TOWN OF TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

TRUMBULL RFP # 6334
LOTCIP PROJECT # L144-0003

CHESTNUT HILL ROAD RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL: March 21, 2019 @ 2 pm

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

VOLUME TWO

Prepared for the Town of Trumbull by:

BETA Group, Inc.
1010 Wethersfield Avenue
Suite 305
Hartford, CT 06114
T: 860-513-1503
www.BETA-inc.com
TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

VOLUME ONE

SECTION TITLE .......................................................... PAGES
NOTICE TO PROPOSER (Legal Notice) .......................................................... 1
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .......................................................... 2
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS .......................................................... 10
STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCES, REFERENCES, SUB-CONTRACTORS ........................ 13
PROPOSAL FORM ........................................................................... 18
BID BOND FORM ........................................................................... 34

VOLUME ONE - ATTACHMENTS

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACT DOCUMENTS (AGREEMENT)
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 31-57b
PERFORMANCE BOND FORM
PAYMENT BOND FORM
CONNECTICUT STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

VOLUME TWO

SECTION TITLE .......................................................... PAGES
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS .......................................................... 1
SPECIAL CONDITIONS .......................................................... 24
CHRO CONTRACT COMPLIANCE REGULATIONS – NOTIFICATION TO BIDDERS ........................................... 26
CT DOT CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS – REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS ............................................... 31
EXHIBIT D-1 – 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE, PROGRAM OR TRAINING ............ 57
EXHIBIT E - CONNECTICUT STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES NOTICE .......................................................... 59
NOTICES TO CONTRACTORS .......................................................... 60
TOWN OF TRUMBULL – CHESTNUT HILL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PHASING NOTICE ........................................... 69
FORM 817 ARTICLES ........................................................................ 71

1.01 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PERMISSIBLE ABBREVIATIONS
1.02 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS
1.07 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
1.08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS ........................................................................ 77
0403880A COLD RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT
0403881A HANDLING RECLAIMED ASPHALT SUBBASE
0406999A ASPHALT ADJUSTMENT COST
0507001A TYPE "C" CATCH BASIN
0507021A TYPE "C" CATCH BASIN DOUBLE GRATE TYPE I
0507687A MANHOLE 5' DIAMETER
0507782A FURNISH MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER
0950019A TURF ESTABLISHMENT LAWN
0971001A MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC
1208932A SIGN FACE – SHEET ALUMINUM (TYPE IV RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING)
SECTION 4.06 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE
SECTION M.04 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MATERIALS

DRAWINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pg. #</th>
<th>Abr.</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>COVER SHEET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GN</td>
<td>GENERAL NOTES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>INDEX PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>ECS</td>
<td>EXISTING CONDITIONS PLANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>TYPICAL SECTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10</td>
<td>BL</td>
<td>BASELINE LAYOUT PLANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-14</td>
<td>HD</td>
<td>PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-16</td>
<td>GP</td>
<td>INTERSECTION GRADING PLANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MPT</td>
<td>MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC AND DETOUR PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-22</td>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>SPECIAL DETAILS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-39</td>
<td>XS</td>
<td>CROSS SECTIONS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONNDOT STANDARD SHEETS

TR-1208-02 METAL SIGN POSTS AND SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
TR-1210-04 SPECIAL DETAILS AND TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS
TR-1210-08 PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR NON FREEWAYS
TR-1220-01 SIGNS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PERMIT OPERATIONS
TR-1220-02 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS SUPPORTS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES
TR-1220-02 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS SUPPORTS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES
# INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTICLE</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bids</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Obligations Of Bidders</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Contract Documents</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Director of Public Works</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Town Engineer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sub-Contractor</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Notice</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Time Is Of The Essence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Commencement Of Work</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Blank Form For Bid</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Working Hours And Holidays</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Performance &amp;Guarantee Maintenance Bond</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Additional Or Substitute Bond</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Power Of Attorney</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Qualifications For Employment</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Payment Of Employee</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Accident Prevention</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Payments</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>General Specifications &quot;(Or Equal Clauses)&quot;</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Inspection And Tests</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Cost And Tests</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Protection Of Work And Property</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Power Of Contractor To Act In An Emergency</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Certificate Of Completion</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Final Payment</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Acceptance Of Final Payment Constitutes Release</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Sub-Surface Structures</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Sub-Surface Conditions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Contractor's Title To Materials</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Superintendence By Contractor</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Representations Of Contractors</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Patent Right</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Permits And Regulations</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Correction Of Work</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Statement Showing Amount Due For Wages, Material And Supplies</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Town Right to Withhold Payments</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTICLE</td>
<td>TITLE</td>
<td>PAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Town Right To Stop Work Or Terminate Contract</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Uses Of Premises And Removal Of Debris</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>All Work Subject To Control Of The Engineer</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Town Engineer, Control Not Limited</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Provisions Required By Law Deemed Inserted</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Subletting, Successor And Assigns</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Handling And Distribution</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Maintenance Of Traffic</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Driveways And Property Entrances</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Dust</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Preservation Of Trees</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Inspection Of Work Away From The Site</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Contractor's Shop And Working Drawings</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Occupying Private Land</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Interference With And Protection of Streets</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Storage Of Materials And Equipment</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Insufficiency Of Safety Precautions</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>Sanitary Regulations</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>Dimensions Of Existing Structures</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>Work To Conform</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Computations Of Quantities</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Planning and Progress Schedules</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>Precautions During Adverse Weather</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>As-Built Drawings</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Scope of Work</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Coordination Plans/Specifications</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>No Payment</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Noise</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOWN OF TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. **BIDS:**

   Bids, as stated in the "Bid Sheet", will be compared on the basis of the sum of the quantities multiplied by respective unit prices, added to lump-sum prices.

   In the event that there is a discrepancy in the bid sheet between the lump-sum or unit prices written in words and figures, the prices written in words shall govern.

   The Town agrees to examine and consider each bid submitted in consideration of the Bidder’s Agreements, as hereinabove set forth in the Bid Sheet.

   NOTE: Any/all reference to "he/him" shall be taken to mean "his/her/its".

2. **OBLIGATION OF BIDDERS:**

   At the time of opening of bids, each bidder shall be presumed to have inspected the sites, and to have read and made himself thoroughly familiar with the Plans and Contract Documents including all addenda. The failure or omission of any bidder to receive or examine any form, instrument or document shall in no way relieve any bidder from any obligation in respect to his bid.

   Each bidder must fully inform himself of the construction and labor conditions relating to the work which is now or will be performed. Failure to do so will not relieve the successful bidder of his obligation to furnish all labor and materials necessary to carry out the provisions of the contract documents and to complete the contemplated work. Inasmuch as possible, the contractor must, in carrying out his work, employ such methods or means as will not cause any interruptions or interference with the work of any other contractor.

   The successful bidder must furnish a field and office organization chart and equipment list to be used on the job to demonstrate that he has the capability to perform the work prescribed for this project and shall furnish the Town all other information and data requested on the form provided for this purpose; such submission to be made prior to construction startup.

   The Contractor shall supply a foreman full time on the job. Such foreman must be satisfactory to the Town of Trumbull. Failure to comply shall be cause for breach of contract.

   The Contractor’s normal sequence of operation in performing the work under the terms of this contract shall be varied at the direction of the Town of Trumbull, so that priorities can be given in critical areas such as schedule, right-of-way, clearance and other Town commitments, either present or future.

   The Contractor shall file an appeal to the Public Works Director if the sequence of operation in performing the work is varied by the Town in a manner that is unacceptable to him.

   The Contractor shall have no claim against the Town for damages or extra compensation on account of delays in execution of the work or delays in making the construction site available to the Contractor.
3. **CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:**

   Whenever the term "Contract Documents" is used herein, it shall include the Agreement, Information to Bidders, General Specifications, Bid Documents, Technical Specifications, Special Notes, Addenda, and Project Plans, including all modifications thereof incorporated in the documents before their execution.

4. **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

   The Director Public Works, of the Town of Trumbull, Connecticut, under whose authority all public works are performed. Hereinafter when the word "Engineer" is used, it is hereby interpreted to include the authority of the Director of Public Works, as well as the Town Engineer.

5. **TOWN ENGINEER:**

   The Town Engineer will represent the Town of Trumbull, Connecticut, and shall have complete charge of all work involved. Hereinafter where the word "Engineer" appears it shall mean the Town Engineer or his duly authorized representatives performing their usual duties, i.e. clerk of the works, etc.

6. **CONTRACTOR:**

   Party of the second part to the contract, acting directly or through his agent or employees.

7. **SUB-CONTRACTOR:**

   Any individual, firm, partnership or corporation to whom the Contractor sub-lets or assigns any part or parts of this project covered by this contract.

8. **NOTICE:**

   The term "notice" as used herein shall mean and include written notices.

   Written notice shall be deemed to have been served, when deposited in a United States Mail Box to or at last known business address of the person, firm or corporation for whom intended, or to his or their or its duly authorized agent, representative or office, or enclosed in a postage prepaid wrapper or envelope addressed to such person or firm or corporation at his or their or its last known business address

9. **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE:**

   Time is of the essence for this contract and as execution of the work may inconvenience property owners, vehicular traffic, pedestrians and adversely affect business in the area, it is essential that the work be pressed vigorously to completion. Also the cost of Town administration and supervision of construction, will be increased as the time occupied in the work is lengthened, and the deprivation to the residents of the Town of the needed improvement on herein contract may cause damages to the Town.

   In the event the Contractor fails to perform the work in a timely manner due to the Contractor's poor planning, financial status, errors in construction or any other reason directly attributed to the Contractor's circumstances, the Town may institute default proceedings against the Contractor to recover damages
and losses. Any payments due the Contractor may be withheld pending final determinations, and the bonding company for the performance of the work on this contract may be notified of impending actions that may be warranted.

If any delay is imposed on the Contractor by specific orders of the Engineer, i.e.; to stop the work (for reasons other than failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents), material or labor strikes, acts of God, etc., such delay will entitle the Contractor to an equivalent extension of time.

When extra or additional work is ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor will be allowed an extension of time expressed in days as determined by the Town Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a written request for an extension of time, along with reasons for the request. A written response will be transmitted to the Contractor with a determination by the Town as to whether or not an extension of time will be granted.

10. COMMENCEMENT OF WORK:

The Contractor shall commence work on the day specified in the order by the Engineer, as the date of such commencement; and shall fully complete the work within the number of consecutive calendar days from said date as hereinafter specified as the period for completion of his contract, unless such period shall be extended as hereinafter provided by the Town.

11. BLANK FORM FOR BID:

All bids must be written or typed upon the blank form for “Bid Sheet,” and must state the proposed price of each item of the work, both in words and in figures, and must be signed by the bidder with his business address.

**BIDDERS SHALL NOT REMOVE AND SUBMIT THE BID PAGES SEPARATE FROM THE VOLUME OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, BUT SHALL SUBMIT THEIR BIDS BOUND WITH THE COMPLETE VOLUME OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING ALL PAGES CORRECTLY ASSEMBLED.**

The undersigned understands that information relative to subsurface and other conditions, natural phenomena, existing pipes and other structures (surface and/or subsurface) has been furnished only for his information and convenience without any warranty of guarantee, express or implied, that the subsurface and/or other structures (surface and/or subsurface) actually encountered will be the same as these shown on the drawings or in any of the other contract documents and he agrees that he shall not use or be entitled to use any such information made available to him through the contract documents or otherwise or obtained by him in his own examination of the site, as a basis of or ground for any claim against the Town, arising from or by reason of any variance which may exist between the aforesaid information made available to or acquired by him and the subsurface and/or other conditions, natural phenomena, existing pipes and other structures (surface and/or subsurface) actually encountered during the construction work, and he has made due allowance therefore in this bid.

12. WORKING HOURS AND HOLIDAYS:

The Contractor shall perform no work during the Town of Trumbull’s employees' holidays nor before or after the Town’s normal working hours, without specific approval of the Director.

