.

Failure of the Design-Builder to comply with any of the provisions of this article may be justification for disqualifying the Design-Builder from further bidding in accordance with the provisions of Article 102-16.

108-7 TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE WORK.

The Engineer will have the authority to suspend the work wholly or in part by written order for such periods, as he may deem necessary for any of the following reasons:

1. Conditions considered unfavorable for the suitable prosecution of the work, or
2. The Design-Builder's failure to correct conditions unsafe for workmen or the general public, or
3. The Design-Builder has not carried out orders given to him by the Engineer, or
4. The Design-Builder's failure to perform any provisions of the contract.

No extension of the completion date will be allowed for the above suspensions except as may be provided for in Article 108-10.

108-8 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

The Engineer will check the Design-Builder's progress at the time each partial pay request is received. The Design-Builder's progress may be considered as unsatisfactory if, according to the CPM of Record, the projected finish date for all work exceeds the scheduled finish date by greater than 10%.

When the Design-Builder's progress is found to be unsatisfactory as described above, the Engineer may make written demand of the Design-Builder to state in writing the reason for the unsatisfactory progress and produce such supporting data as the Engineer may require or the Design-Builder may desire to submit. The Engineer will consider the justifications submitted by the Design-Builder and extensions of the completion date that have or may be allowed in accordance with Article 108-10(B).

When the Design-Builder cannot satisfactorily justify the unsatisfactory progress the Engineer may invoke one or more of the following sanctions:

1. Withhold anticipated liquidated damages from amounts currently due or which become due.
2. Remove the Design-Builder and all firms prequalified under the Design-Builder's Prequalification Number from the Department's list of qualified bidders.

When any of the above sanctions have been invoked, they shall remain in effect until rescinded by the Engineer.

108-9 DEFAULT OF CONTRACT.**(A) Declaration of Default:**

The Department shall have the right to declare a default of the contract for breach by the Design-Builder of any material term or condition of the contract or specifications. Material breach by the Design-Builder shall include, but specifically shall not be limited to failure to begin work under the contract within the time specified; failure to provide workmen, equipment, or materials adequate to perform the work in conformity with the plans and specifications by the completion date; unsatisfactory performance of the work; refusal or failure to replace defective work; failure to maintain satisfactory work progress; failure to comply with equal employment opportunity contract requirements; insolvency or bankruptcy, or any act of insolvency or bankruptcy; failure to satisfy any final judgment within 10 days after entry thereof; and making an assignment for benefit of creditors.

(B) Sanctions:

In the event of a breach of the contract by the Design-Builder, the Department shall have the right, power, and authority, in its sole discretion, without violating the contract or releasing the surety: to assume full control of the prosecution of the contract in the place and stead of the Design-Builder in directing Design-Builder's agents, employees, and Subcontractors in the performance of the work and in utilizing all materials, tools, machinery, equipment, and structures located on the project; to perform the work or any part thereof with Department personnel and equipment or to utilize any or all materials and equipment located on the project that are suitable and acceptable; to relet the work upon such terms and conditions as the Department shall deem appropriate; to employ any other methods that it may determine are required for completion of the contract in an acceptable manner; and to withhold any sums due the Design-Builder under the contract without penalty or interest until the work is completed and accepted by the Department.

(C) Notice:

Before invoking any of the sanctions provided for herein, the Department, acting through the Engineer, will give the Design-Builder at least 7 days written notice with a copy to the Surety, which will set forth the breach of contract involved and the sanctions to be imposed. The Department, in its discretion, may grant the Design-Builder time in excess of 7 days within which to comply with the contract terms and specifications, and the time allowed will be set forth in writing. If the Department determines during such period that the Design-Builder is not proceeding satisfactorily to compliance, it may impose the sanctions after 24 hours notice to the Design-Builder. If the Department determines that the Design-Builder is not in compliance at the end of the time allowed, it may immediately impose any of the sanctions set forth herein and will advise the Design-Builder, in writing, with a copy to the Surety of the sanctions imposed.

(D) Payment:

After declaration of default has been made final, the Design-Builder will be entitled to receive payment for work satisfactorily completed or portions of work satisfactorily completed, less any sums that may be due the Department from the Design-Builder but in no event shall payment exceed the contract unit or lump sum price for such work. The Department, at its election, may retain the sum due the Design-Builder, or any portion thereof, without interest or penalty, until the contract work is completed; or it may make payment to the Design-Builder

upon declaration of default for work satisfactorily completed to the date that notice of default is received by the Design-Builder. The Design-Builder may be required by the Engineer, however, to carry to a stage of completion satisfactory to the Engineer any work in progress, the value of which otherwise would be lost by immediate cessation of work. Payment for such work will be made upon the basis hereinafter set out.

In the event that the Design-Builder's employees, equipment, or materials are used in prosecution of the work, or any part thereof, after default is declared, payment to the Design-Builder may be by contract unit or lump sum prices for the work performed, or, if the Engineer determines that such prices do not represent the value of the work performed, payment for the type of work or services performed will be made on a force account basis, as set forth in Article 109-3, less any sums that may be due the Department; but in no event shall payment exceed the contract unit or lump sum price for such work or services. Determination of the method of payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Engineer, and he will advise the Design-Builder, in writing, of his determination with reference to the specific type of work or service to be performed.

If all costs and expenses incurred by the Department arising out of the breach and imposition of sanctions, together with the total cost to the Department of securing the performance of the work set forth in the contract, exceed the sum that would have been payable under the contract, the Design-Builder and the Surety shall be liable to the Department for such excess and shall pay such amount to the Department.

(E) Authority of Engineer:

The Engineer will exercise the powers and discretion vested in him by the specifications and other contract conditions in carrying out the terms of this article. He will have full power and authority to carry out any orders, directives, or resolutions issued by the Department in connection with a declaration of default. In the event that the Department fails to specify the sanctions to be imposed, the notice to be given, or the method of completing the work, the Engineer, may, in his discretion, impose such sanctions, give such notice, and select such methods of completing the work, as are authorized by this article; and such actions shall have the same effect and validity as if taken pursuant to an express order, directive, or resolution of the Department.

(F) Obligation of Design-Builder and Surety:

No term or terms of this article and no action taken pursuant hereto by the Department of Transportation, its agents, or employees, will be construed to release or discharge the Design-Builder or the Surety upon the obligation set forth in the contract bonds, and the Design-Builder and the Surety shall remain bound thereon unto the Department until the work set forth in the contract has been completed and accepted by the Department and all obligations of the Design-Builder and the Surety arising under the contract and contract bond have been discharged.

(G) Provision Not Exclusive:

The provisions shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any other provisions relating to default, breach of contract, and sanctions to be imposed in connection therewith appearing in the contract.

108-10 CONTRACT TIME; INTERMEDIATE CONTRACT TIME.**(A) General:**

The contract time will be as defined in Article 101-24. No extensions to the completion date will be authorized except as allowed by this article. No modifications in the date of availability will be made for any reason whatsoever.

Intermediate contract time, as defined in Articles 101-47 and 101-48, will be that as allowed in the special provisions to complete a part, portion, or phase of the total work covered in the contract. Intermediate completion dates and intermediate completion times set forth in the special provisions may be extended on the same basis as completion dates and as described in this article.

When the liquidated damages stipulated in the project special provisions are to be on an hourly basis, extensions as described in this article will be considered on an hourly basis.

(B) Completion Date, Intermediate Completion Date, and Intermediate Completion Time Extensions:

No extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time will be allowed for any reason except as provided for below:

1. If supplemental agreements covering the performance of extra work include provisions for an extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time, and the final dollar value of the extra work exceeds the estimated dollar value, the number of days or the number of hours by which the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time was extended will be increased by the percentage which the final dollar value exceeds the estimated value.
2. If the Design-Builder's current controlling operation(s) are delayed by circumstances originating from work required under the contract and beyond his control and without his fault or negligence, he may, at any time prior to the final payment make a written request to the Engineer for an extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time. This request shall include: (a) the circumstances resulting in the alleged delay and documentation of said circumstances as may be required by the Engineer, (b) the controlling operation(s) alleged to have been delayed, (c) the calendar dates or calendar dates and times on which the controlling operation(s) were delayed and (d) the number of calendar days or hours by which he is requesting the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time to be extended. If the Engineer determines that the controlling operation(s) were delayed because of circumstances beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Design-Builder, and that the Design-Builder has pursued the work in accordance with Article 108-1, he will extend the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time unless otherwise precluded by other provisions of the contract. No extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time will be allowed for delays caused by restrictions, limitations or provisions contained in the contract.

3. If changes in the work from that originally contemplated in the Design-Build Package are ordered by the Engineer and these changes result in additional work and/or extra work, the Engineer will allow an extension in the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time as he may deem warranted by such changes. It is, however, the Design-Builder's responsibility to show just cause for an extension in the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time due to the aforesaid conditions.

Submit all requests for extensions of Contract time in writing. Only delays to activities which affect the Contract completion date will be considered for an extension of contract time. No time extensions will be granted until a delay occurs which impacts the project's critical path, consumes all available float, and extends the work beyond the contract completion date. Include in the request a written narrative describing the events, which would require an extension of contract time.

Any extension to the Contract completion date will be based on the number of calendar days the Contract completion date is impacted as determined by the Engineer's analysis.

The Design-Builder's plea that insufficient contract time (days), intermediate contract time (days), or intermediate contract time (hours) was specified in the contract will not be considered as a valid reason for an extension in the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time.

108-11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.