The normal working hours of the Town are Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
THE OFFICIAL TOWN OF TRUMBULL HOLIDAYS ARE:

New Year’s Day
Martin Luther King Day
Presidents’ Day
Good Friday
Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Columbus Day
Veteran’s Day
Thanksgiving Day
Day Following Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day
Day After Christmas Day (2014 Floating Holiday)

13. DELETED

14. ADDITIONAL OR SUBSTITUTE BOND:

If at any time the Town becomes dissatisfied with the performance bond as issued by the present surety or sureties, or if for any other reason such bond shall cease to be adequate surety to the Town, the Contractor shall within five (5) days after notice from the Town to do so, substitute an acceptable bond in such form and sum and signed by such other sureties as may be satisfactory to the Town.

The premium on such bonds shall be paid by the Contractor. No further payment shall be deemed due nor shall be made until new sureties shall have qualified.

15. POWER OF ATTORNEY:

Attorneys-in-fact who sign contract bonds must file with each bond a certified copy of their power of attorney to sign said bond.

16. QUALIFICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT:

No person under the age of sixteen (16) years and no person currently serving sentences in a penal or Correctional institution shall be employed to perform any work on the project under this contract.

No person whose age or physical condition is such as to make his employment dangerous to his health or safety or to the health and safety of others shall be employed to perform any work on the project under this contract.

Provided that this sentence shall not operate against the employment of physically handicapped persons otherwise employed where such persons may be safely assigned to work, which they can ably perform.

There shall be no discrimination because of race, creed, color or political affiliation in employment of persons for work on the project under this contract.
17. PAYMENT OF EMPLOYEES:

The Contractor and each of his subcontractors shall pay each of his employees engaged in the work on the project under this contract in full (less deductions made mandatory by law) in a timely and routine manner.

18. DELETED

19. ACCIDENT PREVENTION:

Precaution shall be exercised at all times for the protection of all persons (including employees) and property.

The safety provisions of applicable laws, building and construction codes shall be observed.

Reference is hereby made to Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards as described in OSHA 2206, 1983 or latest edition or revision thereof.

Machinery, equipment and all hazards shall be guarded or eliminated in accordance with the safety provisions of the manual of "Accident Prevention in Construction", published by the Associated General Contractors of America, to the extent that such provisions are not in contravention of applicable laws.

20. INSPECTION:

The Engineer or his authorized representative shall be permitted to inspect the work, materials, payrolls, and records of personnel, invoices of material and other relevant data and records of this contract.

21. PAYMENTS:

The Town’s terms of payment are Net 30 Days after approval of invoice. No invoice will be paid until acceptance of goods ordered. By the fifth (5th) day of each month application for payment must be submitted by the Contractor to the Town’s designated field representative, for verification and approval of quantities and costs incurred during said pay period. Only upon approval by designated representative will payment be forwarded for processing.

The Town shall retain five per centum (5%) of each estimate until final completion and acceptance of all work covered by this contract.

22. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS "(OR EQUAL CLASSES)"

Whenever in this contract or specifications, a particular brand or make of material, device or equipment is shown or specified, such brand, make of material, device or equipment should be regarded merely as a standard unless otherwise specified.

If three or more brands, makes of material, devices or equipment are shown or specified, each should be regarded as the equal of the others.

When in the opinion of the Engineer, or his authorized agent, any other brand, make of material,
device or equipment is recognized as equal to that specified, considering quality, workmanship and economy of operation, and suitable for the purpose intended, it will be accepted.

In the opinion of the Engineer and the Town’s duly authorized agents, all material and workmanship shall in every respect be in accordance with what is in conformity with approved modern practice.

Whenever the plans, drawings, specifications, other contract documents, or the quality of the work, admit of doubt as to what is permissible, the interpretation will be made by the Engineer, as to which is in accordance with approved modern practice, in order to meet the particular requirements of the contract.

In all cases, new material shall be used unless this provision is waived with a special written notice by the Engineer.

23. **INSPECTION AND TESTS:**

All material and workmanship (if not otherwise designated) shall be subject to inspection, examination and tests, by the Engineer, or his duly authorized representatives, at any and at all times during the manufacture and/or construction, and at any and all places where such manufacture or construction is carried on.

Without additional charge, the Contractor shall furnish promptly all reasonable facilities, labor and material necessary to make tests so required, safe and convenient.

Special full size and performance tests shall be conducted as described in the specifications.

If at any time before final acceptance of the entire work, the Engineer considers necessary or advisable any examination of any portion of the work already completed, by removing or tearing out the same, the Contractor shall upon request, furnish promptly all necessary facilities, labor and materials.

If such work is found to be defective in any material respect, due to material or faulty construction by the Contractor, or any subcontractor, or if any work shall be covered over without approval of the Engineer (whether or not the same shall be defective) the Contractor shall be liable for the expense of such examination and of satisfactory reconstruction.

If, however, such approval and consent shall have been given and if such work is found to meet the requirements of this contract, the Contractor shall be recompensed for the extent of such examination and reconstruction in the manner herein provided for the payment of the cost of “EXTRA WORK.”

24. **COSTS AND TESTS:**

The selection of Bureau Laboratories, and/or agencies for the inspection and tests of supplies, materials or equipment shall be subject to the direction of the Engineer.

If inspection, tests, analysis of the materials or equipment, should disclose that said material or equipment requires rejection, then the cost of said inspection, test analysis shall be borne by the Contractor and said cost shall be deducted from the Contractor’s current estimate by the Engineer. If supplies, material or equipment shall be found acceptable, the cost of said inspection, tests or analysis shall be borne by the Town.
25. **PROTECTION OF WORK AND PROPERTY:**

The Contractor shall at all times safely guard the Town’s property from injury or loss, in connection with this contract. He shall at all times safely guard and protect his own work and that of adjacent property from damage. The Contractor shall replace and make good any such damage, loss or injury. All passageways, guard fences, lights and other facilities required for protection by local conditions must be provided and maintained.

26. **POWER OF CONTRACTOR TO ACT IN AN EMERGENCY:**

In case of an emergency, which threatens loss or injury of property and/or safety of life, the Contractor shall be allowed to act without previous instructions from the Engineer, as he sees fit. He shall notify the Engineer immediately thereafter of any compensation claimed by the Contractor due to such extra work, and shall submit same to the Engineer for approval. When the Contractor has not taken action, but has notified the Engineer of an emergency threatening injury to persons or damage to the work, or any adjoining property, the Contractor shall act as instructed or authorized by the Engineer to prevent such threatened injury or damage.

27. **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION:**

Upon completion of all work whatsoever required, the Engineer shall file a written certificate with the Director of Finance and the Contractor, for the entire amount of work performed and compensation earned by the Contractor, including extra work and compensation thereof.

28. **FINAL PAYMENT:**

Within thirty days of filing a certificate of completion, the Town shall pay to the Contractor the amount therein stated, less all prior payments and advances whatsoever to or for the account of the Contractor. All prior estimates and payments, including those relating to extra work, shall be subject to correction by this present payment, which throughout this contract is called the FINAL PAYMENT.

29. **ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL PAYMENT CONSTITUTES RELEASE:**

The acceptance by the Contractor of the final payment, shall be and shall operate as a release to the Town of all claims and of all liability to the contract or for all things done or furnished in connection with this work, and for every act and neglect of the Town and others relating to or arising out of this work, accepting the Contractor's claim for interest upon the final payment, if the payment is improperly delayed. No payment, however, final or otherwise, shall release the Contractor or his sureties from any obligation under this contract or of the performance bond.

30. **SUB-SURFACE STRUCTURES:**

All sub-surface structures and public utility lines have been located as far as possible, as indicated on the plans and information obtained from the respective utilities. The Town does not assume the responsibility for the accuracy of this information.
31. **SUB-SURFACE CONDITIONS:**

Bidders are notified that it is obligatory for them to obtain all the information they require as to the existing physical conditions relative to the work and in particular to sub-surface conditions---NOR SHALL THE TOWN BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CONSTRUCTION WHICH MAY RESULT DUE TO THESE CONDITIONS, and each bidder in bidding must rely exclusively upon his own investigation and that he makes this bid with the full knowledge of the kind, quality and quantity of work required.

The undersigned understands that information relative to subsurface and other conditions, natural phenomena, existing pipes and other structures (surface and/or subsurface) has been furnished only for his information and convenience without any warranty of guarantee, express or implied, that the subsurface and/or other structures (surface and/or subsurface) actually encountered will be the same as these shown on the drawings or in any of the other contract documents and he agrees that he shall not use or be entitled to use any such information made available to him through the contract documents or otherwise or obtained by him in his own examination of the site, as a basis of or ground for any claim against the Town, arising from or by reason of any variance which may exist between the aforesaid information made available to or acquired by him and the subsurface and/or other conditions, natural phenomena, existing pipes and other structures (surface and/or subsurface) actually encountered during the construction work, and he has made due allowance therefore in this bid.

32. **CONTRACTOR'S TITLE TO MATERIALS:**

No materials or supplies for the work shall be purchased by the Contractor or sub-contractor, subject to any chattel mortgage or under any conditional sale or other agreement for which interest is retained by the seller.

33. **SUPERINTENDENCE BY CONTRACTOR:**

The Contractor shall employ a project Super-intendant who shall be present full time at the site of the work and who shall have full authority to act for the Contractor. The Contractor shall employ a project foreman who shall be in attendance at the work site during working hours.

It is understood that such representative shall be acceptable to the Town and shall be one whose experience and length of service in this particular kind of work warrants his ability to perform the duties entailed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and who can continue in that capacity for the particular job involved unless he ceases to be on the Contractor's payroll.

The Engineer reserves the right of investigation to satisfy the Town that the appointed superintendent is properly qualified to carry out the obligations entailed to perform the work herein contemplated in the plans and specifications and directions.

34. **REPRESENTATIONS OF CONTRACTORS:**

The Contractor represents and warrants:

a) That he is financially solvent and that he is experienced in and competent to perform the type of work, or to furnish plant and equipment materials and supplies.

b) That he is familiar with all Federal, State and Municipal laws, ordinances and regulations, which in any way may affect the work of those employed therein.
35. **PATENT RIGHT:**

As part of his obligation hereunder and without any additional compensation, the Contractor will pay for all patent fees or royalties required in respect to the work or any part thereof, and will fully indemnify the Town for any loss on account of infringement of any patent rights.

36. **PERMITS AND REGULATIONS:**

The Contractor shall procure and pay for all permits and licenses necessary for the execution of his work. Town permit fees will be waived.

The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations relating to the performance of the work.

37. **CORRECTION OF WORK:**

All work, all material, whether incorporated in the work or not, all processes of manufacture and all methods of construction, shall be at all time and places subject to the inspection of the Engineer, who shall be the final judge of the quality and suitability of the work, materials, processes of manufacture and methods of construction for the purpose for which they are used.

Should they fail to meet the approval of the Engineer they shall be forthwith reconstructed, made good, replaced and corrected, as the case may be, by the Contractor, at his own expense.

Rejected material shall immediately be removed from the site.

Acceptance of material and workmanship by the Inspectors shall not relieve the Contractor from his obligation to supply other materials and workmanship when so ordered by the Engineer.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is undesirable to replace any defective or damaged material, or to reconstruct or correct any portion of the work injured or not performed in accordance with the contract, the compensation to be paid to the Contractor hereunder, shall be reduced by such amount which the Engineer deems equitable.

The Contractor expressly warrants that his work shall be free from any defects in material or workmanship, and agrees to correct any such defects which may appear within the maintenance period, following final completion of work.

Neither acceptance of the completed work, nor payment thereof, shall operate to release the Contractor or his sureties from any obligation under or upon this contract or the performance bond.
8. **STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNT DUE FOR WAGES, MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES:**

With each application for payment under this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor shall deliver to the Town a written verified statement in a form satisfactory to the Town, showing in detail the amounts then due and unpaid by such Contractor or subcontractor, to all laborers for daily or weekly wages, men employed by him under the contract for performance of work at the site thereof, or to other persons for material and equipment delivered at the site of the work.

The term "laborers" as used herein, shall include workmen and mechanics.

39. **TOWN RIGHT TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS:**

The Town may withhold from the Contractor as much of any approved payment due him, as the Town deems necessary.

1st. To assure the payment of just claims due and unpaid of any person supplying labor or materials for the work.

2nd. To protect the Town from loss due to defective work not remedied.

or

3rd. To protect the Town from loss due to injury to persons or damage to work or property of other Contractors, subcontractors, or others caused by the act or neglect of the Contractor or any of his subcontractors.

The Town shall have the right, as agent for the Contractor, to apply any such amounts so withheld in such manner as the Town may deem proper, to satisfy such claims or to secure such protection.

Distribution of such money shall be considered as payments for the amount of the Contractor.

40. **TOWN RIGHT TO STOP WORK OR TERMINATE CONTRACT:**

If the Contractor shall be adjudged bankrupt, an assignment shall be made for the benefit of creditors. A receiver or liquidator shall be appointed for the Contractor and for any of his property. The Contractor shall be dismissed within twenty (20) days after such appointment. The proceedings in connection therewith shall not be stayed within the said twenty (20) days. If the Contractor shall refuse or fail after notice or warning from the Engineer, to supply enough properly skilled workmen or proper materials, or if the Contractor shall fail to prosecute the work or any part thereof with such diligence as will insure its completion within the period herein specified (or duly authorized extension thereof) or shall fail to complete the work within said period, or if the Contractor shall fail to make prompt payment to persons supplying labor or materials for the work, or if the Contractor shall fail or refuse to regard laws, ordinances or the instructions of the Engineer or otherwise be guilty of a substantial violation of any provision of this contract, then in any such event, the Town without prejudice to any other right or remedy, may give seven (7) days notice to the Contractor, to terminate the employment of the Contractor. The Contractor shall lose the right to proceed either for the entire work or (at the option of the Town) for any portion thereof on which delays shall have occurred. The Town may as it deems expedient take possession of the work and complete it by contract or otherwise.

In such cases, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the work is
If the unpaid balance of the compensation to be paid the Contractor hereunder, shall exceed the expense of so completing the work (including compensation for additional managerial administrative and inspection services and any damages for delay), such excess shall be paid to the Contractor.

If such expense shall exceed such unpaid balance, the Contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the Town for such excess.

If the right of the Contractor to proceed with the work is so terminated, the Town may take possession of and utilize in completing the work, such materials, appliances, supplies, plant and equipment as may be on the site of the work, and necessary therefore.

If the work shall be stopped by order of the Court or any other public authority, for a period of three (3) months, without act or fault of the Contractor or any of his agents, servants, employees, or subcontractors, the Contractor may upon ten (10) days’ notice to the Town of Trumbull, discontinue his performance of the work and/or terminate the contract.

**TERMINATION**

A. **TERMINATION FOR CAUSE**, If through any case, the Contractor shall fail to fulfill in a timely manner, its obligations under this Agreement, or if the contract shall violate any of the covenants, agreements, or stipulations of this Agreement, the Town shall thereupon have the right to terminate this Agreement for cause by giving written notice to the Contractor of such termination and specifying the effective date thereof, at least five (5) days before the effective date of such termination. In the event, all finished or unfinished reports, documents, data, studies, surveys, drawings, maps, models, photographs, and reports or other material prepared by the contractor shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed on such documents and other materials to the effective date of termination.

The term “cause” includes, without limitation the following:

1) If the Contractor furnished any statement, representation, warranty or certification in connection with this Agreement, which is materially false, deceptive, incorrect, or incomplete.

2) If the Contractor fails to perform to the Town’s satisfaction any material requirement of the Agreement, or is in violation of any specific provision thereof.

3) If the Town reasonably determines satisfactory performance of the Agreement is substantially endangered or can reasonably anticipate such an occurrence or default.

Notwithstanding the above, the Contractor shall not be relieved of liability to the Town for any damages sustained by the Town by virtue of any breach of the Agreement by the Contractor, and the Town may withhold any payment to the Contractor for the purpose of setoff until such time as the exact amount of damages due the Town from the Contractor is determined.

B. **TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE**: The Town may terminate this Agreement at any time the Town determines that the purposes of the distribution of monies under the agreement would no longer be served by completion of the Work/Project. The Town shall effect such termination by giving written notice of termination to the Contractor and specifying the effective date thereof, at least twenty (20) days before the effective date of such termination. In the event, all finished or unfinished documents and other materials as described in Subsection A shall, at the option of the Town, become its property. If the Agreement is terminated by the Town as provided herein, the Contractor shall be paid an
amount which bears the same ratio to the total compensation as the services actually and satisfac-

torily performed to the effective date of termination bear to the total services of the Contractor pur-
suant to the terms of this Agreement, less payments of compensation previously made, and subject

to the Town’s right of set off for any damages pursuant to the terms of the Agreement.

41. **USES OF PREMISES AND REMOVAL OF DEBRIS:**

   The Contractor undertakes at his own expense:

   a). To take every precaution against injuries to persons or damage to property.

   b). To store his apparatus, materials, supplies and equipment in such orderly fashion at the site
      of the work as will not unduly interfere with the progress of his work.

   c). To place upon the work area or any part thereof, only such loads as are consistent with the
      safety of that portion of the work.

   d). To frequently clean up all refuse, rubbish, scrap material and debris caused by his opera-
      tions, so that the site of the work shall at all times present a neat, orderly and workmanlike
      appearance. Failure to comply with this article within 24 hours of notification may result in the
      Owner having the work performed by outside sources at the Contractor’s expense. These
      expenses will be deducted from the regular monthly periodic estimate.

   e). To remove before final payment all surplus materials, false work, temporary structures, (in-
      cluding foundations thereof), plant of any description and debris of every nature resulting
      from his operation, and to put the site in a neat and orderly condition.

   f). To effect all cutting, fitting or patching of his work required to make the same conform to the
      plans and specifications, and with the consent of the Engineer, to cut or otherwise alter the
      work of any other Contractor.

42. **ALL WORK SUBJECT TO CONTROL OF THE ENGINEER:**

   In the performance of the work, the Contractor shall abide by all orders, directions and require-
   ments of the Engineer and shall perform all duties to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and at such time
   and places, by such methods and in such manner and sequence as the Engineer may require.

   The Engineer shall determine the amount, quantity, acceptability and fitness of all parts of the work,
   shall interpret the plans, specifications, contract and any extra work orders, and shall decide all other
   questions in connection with the work.

   The Contractor shall employ no plant, equipment, materials, methods or men to which the Engineer
   objects, and shall remove no plant materials, equipment or other facilities from the site of the work, with-
   out the Engineer’s permission. Upon request, the Engineer shall confirm in writing any oral order, direc-
   tion requirement or determination.

43. **TOWN ENGINEER, CONTROL NOT LIMITED:**

   The enumeration herein or elsewhere in the contract of particular instances in which the opinion,
   judgment, discretion or determination of the Engineer, shall control or in which work shall be performed to
   his or their satisfaction as subject to his or their approval or inspection, shall not imply that only matters
similar to those enumerated shall be governed and performed, but without exception all the work shall be governed and so performed.

44. **PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY LAW DEEMED INSERTED:**

Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract, shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and the contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not correctly inserted, then upon the application of either party, the contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion.

45. **SUBLETTING, SUCCESSOR AND ASSIGNS:**

The Contractor shall not sublet any part of the work under this contract, nor assign any moneys due him hereunder without first obtaining the written consent of the Town.

46. **DEFINITIONS:**

Wherever the words defined in this section or pronouns used in their stead occur in the specifications, they shall have the meanings herein given.

**AS DIRECTED, AS REQUIRED, ETC.**

Wherever in the specifications, or on the drawings the words "As Directed", "As Ordered", "As Requested", "As Required", "As Permitted", or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the Direction, Order, Request, Requirement, or Permission of the Engineer is intended. Similarly, the words "Approved", "Accepted", "Satisfactory", and words of like import shall mean Approved by, Acceptable to, or Satisfactory to the Engineer.

**ELEVATION**

The figures given on the drawings or in the other contract documents after the word "Elevation" or abbreviation of it shall mean the Distance in Feet Above the Datum Adopted by the Engineer.

**NOTE:** Unless otherwise stated elsewhere in the contract documents and/or on the contract drawings, vertical elevation datum for this project is based upon NEW City Datum, NGVD (ele. 0.00 = mean water).

**ROCK**

The word "Rock" wherever used as the name of any excavated material or material to be excavated, shall mean only boulders or solid ledge rock which, in the opinion of the Engineer, requires, for its removal, drilling and blasting, wedging, sledging, barring or breaking up with a power operated tool. No soft or disintegrated rock which can be removed with a hand pick or power-operated excavator or shovel, no loose, shaken or previously blasted rock or broken stone in rock fillings or elsewhere, and no rock exterior to the maximum limits of measurement allowed, which may fall into the excavation, will be measured or allowed as "Rocks".

**EARTH**

The word "Earth", wherever used as the name of an excavated material or material to be excavated, shall mean all kinds of material other than rock as above defined.
47. **ABBREVIATIONS:**

Where any of the following abbreviations are used in the Specifications, they shall have the meaning set forth opposite each.

- **AASHO** American Association of State Highway Officials
- **ACI** American Concrete Institute
- **AISC** American Institute of Steel Construction
- **ASA** American Standard Association
- **ASCE** American Society of Civil Engineers
- **ASTM** American Society For Testing and Materials
- **NEC** National Electrical Code, Latest Edition

48. **HANDLING AND DISTRIBUTION:**

The Contractor shall handle, haul and distribute all materials and all surplus materials on the different portions of the work, as necessary or required; shall provide suitable and adequate storage room for materials and equipment during the progress of the work, and shall be responsible for the protection, loss of, or damage to materials and equipment furnished by him, until the final completion and acceptance of the work.

Storage and Demurrage charges by Transportation Companies and Vendors shall be borne by the Contractor.

49. **MATERIALS:**

Samples - Inspection - Approval, unless otherwise expressly provided on the Drawings or in any of the other contract documents, only new material and equipment shall be incorporated in the work. All materials and equipment furnished by the Contractor to be incorporated in the work shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Engineer. No material shall be processed or fabricated for the work or delivered to the work site without prior approval of the Engineer.

As soon as possible after execution of the Agreement, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the names and addresses of the manufacturers and suppliers of all materials and equipment he proposes to incorporate into the work. When shop and working drawings are required as specified below, the Contractor shall submit prior to the submission of such drawings, data in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to determine whether the manufacturer and/or supplier have the ability to furnish a product meeting the specifications. As requested, the Contractor shall also submit data relating to the materials and equipment he proposes to incorporate into the work in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to identify and evaluate the particular product and to determine whether it conforms to the Contract Requirements. Such data shall be submitted in a manner similar to that specified for submission of shop and working drawings.

Facilities and labor for the storage, handling and inspection of all materials and equipment shall be furnished by the Contractor. Defective materials and equipment shall be removed immediately from the site of the work.

If the Engineer so requires, either prior to or after commencement of the work, the Contractor shall submit additional samples of materials for such special tests as the Engineer deems necessary to demonstrate that they conform to the specifications. Such samples, including concrete test cylinders, shall be furnished, taken, stored, placed and shipped by the approved molds for making concrete test cylinders. Except as otherwise expressly specified, with technical specifications, the Town shall make
arrangements and pay for the tests.

All samples shall be packed so as to reach their destination in good condition, and shall be labeled to indicate the material represented. The name of the building or work and location for which the material is intended and the name of the contractor submitting the sample. To ensure consideration of samples, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer by letter that the samples have been shipped and shall properly describe the samples in the letter. The letter of notification shall be sent separate from and should not be enclosed with the samples.

The Contractor shall submit data and samples, or place his orders, sufficiently early to permit consideration, inspection, testing and approval before the materials and equipment are needed for incorporation in the work. The consequence of his failure to do so shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility.