It is mutually recognized that time is an essential element of the contract, and that delay in completing the work will result in damages due to public inconvenience, obstruction to traffic, interference with business, and the increasing of engineering and administrative costs to the Department. It is therefore agreed that in view of the difficulty of making a precise determination of such damages, a sum of money in the amount stipulated in the special provisions will be charged against the Design-Builder for each calendar day, each hour, or portion thereof that the work, or any portion of the work as described in the special provisions, remains uncompleted after the expiration of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time shown in the special provisions, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

Should the Design-Builder or, in case of default, the Surety fail to complete the work or any portion of the work by any of the applicable completion dates, intermediate completion dates, or intermediate completion times shown in the special provisions, a deduction of the amount stipulated in the special provisions as liquidated damages will be made for each and every calendar day, for each and every hour, or portion thereof that the work or any portion of the work remains uncompleted after the expiration of any completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time applicable to the uncompleted work. This amount will be deducted from any money due the Design-Builder or his Surety under the contract, and the Design-Builder and his Surety will be liable for any liquidated damages in excess of the amount due.

In the event that the special provisions establish one or more intermediate completion dates and/or one or more intermediate completion times in addition to the completion date, each of the liquidated damages stipulated will be considered to be cumulative to any other liquidated damages stipulated.

In case of default of the contract and the completion of the work by the Department, the Design-Builder and his Surety will be liable for the liquidated damages under the contract, but no liquidated damages will be chargeable for any delay in the final completion of the work by the Department due to any action, negligence, omission, or delay of the Department.

In any suit for the collection of or involving the assessment of liquidated damages, the reasonableness of the amount stipulated in the contract will be presumed. The liquidated damages referred to herein are intended to be and are cumulative, and will be in addition to every other remedy now or hereafter enforceable at law, in equity, by statute, or under the contract.

Permitting the Design-Builder to continue and finish the work or any part thereof after the expiration of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time shall in no way operate as a waiver on the part of the Department of any of its rights under this contract.

108-12 EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TIME AND APPORTIONMENT OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.

It is the intent of Articles 108-10 and 108-11 of these specifications that when a contract is not completed by the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time the Design-Builder shall be entitled to an extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time and apportionment and remittance of liquidated damages to the extent that the failure to complete was due to the conditions set forth in Article 108-10. The Design-Builder, however, shall be entitled to an extension of the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time, or an apportionment and remittance of liquidated damages only to the extent and in the proportion that such delays were caused by the conditions set forth in Article 108-10, and it is understood that any extension granted shall not operate to waive any liquidated damages or any claim which the Department has or may have against the Design-Builder by reason of failure of the Design-Builder to complete the said contract by the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time specified therein or as revised by authorized extensions.

108-13 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.

The Board may terminate the contract in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Consideration will be given to termination of the contract if any of the following circumstances exist:
 - a. If it is impossible for the Design-Builder to obtain critical materials for completion of the contract within a practical time limit, or
 - b. If it is impossible for the Design-Builder to complete the work in accordance with the contract by reason of unanticipated conditions at the site, including slides and unstable subsoil, without a major change in the design of the project and the Design-Builder will be unduly delayed in completing the project by reason of such unanticipated conditions and changes in design, or

- c. If the Design-Builder is prevented from proceeding with the contract as a direct result of an Executive Order of the President with respect to the prosecution of war or in the interest of national defense, or
 - d. If the Design-Builder is prevented from proceeding with the work required by the contract as a direct result of a restraining order, or other court order, or by reason of a permit requirement, and the Design-Builder will be unduly delayed in completing the project by reason of such order or requirement, or
 - e. If the Design-Builder is prevented from proceeding with the work due to the unavailability of the site.
2. The Design-Builder shall determine that the circumstances in item 1 exist and are beyond his control, and shall notify the Department in writing of his determination and include adequate documentation of these circumstances along with such notification.
 3. The Contract will be terminated under this article if:
 - a. Request by Design-Builder:
 - i. The Board concurs in the determination by the Design-Builder of the circumstances or makes an independent determination that such circumstances hereinabove indicated exist, and
 - ii. The Board determines that such circumstances are beyond the control of the Design-Builder, and the Design-Builder was not at fault in creating the circumstances, and
 - iii. The Board determines that a termination of the contract is in the best public interest, or
 - b. Authority of the Board:

The Board determines that a termination of the contract is in the best public interest.
 4. The Design-Builder will be notified in writing by the State Highway Administrator of the action of the Board.
 5. After a contract is terminated in accordance with this termination provision, the following provisions shall be applicable:
 - a. When the contract is terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract, payment will be made for the actual number of acceptably completed items of work or acceptably completed portions thereof at the contract unit or lump sum prices. When the contract is terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract and items of work are partially completed or not begun, payment will be made in accordance with Article 104-6.
 - b. Upon request from the Design-Builder, materials meeting the requirements of the contract which were to have been incorporated into the work or were to remain the property of the Department but are not used in the work will be paid for in accordance with Article 109-6.
 - c. No claim for loss of anticipated profits will be considered and no payment will be made for loss of anticipated profits.

- d. Termination of a contract shall not relieve the Design-Builder of his responsibilities for any completed portion of the work nor shall it relieve his Surety, of its obligation for and concerning any just claims arising out of the work performed.

108-14 TERMINATION OF CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

After the project has been completed and accepted, as provided for in Article 105-17, the Design-Builder's responsibility will cease except as provided in Article 107-21 and as set forth in his contract bonds.

SECTION 109

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

109-1 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES.

All work completed under the contract will be measured by the Engineer according to United States standard measures unless otherwise stated in the contract.

The method of measurement and computations used in the determination of quantities of material furnished and of work performed under the contract will be those methods generally recognized as conforming to accepted engineering practice.

The terms "gage" and "thickness", when used in connection with the measurement of plates, sheets, and steel wire, shall be applied as follows:

Uncoated Steel Sheets and Light Plates.....	United States Standard Gage
Galvanized Sheets.....	AASHTO M218 or M167
Aluminum Sheets.....	AASHTO M196 or M197
Steel Wire.....	AASHTO M32

The term ton will mean short ton consisting of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois.

Cement will be measured by the barrel unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in the Specifications. The term barrel will mean 376 pounds of cement.

Trucks used to haul material being paid for by weight will be either weighed empty prior to each loading or weighed empty on a daily basis. When trucks are weighed empty on a daily basis, each truck shall be weighed prior to hauling its first load of the day and shall bear a legible identification mark.

Where aggregates that are to be paid for by weight have been stockpiled after being produced, measurement for purposes of payment will be made after the aggregates have been loaded on trucks for direct delivery to the project.

When a complete structure or structural unit, as may be indicated by the unit "lump sum" or "each", is specified as the unit of measurement, the unit will be construed to include all necessary fittings and accessories.

When standard manufactured items are specified, and these items are identified by gage, unit weight, section dimensions, and/or other dimensions, such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.

109-2 SCOPE OF PAYMENT.

The Design-Builder shall receive and accept compensation provided for in the contract as full payment for furnishing all materials and performing all work under the contract in a complete and acceptable manner and for all risk, loss, damage, or expense of whatever character arising out of the nature of the work or the prosecution thereof, subject to the provisions of Article 107-21. Payment to the Design-Builder will be made only for the work completed, certified and accepted in accordance with the terms of the contract.

If the "Basis of Payment" or "Compensation" clause in the specifications relating to any unit price or lump sum price in the bid schedule requires that the said unit price or lump sum price

cover and be considered compensation for certain work or material essential to the item, this same work or material will not also be measured or paid for under any other pay item which may appear elsewhere in the specifications.

109-3 FORCE ACCOUNT WORK.

(A) Design:

The actual costs for labor will be paid.

(B) Construction:

All force account work shall be performed as directed by the Engineer including the numbers and types of equipment, the numbers and classifications of labor and foremen, and material requirements.

All work to be paid for on a force account basis will be paid for in the following manner:

1. Labor. For all authorized labor and foremen in direct charge of the specific operations, the Design-Builder will receive the rate of base wages (or scale) actually being paid by the Design-Builder for each hour that the labor and foremen are actually engaged in the work. Prior to beginning the work the Design-Builder shall submit in writing for the Engineer's approval a list of all wage rates applicable to the work. Approval will not be granted where these wage rates are not actually representative of wages being paid elsewhere on the project for comparable classes of labor performing similar work. Payment for overtime will be allowed when approved by the Engineer prior to performing the work. An amount equal to 35 percent of the total base wages paid for labor and foremen will be added to the total base wages paid to the Design-Builder.

The percentage additive will be full compensation for overhead, profit, benefits, and contingencies.

2. Bond, Insurance, and Tax. For property damage, liability, and worker's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions, bond premiums, and social security taxes on the force account work, the Design-Builder will receive the actual cost to which cost 6 percent will be added. The Design-Builder shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Engineer of the rate or rates paid for such bond, insurance, and tax.

An annualized composite percentage of the direct cost for labor and foremen may be used to determine the cost for bond, insurance, and tax to which cost 6 percent will be added. The Design-Builder shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Engineer of the annualized composite percentage for the bond, insurance, and tax.

The percentage additive will be full compensation for overhead, profit, and contingencies.

3. Materials. For materials authorized and accepted by the Engineer and used, the Design-Builder will receive the actual cost of such materials, including transportation charges paid by him (exclusive of equipment rentals as hereinafter set forth), to which cost 15 percent will be added. The Design-Builder shall furnish records to the Engineer to verify the quantities of materials used in the work, prices of the materials, and costs of transportation for the materials.

If materials used in the force account work are not specifically purchased for such work but are taken from the Design-Builder's stock, the Design-Builder shall furnish an affidavit

certifying that such materials were taken from his stock, the quantity was actually used in the work, and the price and transportation cost claimed represent the actual cost to the Design-Builder.

The percentage additive will be full compensation for overhead, profit, and contingencies.

4. Equipment. For all equipment authorized by the Engineer to be used on the force account work the Design-Builder will receive rental payment.

Hourly rental rates paid for equipment in use which is Design-Builder owned or rented from another Contractor will not exceed 1/176th of the monthly rate listed in the "Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment", as published by Dataquest, Incorporated, which is current at the time the force account work is performed.