When required, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer triplicate sworn copies of manufacturer’s shop or mill tests (or reports from independent test laboratories) relative to materials, equipment, performance rating and concrete data.

50. WATCHMAN:

If it becomes necessary to supply watchmen during non-regular working hours, they shall be employed until (in the opinion of the Engineer) their services are no longer required. The Contractor shall employ and pay a satisfactory, sober, able-bodied watchman who shall be in attendance upon the work at all times, (regardless of the hour) whenever work by the regular employees stops.

51. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC:

The Contractor shall conduct his operations in such a manner so that he does not impose unnecessary hardship upon the residents along the route of the work. Work under this section shall be performed in accordance with Special Provision item No. 0971001A, Maintenance and Protection of Traffic.

Streets may be closed to traffic only upon written order of the Traffic Engineer. Traffic shall be maintained within the project area except where it is found impracticable, or seriously interferes with the Contractor's operations. If permanent repairs are not completed immediately, the pavement surface along the line of work shall be maintained in a condition comparable to the adjacent road surface.

People living or having business within the barricaded zone shall be permitted to use the highway for auto traffic if possible.

The Contractor shall protect all phases of the work from damage due to traffic, etc., and provide necessary watchmen, signalmen and (if so ordered by the Engineer) police officers.

Payment for the maintenance and protection of traffic shall be paid on the lump sum price for Item No. 0971001A, Maintenance and Protection of Traffic. Police officers, if required, shall be paid under Item No. 0970006, Trafficperson (Municipal Police Officer). Uniformed Flaggers may be used if they meet the requirements of Form 817 Article 9.70.03-2. Uniformed Flaggers shall be paid under Item No. 0670007, Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger).

52. DRIVEWAYS AND PROPERTY ENTRANCES:

Excavated materials and equipment shall be placed in such position as not to unnecessarily impede travel on the streets, or access to driveways. A sufficiently clear space for pedestrian travel shall be
maintained on the sidewalks, and all property entrances and driveways shall be kept clear, where possible.

Where necessary, bridges shall be constructed and maintained for residents. Before closing any driveway or entrance, the Contractor shall give the owner or resident of the property involved, due notice of such temporary closing. When this is not practicable and an emergency arises, the Contractor shall, on the order of the Engineer, provide a satisfactory place to house temporarily, any motor vehicle, which may be prevented from being housed at night.

No direct payment will be allowed for this work or condition, but shall be considered as included in the base bid submitted.

53. **DUST:**

The Contractor shall at all times during the execution of this contract, control the nuisance of flying dust, by water sprinkling or by application of calcium chloride, or a method satisfactory to the Engineer.

54. **PRESERVATION OF TREES:**

Trees and shrubs on the site of the work shall be protected during the entire period of the contract, and if injured by the Contractor or his employees, shall be replaced, unless it is covered by the bid items, at his expense before the completion of the contract.

55. **INSPECTION OF WORK AWAY FROM THE SITE:**

If work to be done away from the construction site is to be inspected on behalf of the Town during its fabrication, manufacture, or testing, or before shipment, the Contractor shall give notice to the Engineer of the place and time where such fabrication, manufacture, testing or shipping is to be done. Such notice shall be in writing and delivered to the Engineer in ample time so that the necessary arrangements for the inspection can be made.

56. **CONTRACTOR'S SHOP AND WORKING DRAWINGS:**

The Contractor shall submit for approval (in reproducible form unless otherwise specified) shop and working drawings of concrete reinforcement, structural details, piping layout, wiring, materials fabricated for the contract and materials and equipment for which such drawings are specifically requested.

Such drawings shall show the principal dimensions, weight, structural and operating features, space required, clearances, type and/or brand of finish or shop coat, grease fittings, etc., depending on the subject of the drawing, when it is customary to do so. When the dimensions are of particular importance, or when so specified, the drawings shall be certified by the manufacturer or fabricator as correct for the contract.

When so specified or if considered by the Engineer to be acceptable, manufacturer's specifications, catalog data, descriptive matter, illustrations, etc., may be submitted for approval in place of shop and working drawings. In such case, requirements shall be as specified for shop and working drawings, insofar as applicable, except that the submission shall be in quadruplicate.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the prompt and timely submittal of all shop and working drawings so that there shall be no delay to the work due to the absence of such drawings.
No material or equipment shall be purchased or fabricated for the contract until the required shop and working drawings have been submitted as herein above provided and approved as conforming to the contract requirements. All such materials and equipment and the work involved in their installation or incorporated into the work shall then be as shown in and represented by said drawings.

Until the necessary approval has been given, the Contractor shall not proceed with any portion of the work such as the construction of foundations, the design or details of which are dependent upon the design or details of work, materials, equipment or other features for which approval is required.

All shop and working drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer by and/or through the Contractor, who shall be responsible for obtaining shop and working drawings from his subcontractors and returning approved drawings to them. Unless otherwise approved, all shop and working drawings shall be prepared on standard size, 24 inch by 36 inch sheets, except those which are made by changing existing standard shop or working drawings. All drawings shall be clearly marked with the names of the Town, Contractor, and building, equipment or structure to which the drawing applies, and shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal giving a list of the drawing number and the names mentioned above.

Only drawings which have been checked and corrected by the fabricator should be submitted to the Contractor by his subcontractors and vendors. Prior to submitting drawings to the Engineer, the Contractor shall check thoroughly all such drawings to satisfy himself that the subject matter thereof conforms to the drawings and specifications in all respects. All drawings which are correct shall be marked with the date, checker’s name and indication of the Contractor’s approval, and then shall be submitted to the Engineer. Other drawings shall be returned for correction.

The approval of shop and working drawings, etc., will be general only and shall not relieve or in any respect diminish the responsibility of the Contractor for details of design, dimensions, etc., necessary for proper fitting and construction of the work as required in the contract and for achieving the result and performance specified hereunder.

Should the Contractor submit for approval, equipment that requires modifications to the structures, piping, layout, etc., detailed on the drawings, he shall also submit for approval, details of the proposed modifications. If such equipment and modifications are approved, the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Town, shall do all work necessary to make such modifications.

The marked-up reproducible of the shop and working drawings or one mark-up copy of catalog cuts will be returned to the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish additional copies of such drawings or catalog cuts when so requested.

57. OCCUPYING PRIVATE LAND:

The Contractor shall not (except after written consent from the proper parties) enter or occupy with men, tools, materials, or equipment, any land outside the right-of-way or property of the Town. A copy of the written consent shall be given to the Engineer.

58. INTERFERENCE WITH AND PROTECTION OF STREETS:

The Contractor shall not close or obstruct any portion of a street, road or private way without obtaining permits therefore from the proper authorities. If any street, road or private way shall be rendered unsafe by the Contractor’s operations, he shall make such repairs or provide such temporary ways or guards as shall be acceptable to the Engineer and to the proper authorities.

Streets, roads, private ways and walks not closed shall be maintained passable and safe by the
Contractor, who shall assume and have full responsibility for the adequacy and safety of provisions made therefore.

The Contractor shall, at least 24 hours in advance, notify the Police and Fire Departments in writing, with a copy to the Engineer, if the closure of a street or road is necessary. He shall cooperate with the Police Department in the establishment of alternate routes and shall provide adequate detour signs, plainly marked and well-lighted, in order to minimize confusion.

59. STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

All excavated materials, construction equipment and materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work shall be placed so as not to injure any part of the work or existing facilities and so that free access can be had at all times to all parts of the work and to all Public Utility installations in the vicinity of the work. Materials and equipment shall be kept neatly piled and compactly stored in such locations as will cause a minimum of inconvenience to public travel and adjoining owners, tenants and occupants.

60. INSUFFICIENCY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

If at any time, in the sole judgment of the Engineer, the work is not properly lighted, barricaded, or in any other respect safe in regard to public travel, persons on or about the work, or public or private property, the Engineer shall have the right to order such safeguards to be erected and such precautions to be taken as he deems advisable and the Contractor shall comply promptly with such orders. If, under such circumstances, the Contractor does not or cannot immediately put the work and the safeguards into proper and approved condition, or if the Contractor or his representative is not upon the site so that he can be notified immediately of the insufficiency of safety precautions, the Engineer may put the work into such a condition that it shall be, in his opinion, in all respects safe. The Contractor shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by the Engineer or Town in so doing. Such action of the Engineer, or his failure to take such action, shall in no way relieve or diminish the responsibility of the Contractor for any and all costs, expenses, losses, liability, claims, suits, proceedings, judgments, awards or damages resulting from, by reason of or in connection with any failure to take safety precautions or the insufficiency of the safety precautions taken by him or by the Engineer acting under authority of this article or for failure to comply with the provisions of any State or Federal Occupational Safety and Health Laws, Rules or Regulations.

61. SANITARY REGULATIONS:

When deemed necessary by the Engineer, the suitable Contractor shall provide sanitary facilities for the use of those employed on the work. Such facilities shall be made available when the first employees arrive on the site of the work, shall be properly secluded from public observation and shall be constructed and maintained during the progress of the work in suitable numbers and at such points and in such manner as may be required or approved.

The Contractor shall maintain the sanitary facilities in a satisfactory and sanitary condition at all times and shall enforce their use. He shall rigorously prohibit the committing of nuisances on the site of the work, on the lands of the Town, or on adjacent property.

The Town and the Engineer shall have the right to inspect such facilities at all times to determine whether or not they are being properly and adequately maintained.

62. DELETED
63. **DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES:**

Where the dimensions and locations of existing structures are of importance in the installation or connection of any part of the work, the Contractor shall verify such dimensions and locations in the field before the fabrication of any material or equipment which is dependent on the correctness of such information.

64. **WORK TO CONFORM:**

During its progress, and on its completion, the work shall conform truly to the lines, levels and grades indicated on the drawings or given by the Engineer and shall be built in a thoroughly substantial and workmanlike manner, in strict accordance with the drawings, specifications and other contract documents and the directions given from time to time by the Engineer.

65. **COMPUTATION OF QUANTITIES:**

For estimating quantities in which the computation of areas by Geometric methods would be comparatively laborious, it is agreed that the Planimeter shall be considered an instrument adapted to the measurement of such areas. It is further agreed that the computation of the Volume Prisms shall be by the method of average end areas.

66. **PLANNING AND PROGRESS SCHEDULES:**

Before starting the work and from time to time during its progress, as the Engineer may request, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a written description of the methods he plans to use in doing the work and the various steps he intends to take.

Within two (2) days after the date of starting work, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer a written schedule fixing the respective dates for the start and completion of various parts of the work. The Contractor shall update the schedule on a monthly basis and submit each schedule to the Engineer for review, approval and change where necessary during the progress of the work.

67. **PRECAUTIONS DURING ADVERSE WEATHER:**

During adverse weather and against the possibility thereof, the Contractor shall take all necessary precautions so that the work may be properly done and satisfactory in all respects. When required, protection shall be provided by the use of plastic sheets, tarpaulins, wood and building-paper shelters or other approved means.

The Engineer may suspend construction operations at any time when, if in his sole judgment, the conditions are unsuitable or the proper precautions are not being taken, whatever the weather may be.

68. **AS-BUILT DRAWINGS:**

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining a set of as-built drawings during the course of the work for examination by the Engineer.
69. **SCOPE OF WORK:**

The intent of the contract is to complete the work or improvements in full compliance with the plans, specifications, technical specifications, special notes, etc.

A. **Quantities:**

The unit bid prices shall be applied to the applicable quantities actually used and accepted in the performance of this project. Quantities have been established using the best information available for accuracy. In some instances, however, quantities may have been provided for some items in order to establish a unit price in the eventuality that the item of work may occur during the construction of the project.

Should the actual quantities constructed vary from those estimated, whether higher or lower, the Contractor is made aware that the applicable item will be paid for based upon his unit bid price bid for that item. Exceptions to this article are noted below in section C, *Change in Project Scope*.