In determining the hourly rate, the regional adjustment factor and the rate adjustment factor for equipment age, as set forth in the current Blue Book, will both be applied to the basic rate. An additive payment equal to 70 percent of the Blue Book estimated operating cost per hour will also be paid for the time equipment is in use. This additive payment will be full compensation for fuel, lubricants, repairs, servicing (greasing, fueling, and oiling), small tools, and other incidentals.

If rental rates for the equipment actually being used in the work are not listed in the Blue Book, the Design-Builder will receive the prevailing rental rates being paid for such equipment in the area where the project is located. An additive payment equal to 15 percent of the prevailing rental rate will also be paid for the time equipment is in use. This additive payment will be full compensation for fuel, lubricants, repairs, servicing (greasing, fueling, and oiling), small tools, and other incidentals.

Hourly rental rates for equipment held in ready as directed by the Engineer will be 50 percent of the rate paid for equipment in use. An additive payment will not be made for equipment held in ready. When equipment is in use less than 40 hours for any given week and is held in ready as directed by the Engineer, payment for held in ready time will be allowed for up to 40 hours, less time in use. When payment is made for equipment held in ready as directed by the Engineer, the payment for held in ready time will be allowed for up to 8 hours in a day less time in use.

Hourly rental rates for idle equipment held in ready in accordance with Article 104-4 will be 50 percent of the rate paid for equipment in use. Hourly rental rates for idle equipment held in ready in accordance with Article 104-4 which is rented from a commercial rental agency will be paid for in accordance with the invoice rate for the equipment. An additive payment will not be made for idle equipment. When equipment is in use less than 40 hours for any given week and is held in ready as idle equipment in accordance with Article 104-4, payment for idle equipment time will be allowed for up to 40 hours, less time in use. When payment is made for idle equipment held in ready in accordance with Article 104-4, the payment for idle equipment time held in ready will be allowed for up to 8 hours in a day less time in use.

In the event the Design-Builder does not possess or have readily available such equipment necessary for the performance of the work and such equipment is rented from a commercial rental agency, the Design-Builder will receive payment based on the approved invoice rate for the equipment. An additive payment equal to 15 percent of the calculated

hourly invoice rate will also be paid for the time equipment is in use. This additive payment will be full compensation for fuel, lubricants, repairs, servicing (greasing, fueling and oiling), small tools, and other incidentals. The commercial rental agency cannot be the Design-Builder or an affiliate of the Design-Builder.

No compensation will be made for the use of equipment not authorized by the Engineer.

The Design-Builder will be reimbursed for the actual transportation costs for equipment which the Design-Builder is directed to furnish. Such payment will be limited to transportation costs from the nearest source of available equipment. If equipment is not returned to the point of origin, but is transported to another location, transportation costs will not exceed the cost of return to the point of origin. Rental for such equipment will not be paid when the equipment is being transported. The Design-Builder shall furnish records to the Engineer to verify the actual transportation costs for equipment.

The Design-Builder shall provide to the Engineer for approval a listing of all equipment and attachments to be utilized in the prosecution of the work. The list shall include the manufacturer's name, type, model, serial number, and year of manufacture. The list shall also include the invoice rate for equipment rented from a commercial rental agency. It shall be the Design-Builder's responsibility to verify the age of the equipment in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Where such verification is not available, the rate adjustment factor used will be for the oldest equipment listed in the Blue Book.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for fuel, lubricants, cutting edges, all repairs, and all other operating and maintenance costs other than operator's wages.

5. Miscellaneous. No additional allowance will be made for general superintendence, the use of manually powered tools, or other costs for which no specific allowance is herein provided.
6. Subcontracting. For administrative costs of the Design-Builder in connection with approved subcontract work, the Design-Builder will receive an amount in accordance with the rate schedule shown below of the total cost of such subcontracted work. The total cost will include labor; bond, insurance, and tax; materials; and equipment costs incurred by the subcontractor and computed in accordance with Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 above.

<u>Total Cost of Subcontract Work</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>
\$0 - \$10,000	10%
Above \$10,000	\$1,000 + 5% Above \$10,000

7. General. The Engineer will maintain the payment records of work performed on a force account basis. The Design-Builder shall compare records of work with the Engineer at the end of each day on which such work is in progress.

Any contention the Design-Builder may have for an extension in the completion date, intermediate completion date, or intermediate completion time, due to performance of force account work will be considered as provided in Article 108-10.

109-4 PARTIAL PAYMENTS.**(A) General:**

Partial payments will be based upon progress estimates prepared by the Engineer at least once each month on the date established by the Engineer. Partial payments may be made twice each month if in the judgment of the Engineer the amount of work performed is sufficient to warrant such payment. No partial payment will be made when the total value of work performed since the last partial payment amounts to less than \$10,000.00. Partial payments will be approximate only and will be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.