B. **Cost Plus Items:**

If the Town orders the performance of any work not covered by the drawings or specifications, and for which no unit price or lump sum basis can be agreed upon, then such extra work shall be done on a Cost-Plus percentage basis of payment as follows:

1.0 Direct Labor And Foreman Costs - For all labor including equipment operators, and foremen in direct charge of the specific operation, the Contractor shall receive the rate of wage actually paid as shown by his certified payroll, which shall be at least the current local minimum prevailing wage rate, per hour, per position, in accordance with the current State of Connecticut Labor Department Minimum Rates & Classifications for Heavy Construction. Compensation shall be for each hour that said labor and foreman are actually engaged in such work, including such overtime as provided by existing laws and regulations. In addition the contractor shall receive for each hour worked, the actual costs paid to, or in behalf of workmen, by reason of allowances, health and welfare benefits, pension fund benefits or other benefits, when such amounts are required by collective bargaining agreement or other employment contract generally applicable to the classes of labor employed on the work. All personnel above the grade of foreman are excluded from receiving compensation under this section.

An amount equal to 20 percent of the total sums as specified above (1.0) will also be paid the contractor.

1.1 Other Labor Costs - The Contractor shall also be allowed to add to such direct labor and foremen costs, the following items:

Social Security Tax at the percentage legally required; Unemployment Ins., at the percentage legally required; Workmen's Compensation insurance at policy percentage rate; Property/liability damage insurance premiums;

An amount equal to 6 percent of the total sums as specified above (1.1) will also be paid the contractor.

1.2 Materials - For all materials used, the Contractor shall receive the actual cost of such materials, including freight and delivery charges, as shown by original receipted bills to which shall be added a sum equal to fifteen (15) percent.

1.3 Equipment Rental - For machinery, trucks, or equipment, exclusive of operator's hire, and ex-
cept small tools and equipment for which no rental is allowed, which it may be deemed necessary to use, the Town will allow the Contractor the cost of renting such machinery, trucks, or equipment, which shall include fuel and lubricants, as are actually used in the performance of the work, but to which no percentage shall be added. Equipment rental costs will be based upon the “Rental Rate Blue Book” including Rate Adjustment Tables and amendments as published by Dataquest, Inc., San Jose, California or a lower rate if so submitted by the Contractor, and must be approved by the Town prior to any work being performed.

1.4 Sub-Contracts - Cost-Plus work may be performed by a subcontractor only when (a) the Contractor has obtained approval of the subcontractor by the Town and (b) the work has been performed by the subcontractor in strict compliance with the terms of the contract. In such event, the Contractor shall receive the cost of any such sub-contract to which shall be added a sum equal to ten (10) percent.

1.5 Superintendence - The foregoing payments shall be received by the Contractor as payment in full for all work done on a Cost Plus basis, and shall be accepted to cover all general superintendence, use of small tools and equipment for which no rental is allowed, job and general overhead, bonding, expenses, and anticipated profit.

2.0 The cost of the work done each day shall be submitted to the Engineer in a satisfactory form, on the succeeding day and shall be approved by him or adjusted accordingly.

3.0 Monthly payments of all charges for extra work, whether priced on the Cost Plus basis or an agreed-upon basis, shall upon completion, and approval, be requested with the subsequent monthly progress billing.

C. DELETED

70. DELETED

71. COORDINATION OF PLANS/SPECIFICATIONS

Any requirement on the plans or in these Specifications, Special Notes/Provisions shall be equally binding on the Contractor.

In case of conflict, the plans shall take precedence over the Specifications. Special Notes/Provisions shall take precedence over plans and Specifications.

72. NO PAYMENT

Unless otherwise provided for by a specific Contract Item, no separate payment shall be made for any of the requirements as described in the above General Specifications, but shall be deemed included in the total bid price for all the work in this Contract.

73. NOISE

The Contractor will be required to limit noise operations pursuant to Town of Trumbull Charter Chapter 164 -1 to and including Chapter 164 -13.
TOWN OF TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
CHESTNUT HILL ROAD RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
LOTCP #L144-0003

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTICLE</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SC-1</td>
<td>Quantities</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-2</td>
<td>Work Area</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-3</td>
<td>Section Deleted</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-4</td>
<td>Construction Layout</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-5</td>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-6</td>
<td>Award of Work</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-7</td>
<td>Section Deleted</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC-1 QUANTITIES

1. The quantities listed on the bid form are for bid comparison purposes only and may not reflect the actual quantities constructed. The amount of work will depend on the available funding throughout the year.

2. The quantities in the bid form are for purposes of illustration only. The final quantities will be determined by the actual work completed. The low bidder will be determined based upon the sum total of bid submitted, which are weighted based upon the estimated quantity of each bid item.

SC-2 WORK AREA

1. The specific locations for work to be completed under this Contract have not been fully determined. In general, the Limit of Disturbance as shown on the plans is considered the work area. However, work including but not limited to utility service replacement, storm drainage installation, etc. may extend the limits of work outside the Limit of Disturbance lines.

SC-3 DELETED

SC-4 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

1. All proposed improvement locations will be completed by the Contractor.

2. The Contractor is responsible for notifying “Call Before You Dig” (811 or 1800-922-4455) at least two full working days in advance of the excavation work to locate buried utility pipes and cables. No
additional payment will be made for notifying call before you dig.

SC-5 COMMUNICATION

1. All communications, written and via telecommunications shall be made to:

William Maurer
Trumbull Town Engineer
Trumbull Town Hall
5866 Main St.
Trumbull, CT 06611
Tel.: 203-452-5050
Email: wmaurer@trumbull-ct.gov

or to the assigned field representative.

SC-6 AWARD OF WORK

1. The low bidder will be determined based upon the sum total of bids submitted, which are weighted based upon the estimated quantity of each item.

2. The Town of Trumbull may award the project based on either lowest of Base Bid or lowest of Based Bid and alternates Bids.

SC-7 DELETED
The contract to be awarded is subject to contract compliance requirements mandated by Sections 4a-60 and 4a-60a of the Connecticut General Statutes; and, when the awarding agency is the State, Sections 46a-71(d) and 46a-81i(d) of the Connecticut General Statutes. There are Contract Compliance Regulations codified at Section 46a-68j-21 through 43 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, which establish a procedure for awarding all contracts covered by Sections 4a-60 and 46a-71(d) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

According to Section 46a-68j-30(9) of the Contract Compliance Regulations, every agency awarding a contract subject to the contract compliance requirements has an obligation to “aggressively solicit the participation of legitimate minority business enterprises as bidders, contractors, subcontractors and suppliers of materials.” “Minority business enterprise” is defined in Section 4a-60 of the Connecticut General Statutes as a business wherein fifty-one percent or more of the capital stock, or assets belong to a person or persons: “(1) Who are active in daily affairs of the enterprise; (2) who have the power to direct the management and policies of the enterprise; and (3) who are members of a minority, as such term is defined in subsection (a) of Section 32-9n.” “Minority” groups are defined in Section 32-9n of the Connecticut General Statutes as “(1) Black Americans . . . (2) Hispanic Americans . . . (3) persons who have origins in the Iberian Peninsula . . . (4)Women . . . (5) Asian Pacific Americans and Pacific Islanders; (6) American Indians . . .” An individual with a disability is also a minority business enterprise as provided by Section 4a-60g of the Connecticut General Statutes. The above definitions apply to the contract compliance requirements by virtue of Section 46a-68j-21(11) of the Contract Compliance Regulations.

The awarding agency will consider the following factors when reviewing the bidder’s qualifications under the contract compliance requirements:

(a) the bidder’s success in implementing an affirmative action plan;
(b) the bidder’s success in developing an apprenticeship program complying with Sections 46a-68-1 to 46a-68-17 of the Administrative Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, inclusive;
(c) the bidder’s promise to develop and implement a successful affirmative action plan;
(d) the bidder’s submission of employment statistics contained in the “Employment Information Form”, indicating that the composition of its workforce is at or near parity when compared to the racial and sexual composition of the workforce in the relevant labor market area; and
(e) the bidder’s promise to set aside a portion of the contract for legitimate minority business enterprises. See Section 46a-68j-30(10)(E) of the Contract Compliance Regulations.

INSTRUCTIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The following BIDDER CONTRACT COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT must be completed in full, signed, and submitted with the bid for this contract. The contract awarding agency and the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities will use the information contained therein to determine the bidders compliance to Sections 4a-60 and 4a-60a CONN. GEN. STAT., and Sections 46a-68j-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies regarding equal employment opportunity, and the bidder’s good faith efforts to include minority business enterprises as subcontractors and suppliers for the work of the contract.

1) Definition of Small Contractor
Section 4a-60g CONN. GEN. STAT. defines a small contractor as a company that has been doing business under the same management and control and has maintained its principal place of business in Connecticut for a one year period immediately prior to its application for certification under this section, had gross revenues not exceeding fifteen million dollars in the most recently completed fiscal year, and at least fifty-one percent of the ownership of which is held by a person or persons who are active in the daily affairs of the company, and have the power to direct the management and policies of the company, except that a nonprofit corporation shall be construed to be a small contractor if such nonprofit corporation meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision 4a-60g CONN. GEN. STAT.
2) Description of Job Categories (as used in Part IV Bidder Employment Information)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANAGEMENT:</th>
<th>MANUFACTURING WORKERS: Managers plan, organize, direct, and control the major functions of an organization through subordinates who are at the managerial or supervisory level. They make policy decisions and set objectives for the company or departments. They are not usually directly involved in production or providing services. Examples include top executives, public relations managers, managers of operations specialties (such as financial, human resources, or purchasing managers), and construction and engineering managers.</th>
<th>This category includes occupations involving landscaping, housekeeping, and janitorial services. Job titles found in this category include supervisors of landscaping or housekeeping, janitors, maids, grounds maintenance workers, and pest control workers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS: These occupations include managers and professionals who work with the financial aspects of the business. These occupations include accountants and auditors, purchasing agents, management analysts, labor relations specialists, and budget, credit, and financial analysts.</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION: This category includes construction trades and related occupations. Job titles found in this category include boilermakers, masons (all types), carpenters, construction laborers, electricians, plumbers (and related trades), roofers, sheet metal workers, elevator installers, hazardous materials removal workers, paperhangers, and painters.</td>
<td>This category includes construction trades and related occupations. Job titles found in this category include boilermakers, masons (all types), carpenters, construction laborers, electricians, plumbers (and related trades), roofers, sheet metal workers, elevator installers, hazardous materials removal workers, paperhangers, and painters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARKETING AND SALES: Occupations related to the act or process of buying and selling products and/or services such as sales engineer, retail sales workers and sales representatives including wholesale.</td>
<td>INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR: Occupations involving the installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment are included in this group. Examples of job titles found here are heating, ac, and refrigeration mechanics and installers; telecommunication line installers and repairers; heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics; small engine mechanics; security and fire alarm systems installers; electric/electronic repair, industrial, utility and transportation equipment; millwrights; riggers; and manufactured building and mobile home installers.</td>
<td>Occupations involving the installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment are included in this group. Examples of job titles found here are heating, ac, and refrigeration mechanics and installers; telecommunication line installers and repairers; heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics; small engine mechanics; security and fire alarm systems installers; electric/electronic repair, industrial, utility and transportation equipment; millwrights; riggers; and manufactured building and mobile home installers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL OCCUPATIONS: In-House Counsel who is charged with providing legal advice and services in regards to legal issues that may arise during the course of standard business practices. This category also includes assistive legal occupations such as paralegals, legal assistants.</td>
<td>COMPUTER SPECIALISTS: Professionals responsible for the computer operations within a company are grouped in this category. Examples of job titles in this category include computer programmers, software engineers, database administrators, computer scientists, systems analysts, and computer support specialists.</td>
<td>Professionals responsible for the computer operations within a company are grouped in this category. Examples of job titles in this category include computer programmers, software engineers, database administrators, computer scientists, systems analysts, and computer support specialists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPUTER SPECIALISTS: Professionals responsible for the computer operations within a company are grouped in this category. Examples of job titles in this category include computer programmers, software engineers, database administrators, computer scientists, systems analysts, and computer support specialists.</td>
<td>ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING: Occupations related to architecture, surveying, engineering, and drafting are included in this category. Some of the job titles in this category include electrical and electronic engineers, surveyors, drafters, mechanical engineers, materials engineers, mapping technicians, and civil engineers.</td>
<td>Occupations related to architecture, surveying, engineering, and drafting are included in this category. Some of the job titles in this category include electrical and electronic engineers, surveyors, drafters, mechanical engineers, materials engineers, mapping technicians, and civil engineers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT: All clerical-type work is included in this category. These jobs involve the preparing, transcribing, and preserving of written communications and records; collecting accounts; gathering and distributing information; operating office machines and electronic data processing equipment; and distributing mail. Job titles listed in this category include telephone operators, bill and account collectors, customer service representatives, dispatchers, secretaries and administrative assistants, computer operators and clerks (such as payroll, shipping, stock, mail and file).</td>
<td>BUILDING AND GROUNDS CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE: This category includes occupations involving landscaping, housekeeping, and janitorial services. Job titles found in this category include supervisors of landscaping or housekeeping, janitors, maids, grounds maintenance workers, and pest control workers.</td>
<td>Occupations involving landscaping, housekeeping, and janitorial services. Job titles found in this category include supervisors of landscaping or housekeeping, janitors, maids, grounds maintenance workers, and pest control workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3) Definition of Racial and Ethnic Terms (as used in Part IV Bidder Employment Information) (Page 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (not of Hispanic Origin)</td>
<td>All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black (not of Hispanic Origin)</td>
<td>All persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>All persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaskan Native</td>
<td>All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### BIDDER CONTRACT COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