Partial payments for the lump sum design-build price shall be based on a certified Schedule of Payments submitted by the successful Design-Build proposer and approved by the Engineer. The certification shall indicate the Design-Build proposer has reviewed the information submitted and the information accurately represents the work performed for which payment is requested. The certified Schedule of Payments shall be submitted not less than 30 calendar days after the date of award. Each item on the certified Schedule of Payments shall be assigned a cost and quantity and shall be identified as an activity on the project schedule. A revised certified Schedule of Payments shall be submitted with each update of the CPM of Record as described in Article 108-2 or when requested by the Engineer. A certified copy of the Table of Values shall also be submitted with each payment request. The certification of the Table of Values shall indicate the Design-Builder has reviewed the information submitted and the information accurately represent the materials for the work performed for which payment is requested. The certification for the Table of Values shall also indicate the Design-Builder has performed material sampling and testing in accordance with the contract requirements.

The Engineer will withhold an amount sufficient to cover anticipated liquidated damages as determined by the Engineer.

109-5 PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL TO BE USED IN THE WORK.

No partial payments will be made for materials to be incorporated in the work unless elsewhere provided.

109-6 PAYMENT FOR LEFTOVER MATERIALS.

Payment will be made to the Design-Builder for materials meeting the requirements of the contract which were to have been permanently incorporated into the work or were to remain the property of the Department but due to revisions or elimination of items of work by the Engineer, due to changes in the scope, or due to termination of the contract are not used in the work. The Design-Builder upon request will be reimbursed for the verified actual cost of such material delivered to a site designated by the Engineer, including any handling charges less any discount, but in no event shall payment exceed that which would have been made at the contract unit or lump sum price for the completed work.

The Design-Builder shall furnish invoices and cost records to the Engineer to verify the actual cost of materials, handling charges, discounts which were taken, and transportation charges. No percentage additive will be added to the verified cost of such material.

No payment will be made for loss of anticipated profits and no other payment will be made for leftover materials except as listed above.

109-7 COMPENSATION PAID AT CONTRACT PRICES.

Except as provided for by this article, payment for work performed will be made at the contract unit price or the contract lump sum price, as the case may be. Payment shall be made at the adjusted contract unit or lump sum price, as applicable, when a price adjustment or pay factor is provided for by the Specifications or as determined by the Engineer in accordance with Article 105-3. The Design-Builder shall not be paid for any work performed for which there is not a contract price, nor shall the Design-Builder receive additional compensation over and above the contract price for work performed or for extra work performed, except for work performed pursuant to an executed supplemental agreement or work performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 104.

109-8 FUEL PRICE ADJUSTMENTS.

No fuel price adjustments will be made.

109-9 FINAL PAYMENT.

The Engineer will notify the Design-Builder giving the apparent liquidated damages, if any assessed. After the Design-Builder submits the documents listed in Article 109-10, the entire sum found to be due after deducting all previous payments and all amounts to be retained or deducted under the provisions of the contract will be paid the Design-Builder.

109-10 DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR THE PROCESSING OF THE FINAL ESTIMATE.

Prior to the processing of the final estimate, the following documents shall have been submitted to and accepted by the Engineer.

1. Statement of Consent of Surety on the contract bonds for payment of money due the Design-Builder.
2. Affidavit of the Design-Builder that all obligations and debts arising out of the construction have been satisfied, or affidavit which shall include a list of obligations not satisfied.
3. Written notice that the Design-Builder has no request for any extension in the completion date or any adjustment in compensation from that shown in the final estimate or in lieu thereof written notice presenting all request for adjustment of the final estimate setting forth full justification for such requests.
4. Any other documents that are required by the contract such as completed Form PR-47 and all reports, statements, and other information necessary for compliance with applicable labor regulations of the Federal Highway Administration.
5. As-constructed plans.
6. Final Material Certificate

Submission of false information in the documents required by this section shall be a basis for disqualifying the Design-Builder from further bidding in accordance with Article 102-16.

109-11 INTEREST ON FINAL PAYMENT.

Should final payment on a project not be made within 120 calendar days after the project final acceptance date, interest, at the average rate earned by the State Treasurer on the investment within the State's Short Term Fixed Income Investment Fund during the month preceding the date interest becomes payable, will be paid the Design-Builder on the final payment for the period beginning on the 121st day after final acceptance and extending to the date the final estimate is paid, provided that the documents required by Article 109-10 have been submitted within 30 days of the mailing of the notification outlined in Article 109-9. In the event the Design-Builder fails to submit the required documents within the stipulated 30 day period, and the final estimate is not paid until 120 calendar days following final acceptance of the project, the number of days on which interest accrues will be reduced by the number of days in excess of 30 that the Design-Builder requires to submit the document(s).

SECTION 150**MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC****150-1 GENERAL.**

The Design-Builder will be required to maintain traffic within the limits of the project, including all existing roadways, which cross or intersect the project, unless otherwise provided in the contract or approved by the Engineer. Traffic shall be maintained from the time the Design-Builder begins work on the project site until acceptance of the project, including any periods during which the Design-Builder's operations are suspended, unless otherwise provided for in the contract or approved by the Engineer. The Design-Builder shall conduct his work in a safe manner, which will create a minimum amount of inconvenience to traffic.

The Design-Builder shall be responsible for maintaining in a safe, passable, and convenient condition, such part or parts of existing roads as are being used by him to maintain traffic within the limits of the project from the time the Design-Builder begins work on the project until acceptance of the project. As an exception to the above, the Department will be responsible for the removal of ice and snow from all portions of the project open to traffic.

Whenever it is necessary to utilize traffic control devices as shown in the contract, as determined by the Engineer, or in order to conform to the provisions of this section, the work of furnishing, erecting, operating, maintaining, covering, relocating, and removing traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the provisions of Division 11 & 12.

ITEMIZED PROPOSAL FOR CONTRACT No. C 201400

Jun 1, 2005 7:17 am

Page 1 of 1

County: Beaufort

Line #	Item Number #	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
ROADWAY ITEMS						
0001	0000900000-N	SP	GENERIC MISCELLANEOUS ITEM DESIGN, & CONSTRUCTION	Lump Sum	L.S.	

0717/Jun01/Q1.0/D 900000 /E1 Total Amount Of Bid For Entire Project: _____

12/19/89

AWARD LIMITS ON MULTIPLE PROJECTS

It is the desire of the Proposer to be awarded contracts, the value of which will not exceed a total of \$ _____, for those projects indicated below on which bids are being opened on the same date as shown in the Proposal Form. Individual projects shall be indicated by placing the project number and county in the appropriate place below. Projects not selected will not be subject to an award limit.

(Project Number)

(County)

(Project Number)

(County)

(Project Number)

(County)

(Project Number)

(County)

*If a Proposer desires to limit the total amount of work awarded to him in this letting, he shall state such limit in the space provided above in the second line of this form.

It is agreed that in the event that I am (we are) the successful Design Build Team on indicated projects, the total value of which is more that the above stipulated award limits, the Board of Transportation will award me (us) projects from among those indicated which have a total value not exceeding the award limit and which will result in the best advantage to the Department of Transportation.

**Signature of Authorized Person

**Only those persons authorized to sign bids under the provisions of Article 102-8, Item 7, shall be authorized to sign this form.

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Sheet of

FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	(*) AGREED UPON UNIT PRICE	DOLLAR VOLUME OF SUBLET ITEM
CONTRACT NO.	COUNTY	FIRM		

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN ORDER FOR THE BID TO BE CONSIDERED RESPONSIVE AND BE PUBLICLY READ.
 BIDDERS WITH NO DBE PARTICIPATION MUST SO INDICATE THIS ON THE FORM BY ENTERING THE WORD OR NUMBER ZERO.

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Sheet _____ of _____

FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	(*) AGREED UPON UNIT PRICE	DOLLAR VOLUME OF SUBLET ITEM
CONTRACT NO.	COUNTY		FIRM	

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Sheet _____ of _____

FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	(*) AGREED UPON UNIT PRICE	DOLLAR VOLUME OF SUBLET ITEM

CONTRACT NO.	COUNTY	FIRM
---------------------	---------------	-------------

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Sheet of

FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	(*) AGREED UPON UNIT PRICE	DOLLAR VOLUME OF SUBLET ITEM

CONTRACT NO. _____ COUNTY _____ FIRM _____

COST OF CONSTRUCTION WORK ONLY \$ _____

(*) The Dollar Volume Shown In This Column Shall be Actual Price Agreed Upon by the Prime Contractor and the DBE Subcontractor, and These Prices Will Be Used to Determine The Percentage of the DBE Participation in this Contract.

**Dollar Volume of DBE Subcontractor \$ _____
Percentage of Total Contract bid Price _____%

**MUST HAVE ENTRY EVEN IF FIGURE TO BE ENTERED IS ZERO.

EXECUTION OF BID, NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The person executing the bid, on behalf of the Bidder, being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder 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 bid, and that the Bidder intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and is not bidding for the benefit of another contractor.

In addition, execution of this bid in the proper manner also constitutes the Bidder's certification of "Status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification included elsewhere in the proposal form, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(If a corporation uses this sheet)

(Print full name of corporation)

(Address as Prequalified)

Attest _____
(Secretary) (Assistant Secretary)
Delete inappropriate title

By _____
(President) (Vice President)
(Asst. Vice President)
Delete inappropriate title

Print Signer's Name

Print Signer's Name

CORPORATE SEAL

NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
____ day of _____, 20____.

(Signature of Notary Public)

NOTARY SEAL:

of _____ County.
State of _____.

My Commission Expires: _____

EXECUTION OF BID, NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT, AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The person executing the bid, on behalf of the Bidder, being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder 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 bid, and that the Bidder intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and is not bidding for the benefit of another contractor.

In addition, execution of this bid in the proper manner also constitutes the Bidder's certification of "Status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification included elsewhere in the proposal form, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(If a joint venture, use this sheet)

Instructions to Bidders: On Line (1), print the name of each contractor. On Line (2), print the name of one of the joint venturers and execute below in the appropriate manner and furnish in the following lines all information required by Article 102-8 of the Specifications. On Line (3), print the name of the other joint venturer and execute below in the appropriate manner and furnish all information required by said article of the Specifications. For correct form of execution and information required for execution of this sheet by an individual, see Signature Sheets 3 and 4; for a corporation, see Signature Sheet 1; and for a partnership, see Signature Sheet 5.