#### PART 1 – Bidder Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; State:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidder Federal Employer Identification Number:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or Social Security Number:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Business Activity: (brief description)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidder Identification (response optional/definitions on page 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Bidder is a small contractor? Yes/No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Bidder is a minority business enterprise? Yes/No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(If yes, check ownership category) Black Hispanic Asian American American Indian/Alaskan Native Iberian Peninsula Individual(s) with a Physical Disability Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Bidder is certified as above by State of CT? Yes/No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidder Parent Company: (If any)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Locations in CT: (If any)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PART II - Bidder Nondiscrimination Policies and Procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Does your company have a written Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity statement posted on company bulletin boards?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Does your company have the state-mandated sexual harassment prevention in the workplace policy posted on company bulletin boards?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Do you notify all recruitment sources in writing of your company’s Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity employment policy?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Do your company advertisements contain a written statement that you are an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Do you notify the Ct. State Employment Service of all employment openings with your company?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Does your company have a collective bargaining agreement with workers?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a. If yes, do the collective bargaining agreements contain non-discrimination clauses covering all workers?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6b. Have you notified each union in writing of your commitments under the nondiscrimination requirements of contracts with the state of CT?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Do all of your company contracts and purchase orders contain non-discrimination statements as required by Sections 4a-60 &amp; 4a-60a Conn. Gen. Stat.?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Do you, upon request, provide reasonable accommodation to employees, or applicants for employment, who have physical or mental disability?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Does your company have a mandatory retirement age for all employees?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. If your company has 50 or more employees, have you provided at least two (2) hours of sexual harassment training to all of your supervisors?</td>
<td>Yes/No N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. If your company has apprenticeship programs, do they meet the Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity requirements of the apprenticeship standards of the Ct. Dept. of Labor?</td>
<td>Yes/No N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Does your company have a written affirmative action Plan?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If no, please explain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Is there a person in your company who is responsible for equal employment opportunity?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, give name and phone number:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

28
1. Will the work of this contract include subcontractors or suppliers?  Yes [ ] No [x]

1a. If yes, please list all subcontractors and suppliers and report if they are a small contractor and/or a minority business enterprise. (defined on page 1 / use additional sheet if necessary)

1b. Will the work of this contract require additional subcontractors or suppliers other than those identified in 1a. above? Yes [ ] No [x]

### PART IV - Bidder Employment Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB CATEGORY *</th>
<th>OVERALL TOTALS</th>
<th>WHITE (not of Hispanic origin)</th>
<th>BLACK (not of Hispanic origin)</th>
<th>HISPANIC</th>
<th>ASIAN or PACIFIC ISLANDER</th>
<th>AMERICAN INDIAN or ALASKAN NATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Financial Ops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Sales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Occupations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Specialists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture/Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office &amp; Admin Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bldg/ Grounds Cleaning/Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction &amp; Extraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation, Maintenance &amp; Repair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Moving Workers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Occupations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS ABOVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total One Year Ago</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FORMAL ON THE JOB TRAINEES (ENTER FIGURES FOR THE SAME CATEGORIES AS ARE SHOWN ABOVE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apprentices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: JOB CATEGORIES CAN BE CHANGED OR ADDED TO (EX. SALES CAN BE ADDED OR REPLACE A CATEGORY NOT USED IN YOUR COMPANY)*
### PART V - Bidder Hiring and Recruitment Practices

1. Which of the following recruitment sources are used by you? (Check yes or no, and report percent used)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>% of applicants provided by source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Employment Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Work Experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Employment Agencies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ability to Speak or Write English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools and Colleges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Written Tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper Advertisement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High School Diploma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk Ins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>College Degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Union Membership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Personal Recommendation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority/Community Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Height or Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (please identify)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Car Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arrest Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wage Garnishments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Check (X) any of the below listed requirements that you use as a hiring qualification

(X)

3. Describe below any other practices or actions that you take which show that you hire, train, and promote employees without discrimination

Certification (Read this form and check your statements on it CAREFULLY before signing). I certify that the statements made by me on this BIDDER CONTRACT COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT are complete and true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith. I understand that if I knowingly make any misstatements of facts, I am subject to be declared in non-compliance with Section 4a-60, 4a-60a, and related sections of the CONN. GEN. STAT.

(Signature) | (Title) | (Date Signed) | (Telephone)
(State Funded Only Contracts)

Index

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 / Nondiscrimination Requirements
2. Contractor Work Force Utilization / Specific Equal Employment Opportunity
3. Contract Wage Rates
4. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as Amended
5. Connecticut Statutory Labor Requirements
   a. Construction, Alteration or Repair of Public Works Projects; Wage Rates
   b. Debarment List - Limitation on Awarding Contracts
   c. Construction Safety and Health Course
   d. Awarding of Contracts to Occupational Safety and Health Law Violators Prohibited
   e. Residents Preference in Work on Other Public Facilities (Not Applicable to Federal Aid Contracts)
6. Tax Liability - Contractor’s Exempt Purchase Certificate (CERT – 141)
7. Executive Orders (State of CT)
8. Non Discrimination Requirement (pursuant to section 4a-60 and 4a-60a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised)
9. Whistleblower Provision
10. Connecticut Freedom of Information Act
    a. Disclosure of Records
    b. Confidential Information
11. Service of Process
12. Substitution of Securities for Retainages on State Contracts and Subcontracts
13. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
14. Forum and Choice of Law
15. Summary of State Ethics Laws
16. Audit and Inspection of Plants, Places of Business and Records
17. Campaign Contribution Restriction
18. Tangible Personal Property

19. Bid Rigging and/or Fraud – Notice to Contractor

20. Consulting Agreement Affidavit

**Index of Exhibits**

EXHIBIT A – Title VI Contractor Assurances (page 13)
EXHIBIT B – Contractor Work Force Utilization / Equal Employment Opportunity (page 14)
EXHIBIT C – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (page 17)
EXHIBIT D - Campaign Contribution Restriction (page 25)
EXHIBIT E - State Wage Rates (Attached at the end)
1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 / Nondiscrimination Requirements

The Contractor shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000 et seq.), all requirements imposed by the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (49 CFR Part 21) issued in implementation thereof, and the Title VI Contractor Assurances attached hereto at Exhibit A, all of which are hereby made a part of this Contract.


(a) The Contractor shall comply with the Contractor Work Force Utilization / Equal Employment Opportunity requirements attached at Exhibit B and hereby made part of this Contract, whenever a contractor or subcontractor at any tier performs construction work in excess of $10,000. These goals shall be included in each contract and subcontract. Goal achievement is calculated for each trade using the hours worked under each trade.

(b) Companies with contracts, agreements or purchase orders valued at $10,000 or more will develop and implement an Affirmative Action Plan utilizing the ConnDOT Affirmative Action Plan Guideline. This Plan shall be designed to further the provision of equal employment opportunity to all persons without regard to their race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a positive continuation program. Plans shall be updated as required by ConnDOT.

3. Contract Wage Rates

The Contractor shall comply with:

The State wage rate requirements indicated in Exhibit E hereof are hereby made part of this Contract.

Prevailing Wages for Work on State Highways; Annual Adjustments. With respect to contracts for work on state highways and bridges on state highways, the Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Section 31-54 and 31-55a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised.

As required by section 1.05.12 (Payrolls) of the State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation’s Standard Specification for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction (FORM 816), as may be revised, every Contractor or subcontractor performing project work on a federal aid project is required to post the relevant prevailing wage rates as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor. The wage rate determinations shall be posted in prominent and easily accessible places at the work site.

4. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as Amended

This provision applies to those Contractors who are or will be responsible for compliance with the terms of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), (Act), during the term of the Contract. The Contractor represents that it is familiar with the terms of this Act and that it is in compliance with the Act. Failure of the Contractor to satisfy this standard as the same applies to performance under this Contract, either now or during the term of the Contract as it may be amended, will render the Contract voidable at the option of the State upon notice to the contractor. The Contractor warrants that it will hold the State harmless and indemnify the State from any liability which may be imposed upon the State as a result of any failure of the Contractor to be in compliance with this Act, as the same applies to performance under this Contract.
5. Connecticut Statutory Labor Requirements

(a) Construction, Alteration or Repair of Public Works Projects; Wage Rates. The Contractor shall comply with Section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised. The wages paid on an hourly basis to any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer or worker on the work herein contracted to be done and the amount of payment or contribution paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (i) of section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall be at a rate equal to the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the town in which such public works project is being constructed. Any contractor who is not obligated by agreement to make payment or contribution on behalf of such persons to any such employee welfare fund shall pay to each mechanic, laborer or worker as part of such person’s wages the amount of payment or contribution for such person’s classification on each pay day.

(b) Debarment List. Limitation on Awarding Contracts. The Contractor shall comply with Section 31-53a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised.

(c) Construction Safety and Health Course. The Contractor shall comply with section 31-53b of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised. The contractor shall furnish proof to the Labor Commissioner with the weekly certified payroll form for the first week each employee begins work on such project that any person performing the work of a mechanic, laborer or worker pursuant to the classifications of labor under section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised, on such public works project, pursuant to such contract, has completed a course of at least ten hours in duration in construction safety and health approved by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or, has completed a new miner training program approved by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 CFR 48 or, in the case of telecommunications employees, has completed at least ten hours of training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268.

Any employee required to complete a construction safety and health course as required that has not completed the course, shall have a maximum of fourteen (14) days to complete the course. If the employee has not been brought into compliance, they shall be removed from the project until such time as they have completed the required training.

Any costs associated with this notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor’s compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – “Claims”.

(d) Awarding of Contracts to Occupational Safety and Health Law Violators Prohibited. The Contract is subject to Section 31-57b of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised.

(e) Residents Preference in Work on Other Public Facilities. NOT APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Pursuant to Section 31-52a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised, in the employment of mechanics, laborers or workmen to perform the work specified herein, preference shall be given to residents of the state who are, and continuously for at least six months prior to the date hereof have been, residents of this state, and if no such person is available, then to residents of other states
6. Tax Liability - Contractor’s Exempt Purchase Certificate (CERT – 141)

The Contractor shall comply with Chapter 219 of the Connecticut General Statutes pertaining to tangible personal property or services rendered that is/are subject to sales tax. The Contractor is responsible for determining its tax liability. If the Contractor purchases materials or supplies pursuant to the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services’ "Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate (CERT-141)," as may be revised, the Contractor acknowledges and agrees that title to such materials and supplies installed or placed in the project will vest in the State simultaneously with passage of title from the retailers or vendors thereof, and the Contractor will have no property rights in the materials and supplies purchased.