(1) _____ and _____
A Joint Venture

(2) _____ (Seal)
(Name of Contractor)

Witness or Attest By _____

Print Signer's Name Print Signer's Name
If a corporation, affix corporate seal:

and

(3) _____ (Seal)
(Name of Contractor)

(Address as Prequalified)

Witness or Attest By _____

Print Signer's Name Print Signer's Name
If a corporation, affix corporate seal:

NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED For Line (2) NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED For Line (3)

Subscribed and sworn to before me

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this the ____ day of _____, 20____.

this the ____ day of _____, 20____.

(Signature of Notary Public & Seal)

(Signature of Notary Public & Seal)

of _____ County.

of _____ County.

State of _____.

State of _____.

My Commission Expires: _____.

My Commission Expires _____.

Signature Sheet 2 (Bid) - Joint Venture

EXECUTION OF BID, NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT, AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The person executing the bid, on behalf of the Bidder, being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder 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 bid, and that the Bidder intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and is not bidding for the benefit of another contractor.

In addition, execution of this bid in the proper manner also constitutes the Bidder's certification of "Status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification included elsewhere in the proposal form, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(If an individual doing business under a firm name, use this sheet)

Name of Contractor _____ trading
(Print individual name)

Witness

and doing business as _____
(Print firm name)

Print Signer's Name

(Address as Prequalified)

Signature of Contractor _____
(Individually)

Print Signer's Name

NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY SEAL

(Signature of Notary Public)

of _____ County.

State of _____.

My Commission Expires: _____

EXECUTION OF BID, NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT, AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The person executing the bid, on behalf of the Bidder, being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder 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 bid, and that the Bidder intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and is not bidding for the benefit of another contractor.

In addition, execution of this bid in the proper manner also constitutes the Bidder's certification of "Status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification included elsewhere in the proposal form, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(If an individual doing business in his own name, use this sheet)

Name of Contractor _____
(Print)

(Address as Prequalified)

Witness

Signature of Contractor _____
(Individually)

Print Signer's Name

Print Signer's Name

NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY SEAL

(Signature of Notary Public)

of _____ County.

State of _____.

My Commission Expires: _____

EXECUTION OF BID, NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT, AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The person executing the bid, on behalf of the Bidder, being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder 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 bid, and that the bidder intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and is not bidding for the benefit of another contractor.

In addition, execution of this bid in the proper manner also constitutes the bidder's certification of "Status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification included elsewhere in the proposal form, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(If a partnership, use this sheet)

(Print Name of Partnership)

(Address as Prequalified)

Witness By _____ Partner

Print Signer's Name

Print Signer's Name

NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY SEAL

(Signature of Notary Public)

of _____ County.

State of _____.

My Commission Expires: _____

EXECUTION OF BID, NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT, AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The person executing the bid, on behalf of the Bidder, being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder 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 bid, and that the Bidder intends to do the work with its own bonafide employees or subcontractors and is not bidding for the benefit of another contractor.

In addition, execution of this bid in the proper manner also constitutes the Bidder's certification of "Status" under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification included elsewhere in the proposal form, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR
(Limited Liability Company, use this sheet)

Name of Contractor _____
(Print firm name)

(Address as Prequalified)

Signature of Manager _____
(Individually)

Print Signer's Name

NOTE - AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
_____ day of _____, 20_____.

NOTARY SEAL

(Signature of Notary Public)

of _____ County.

State of _____.

My Commission Expires: _____

2/16/99

Contract No: C 201400

County: Beaufort

ACCEPTED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contract Officer

Date

Execution of Contract and Bonds
Approved as to Form:

Attorney General

DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION OF BIDDERS

Instructions & conditions for certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the bidder is providing the certification set out below.
2. The inability of a bidder to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this contract. If the certification is not provided, the bidder must submit an explanation (exception) of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation (exception) will be considered in connection with the Department's determination whether to award the contract. However, failure of the prospective bidder to furnish a certification or an explanation (exception) may be grounds for rejection of the bid.
3. The certification in this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the Department determines whether or not to award the contract. If it is later determined that the bidder knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the Department may terminate this contract for cause of default.
4. The prospective bidder shall provide immediate written notice to the Department if at any time the bidder learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this provision, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12540. 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.
6. The bidder agrees by submitting this bid that, should the contract be awarded, 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 contract, unless authorized by the Department.
7. The prospective bidder further agrees by submitting this proposal that it 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.

8. The prospective bidder may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals.
9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this 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.
10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if the successful 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 to the Federal Government, the Department may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The bidder certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records; making false statements; or receiving stolen property;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the 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.

Where the prospective bidder is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, it shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

IF AN EXPLANATION, AS PROVIDED IN THE ABOVE DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION, HAS BEEN ATTACHED TO THE PROPOSAL, PLEASE CHECK THE BOX SHOWN BELOW:

An explanation has been attached to the proposal.