Forms and instructions are available anytime by:

Internet: Visit the DRS website at www.ct.gov/DRS to download and print Connecticut tax forms; or Telephone: Call 1-800-382-9463 (Connecticut calls outside the Greater Hartford calling area only) and select Option 2 or call 860-297-4753 (from anywhere).

7. Executive Orders

This contract is subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. Three of Governor Thomas J. Meskill, promulgated June 16, 1971, concerning labor employment practices, Executive Order No. Seventeen of Governor Thomas J. Meskill, promulgated February 15, 1973, concerning the listing of employment openings and Executive Order No. Sixteen of Governor John G. Rowland promulgated August 4, 1999, concerning violence in the workplace, all of which are incorporated into and are made a part of the contract as if they had been fully set forth in it. The contract may also be subject to Executive Order No. 14 of Governor M. Jodi Rell, promulgated April 17, 2006, concerning procurement of cleaning products and services and to Executive Order No. 49 of Governor Dannel P. Malloy, promulgated May 22, 2015, mandating disclosure of certain gifts to public employees and contributions to certain candidates for office. If Executive Order No. 14 and/or Executive Order No. 49 are applicable, they are deemed to be incorporated into and are made a part of the contract as if they had been fully set forth in it. At the Contractor’s request, the Department shall provide a copy of these orders to the Contractor.

8. Non Discrimination Requirement (pursuant to section 4a-60 and 4a-60a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised): References to “minority business enterprises” in this Section are not applicable to Federal-aid projects/contracts. Federal-aid projects/contracts are instead subject to the Federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.

(a) For purposes of this Section, the following terms are defined as follows:

i. "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities;

ii. "Contract" and “contract” include any extension or modification of the Contract or contract;

iii. "Contractor" and “contractor” include any successors or assigns of the Contractor or contractor;

iv. "gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose.
v. "good faith" means that degree of diligence which a reasonable person would exercise in the performance of legal duties and obligations;

vi. "good faith efforts" shall include, but not be limited to, those reasonable initial efforts necessary to comply with statutory or regulatory requirements and additional or substituted efforts when it is determined that such initial efforts will not be sufficient to comply with such requirements;

vii. "marital status" means being single, married as recognized by the State of Connecticut, widowed, separated or divorced;

viii. "mental disability" means one or more mental disorders, as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders", or a record of or regarding a person as having one or more such disorders;

ix. "minority business enterprise" means any small contractor or supplier of materials fifty-one percent or more of the capital stock, if any, or assets of which is owned by a person or persons: (1) who are active in the daily affairs of the enterprise, (2) who have the power to direct the management and policies of the enterprise, and (3) who are members of a minority, as such term is defined in subsection (a) of Connecticut General Statutes § 32-9n; and

x. "public works contract" means any agreement between any individual, firm or corporation and the State or any political subdivision of the State other than a municipality for construction, rehabilitation, conversion, extension, demolition or repair of a public building, highway or other changes or improvements in real property, or which is financed in whole or in part by the State, including, but not limited to, matching expenditures, grants, loans, insurance or guarantees.

For purposes of this Section, the terms "Contract" and "contract" do not include a contract where each contractor is (1) a political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to, a municipality, (2) a quasi-public agency, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 1-120, (3) any other state, including but not limited to any federally recognized Indian tribal governments, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 1-267, (4) the federal government, (5) a foreign government, or (6) an agency of a subdivision, agency, state or government described in the immediately preceding enumerated items (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5).

(b) (1) The Contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the Contract such Contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, intellectual disability, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such Contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or of the State of Connecticut; and the Contractor further agrees to take affirmative action to insure that applicants with job-related qualifications are employed and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, intellectual disability, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by the Contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved; (2) the Contractor agrees, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, to state that it is an "affirmative action-equal opportunity employer" in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commission; (3) the Contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining Agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which the Contractor has a contract or
understanding, a notice to be provided by the Commission, advising the labor union or workers’ representative of the Contractor's commitments under this section and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment; (4) the Contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this Section and Connecticut General Statutes §§ 46a-68e and 46a-68f and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said Commission pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §§ 46a-56, 46a-68e and 46a-68f; and (5) the Contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the Commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the Contractor as relate to the provisions of this Section and Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56. If the contract is a public works contract, the Contractor agrees and warrants that he will make good faith efforts to employ minority business enterprises as subcontractors and suppliers of materials on such public works projects.

(c) Determination of the Contractor's good faith efforts shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following factors: The Contractor's employment and subcontracting policies, patterns and practices; affirmative advertising, recruitment and training; technical assistance activities and such other reasonable activities or efforts as the Commission may prescribe that are designed to ensure the participation of minority business enterprises in public works projects.

(d) The Contractor shall develop and maintain adequate documentation, in a manner prescribed by the Commission, of its good faith efforts.

(e) The Contractor shall include the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a contract with the State and such provisions shall be binding on a subcontractor, vendor or manufacturer unless exempted by regulations or orders of the Commission. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as the Commission may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes §46a-56; provided if such Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Commission, the Contractor may request the State of Connecticut to enter into any such litigation or negotiation prior thereto to protect the interests of the State and the State may so enter.

(f) The Contractor agrees to comply with the regulations referred to in this Section as they exist on the date of this Contract and as they may be adopted or amended from time to time during the term of this Contract and any amendments thereto.

(g) (1) The Contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the Contract such Contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of sexual orientation, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or the State of Connecticut, and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their sexual orientation; (2) the Contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which such Contractor has a collective bargaining Agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which such Contractor has a contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment; (3) the Contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this section and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said Commission pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56;
and (4) the Contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the Commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the Contractor which relate to the provisions of this Section and Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56.

(h) The Contractor shall include the provisions of the foregoing paragraph in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a contract with the State and such provisions shall be binding on a subcontractor, vendor or manufacturer unless exempted by regulations or orders of the Commission. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as the Commission may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56; provided, if such Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Commission, the Contractor may request the State of Connecticut to enter into any such litigation or negotiation prior thereto to protect the interests of the State and the State may so enter.”

The Nondiscrimination Certifications can be found at the Office of Policy and Management website.


9. Whistleblower Provision

The following clause is applicable if the Contract has a value of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) or more.

Whistleblowing. This Contract may be subject to the provisions of Section 4-61dd of the Connecticut General Statutes. In accordance with this statute, if an officer, employee or appointing authority of the Contractor takes or threatens to take any personnel action against any employee of the Contractor in retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of such statute, the Contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of twenty per cent of the value of this Contract. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation, each calendar day's continuance of the violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The State may request that the Attorney General bring a civil action in the Superior Court for the Judicial District of Hartford to seek imposition and recovery of such civil penalty. In accordance with subsection (f) of such statute, each large state contractor, as defined in the statute, shall post a notice of the provisions of the statute relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is readily available for viewing by the employees of the Contractor.

10. Connecticut Freedom of Information Act

(a) Disclosure of Records. This Contract may be subject to the provisions of section 1-218 of the Connecticut General Statutes. In accordance with this statute, each contract in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars between a public agency and a person for the performance of a governmental function shall (a) provide that the public agency is entitled to receive a copy of records and files related to the performance of the governmental function, and (b) indicate that such records and files are subject to FOIA and may be disclosed by the public agency pursuant to FOIA. No request to inspect or copy such records or files shall be valid unless the request is made to the public agency in accordance with FOIA. Any complaint by a person who is denied the right to inspect or copy such records or files shall be brought to the Freedom of Information Commission in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-205 and 1-206 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
(b) **Confidential Information.** The State will afford due regard to the Contractor’s request for the protection of proprietary or confidential information which the State receives from the Contractor. However, all materials associated with the Contract are subject to the terms of the FOIA and all corresponding rules, regulations and interpretations. In making such a request, the Contractor may not merely state generally that the materials are proprietary or confidential in nature and not, therefore, subject to release to third parties. Those particular sentences, paragraphs, pages or sections that the Contractor believes are exempt from disclosure under the FOIA must be specifically identified as such. Convincing explanation and rationale sufficient to justify each exemption consistent with the FOIA must accompany the request. The rationale and explanation must be stated in terms of the prospective harm to the competitive position of the Contractor that would result if the identified material were to be released and the reasons why the materials are legally exempt from release pursuant to the FOIA. To the extent that any other provision or part of the Contract conflicts or is in any way inconsistent with this section, this section controls and shall apply and the conflicting provision or part shall not be given effect. If the Contractor indicates that certain documentation is submitted in confidence, by specifically and clearly marking the documentation as “CONFIDENTIAL,” DOT will first review the Contractor’s claim for consistency with the FOIA (that is, review that the documentation is actually a trade secret or commercial or financial information and not required by statute), and if determined to be consistent, will endeavor to keep such information confidential to the extent permitted by law. See, e.g., Conn. Gen. Stat. §1-210(b)(5)(A-B). The State, however, has no obligation to initiate, prosecute or defend any legal proceeding or to seek a protective order or other similar relief to prevent disclosure of any information that is sought pursuant to a FOIA request. Should the State withhold such documentation from a Freedom of Information requester and a complaint be brought to the Freedom of Information Commission, the Contractor shall have the burden of cooperating with DOT in defense of that action and in terms of establishing the availability of any FOIA exemption in any proceeding where it is an issue. In no event shall the State have any liability for the disclosure of any documents or information in its possession which the State believes are required to be disclosed pursuant to the FOIA or other law.

11. **Service of Process**

The Contractor, if not a resident of the State of Connecticut, or, in the case of a partnership, the partners, if not residents, hereby appoints the Secretary of State of the State of Connecticut, and his successors in office, as agent for service of process for any action arising out of or as a result of this Contract; such appointment to be in effect throughout the life of this Contract and six (6) years thereafter.

12. **Substitution of Securities for Retainages on State Contracts and Subcontracts**

This Contract is subject to the provisions of Section 3-I12a of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as revised.

13. **Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)**

The Contractor shall comply, if applicable, with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and, pursuant thereto, the provisions attached at Exhibit C, and hereby made part of this Contract.
14. Forum and Choice of Law

Forum and Choice of Law. The parties deem the Contract to have been made in the City of Hartford, State of Connecticut. Both parties agree that it is fair and reasonable for the validity and construction of the Contract to be, and it shall be, governed by the laws and court decisions of the State of Connecticut, without giving effect to its principles of conflicts of laws. To the extent that any immunities provided by Federal law or the laws of the State of Connecticut do not bar an action against the State, and to the extent that these courts are courts of competent jurisdiction, for the purpose of venue, the complaint shall be made returnable to the Judicial District of Hartford only or shall be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut only, and shall not be transferred to any other court, provided, however, that nothing here constitutes a waiver or compromise of the sovereign immunity of the State of Connecticut. The Contractor waives any objection which it may now have or will have to the laying of venue of any Claims in any forum and further irrevocably submits to such jurisdiction in any suit, action or proceeding.

15. Summary of State Ethics Laws

Pursuant to the requirements of section 1-101qq of the Connecticut General Statutes, the summary of State ethics laws developed by the State Ethics Commission pursuant to section 1-81b of the Connecticut General Statutes is incorporated by reference into and made a part of the Contract as if the summary had been fully set forth in the Contract.

16. Audit and Inspection of Plants, Places of Business and Records

(a) The State and its agents, including, but not limited to, the Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts, Attorney General and State’s Attorney and their respective agents, may, at reasonable hours, inspect and examine all of the parts of the Contractor’s and Contractor Parties’ plants and places of business which, in any way, are related to, or involved in, the performance of this Contract. For the purposes of this Section, “Contractor Parties” means the Contractor’s members, directors, officers, shareholders, partners, managers, principal officers, representatives, agents, servants, consultants, employees or any one of them or any other person or entity with whom the Contractor is in privity of oral or written contract and the Contractor intends for such other person or entity to Perform under the Contract in any capacity.

(b) The Contractor shall maintain, and shall require each of the Contractor Parties to maintain, accurate and complete Records. The Contractor shall make all of its and the Contractor Parties’ Records available at all reasonable hours for audit and inspection by the State and its agents.

(c) The State shall make all requests for any audit or inspection in writing and shall provide the Contractor with at least twenty-four (24) hours’ notice prior to the requested audit and inspection date. If the State suspects fraud or other abuse, or in the event of an emergency, the State is not obligated to provide any prior notice.

(d) The Contractor shall keep and preserve or cause to be kept and preserved all of its and Contractor Parties’ Records until three (3) years after the latter of (i) final payment under this Agreement, or (ii) the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, as the same may be modified for any reason. The State may request an audit or inspection at any time during this period. If any Claim or audit is started before the expiration of this period, the Contractor shall retain or cause to be retained all Records until all Claims or audit findings have been resolved.

(e) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with the State and its agents in connection with an audit or inspection. Following any audit or inspection, the State may conduct and the Contractor shall cooperate with an exit conference.

(f) The Contractor shall incorporate this entire Section verbatim into any contract or other agreement that it enters into with any Contractor Party.
17. Campaign Contribution Restriction

For all State contracts, defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §9-612(f)(1) as having a value in a calendar year of $50,000 or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of $100,000 or more, the authorized signatory to this contract expressly acknowledges receipt of the State Elections Enforcement Commission’s notice advising state contractors of state campaign contribution and solicitation prohibitions, and will inform its principals of the contents of the notice, as set forth in “Notice to Executive Branch State Contractors and Prospective State Contractors of Campaign Contribution and Solicitation Limitations,” a copy of which is attached hereto and hereby made a part of this contract, attached as Exhibit D.

18. Tangible Personal Property

(a) The Contractor on its behalf and on behalf of its Affiliates, as defined below, shall comply with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-411b, as follows:

(1) For the term of the Contract, the Contractor and its Affiliates shall collect and remit to the State of Connecticut, Department of Revenue Services, any Connecticut use tax due under the provisions of Chapter 219 of the Connecticut General Statutes for items of tangible personal property sold by the Contractor or by any of its Affiliates in the same manner as if the Contractor and such Affiliates were engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property for use in Connecticut and had sufficient nexus under the provisions of Chapter 219 to be required to collect Connecticut use tax;

(2) A customer’s payment of a use tax to the Contractor or its Affiliates relieves the customer of liability for the use tax;

(3) The Contractor and its Affiliates shall remit all use taxes they collect from customers on or before the due date specified in the Contract, which may not be later than the last day of the month next succeeding the end of a calendar quarter or other tax collection period during which the tax was collected;

(4) The Contractor and its Affiliates are not liable for use tax billed by them but not paid to them by a customer; and

(5) Any Contractor or Affiliate who fails to remit use taxes collected on behalf of its customers by the due date specified in the Contract shall be subject to the interest and penalties provided for persons required to collect sales tax under chapter 219 of the general statutes.

(b) For purposes of this section of the Contract, the word “Affiliate” means any person, as defined in section 12-1 of the general statutes, that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. A person controls another person if the person owns, directly or indirectly, more than ten per cent of the voting securities of the other person. The word “voting security” means a security that confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business, or that is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive, upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. “Voting security” includes a general partnership interest.

(c) The Contractor represents and warrants that each of its Affiliates has vested in the Contractor plenary authority to so bind the Affiliates in any agreement with the State of Connecticut. The Contractor on its own behalf and on behalf of its Affiliates shall also provide, no later than 30 days after receiving a request by the State’s contracting authority, such information as the State may require to ensure, in the State’s sole determination, compliance with the provisions of Chapter 219 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including, but not limited to, §12-411b.

19. Bid Rigging and/or Fraud – Notice to Contractor

The Connecticut Department of Transportation is cooperating with the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Justice Department in their investigation into highway construction contract bid rigging and/or fraud.
A toll-free “HOT LINE” telephone number 800-424-9071 has been established to receive information from contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers or anyone with knowledge of bid rigging and/or fraud, either past or current. The “HOT LINE” telephone number will be available during normal working hours (8:00 am – 5:00 pm EST). Information will be treated confidentially and anonymity respected.

20. Consulting Agreement Affidavit

The Contractor shall comply with Connecticut General Statutes Section 4a-81(a) and 4a-81(b), as revised. Pursuant to Public Act 11-229, after the initial submission of the form, if there is a change in the information contained in the form, a contractor shall submit the updated form, as applicable, either (i) not later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of such change or (ii) prior to execution of any new contract, whichever is earlier.

The Affidavit/Form may be submitted in written format or electronic format through the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) website.
EXHIBIT A

TITLE VI CONTRACTOR ASSURANCES

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

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The Contractor shall comply with the regulations relative to nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs of the United States Department of Transportation (hereinafter, "USDOT"), Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. **Nondiscrimination:** The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the Contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by Subsection 5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the Contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.

3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the Contractor of the Contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

4. **Information and Reports:** The Contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) or the Funding Agency (FHWA, FTA and FAA) to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders, and instructions. Where any information required of a Contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the Contractor shall so certify to ConnDOT or the Funding Agency, as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of the Contractor’s noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Contract, the ConnDOT shall impose such sanctions as it or the Funding Agency may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

   A. Withholding contract payments until the Contractor is in-compliance; and/or
   B. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part.

6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The Contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs 1 through 5 in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the ConnDOT or the Funding Agency may -direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the ConnDOT to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the Funding Agency, and, in addition, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
EXHIBIT B

CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE UTILIZATION / EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

1. Project Workforce Utilization Goals:
   These goals are applicable to all the Contractor’s construction work (whether or not it is
   Federal or Federally assisted or funded) performed in the covered area. If the contractor
   performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall
   apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed.

   Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work
   involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of
   $10,000 the provisions of these specifications which contain the applicable goals for minority
   and female participation.

   The goals for minority and female utilization are expressed in percentage terms for the contractor’s
   aggregate work-force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are referenced in
   the Appendix A below.

STATE FUNDED PROJECTS (only)
APPENDIX A
(Labor Market Goals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labor Market Area Goal</th>
<th>Minority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia</td>
<td>Beacon Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easton</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td>Seymour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumbull</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danbury</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel</td>
<td>Bridgewater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>New Fairfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redding</td>
<td>Ridgefield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielson</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>Eastford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomfret</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>Voluntown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Andover | Ashford | Avon | Barkhamsted
Belin   | Bloomfield | Bolton | Bristol
Burlington | Canton | Chaplin | Colchester
Columbia | Coventry | Cromwell | Durham
East Granby | East Haddam | East Hampton | East Hartford
East Windsor | Ellington | Enfield | Farmington
Glastonbury | Granby | Haddam | Hartford
Harwinton | Hebron | Lebanon | Manchester
Mansfield | Marlborough | Middlefield | Middletown
Newington | Plainville | Plymouth | Portland
Rocky Hill | Simsbury | Somers | South Windsor
Southington | Stafford | Suffield | Tolland
Vernon | West Hartford | Wethersfield | Willington
Winchester | Windham | Windsor | Windsor Locks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lower River</strong></th>
<th>2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>Deep River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbrook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>New Haven</strong></th>
<th>14%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethany</td>
<td>Branford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Haven</td>
<td>Guilford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Meriden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Haven</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodbridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>New London</strong></th>
<th>8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bozrah</td>
<td>Canterbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griswold</td>
<td>Groton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montville</td>
<td>New London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Lyme</td>
<td>Old Saybrook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>Sprague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkinton</td>
<td>RI – Westerly Rhode Island</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Stamford</strong></th>
<th>17%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Darien</td>
<td>Greenwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamford</td>
<td>Weston</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Torrington</strong></th>
<th>2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canaan</td>
<td>Colebrook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartland</td>
<td>Kent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>North Canaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torrington</td>
<td>Warren</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Waterbury  
| 6.9%  |
| Bethlehem | Middlebury | Naugatuck | Prospect |
| Southbury | Thomaston | Waterbury | Watertown |
| Wolcott   | Woodbury  |           |           |
EXHIBIT C

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”).

(a) If the Contactor is a Business Associate under the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”), the Contractor must comply with all terms and conditions of this Section of the Contract. If the Contractor is not a Business Associate under HIPAA, this Section of the Contract does not apply to the Contractor for this Contract.

(b) The Contractor is required to safeguard the use, publication and disclosure of information on all applicants for, and all clients who receive, services under the Contract in accordance with all applicable federal and state law regarding confidentiality, which includes but is not limited to HIPAA, more specifically with the Privacy and Security Rules at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Part 164, subparts A, C, and E; and

(c) The State of Connecticut Agency named on page 1 of this Contract (hereinafter the “Department”) is a “covered entity” as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103; and

(d) The Contractor, on behalf of the Department, performs functions that involve the use or disclosure of “individually identifiable health information,” as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103; and

(e) The Contractor is a “business associate” of the Department, as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103; and

(f) The Contractor and the Department agree to the following in order to secure compliance with the HIPAA, the requirements of Subtitle D of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (hereinafter the HITECH Act), (Pub. L. 111-5, sections 13400 to 13423), and more specifically with the Privacy and Security Rules at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Part 164, subparts A, C, and E.

(g) Definitions

(1) “Breach shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in section 13400 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. §17921(1))

(2) “Business Associate” shall mean the Contractor.

(3) “Covered Entity” shall mean the Department of the State of Connecticut named on page 1 of this Contract.

(4) “Designated Record Set” shall have the same meaning as the term “designated record set” in 45 C.F.R. § 164.501.

(5) “Electronic Health Record” shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in section 13400 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. §17921(5))
(6) “Individual” shall have the same meaning as the term “individual” in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103 and shall include a person who qualifies as a personal representative as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(g).

(7) “Privacy Rule” shall mean the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information at 45 C.F.R. part 160 and parts 164, subparts A and E.

(8) “Protected Health Information” or “PHI” shall have the same meaning as the term “protected health information” in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103, limited to information created or received by the Business Associate from or on behalf of the Covered Entity.

(9) “Required by Law” shall have the same meaning as the term “required by law” in 45 C.F.R. § 164.103.

(10) “Secretary” shall mean the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or his designee.

(11) “More stringent” shall have the same meaning as the term “more stringent” in 45 C.F.R. § 160.202.

(12) “This Section of the Contract” refers to the HIPAA Provisions stated herein, in their entirety.

(13) “Security Incident” shall have the same meaning as the term “security incident” in 45 C.F.R. § 164.304.

(14) “Security Rule” shall mean the Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information at 45 C.F.R. part 160 and parts 164, subpart A and C.

(15) “Unsecured protected health information” shall have the same meaning as the term as defined in section 13402(h)(1)(A) of HITECH Act. (42 U.S.C. §17932(h)(1)(A)).

(h) Obligations and Activities of Business Associates.

(1) Business Associate agrees not to use or disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by this Section of the Contract or as Required by Law.

(2) Business Associate agrees to use appropriate safeguards to prevent use or disclosure of PHI other than as provided for in this Section of the Contract.

(3) Business Associate agrees to use administrative, physical and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic protected health information that it creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the Covered Entity.

(4) Business Associate agrees to mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to the Business Associate of a use or disclosure of PHI by Business Associate in violation of this Section of the Contract.
(5) Business Associate agrees to report to Covered Entity any use or disclosure of PHI not provided for by this Section of the Contract or any security incident of which it becomes aware.

(6) Business Associate agrees to insure that any agent, including a subcontractor, to whom it provides PHI received from, or created or received by Business Associate, on behalf of the Covered Entity, agrees to the same restrictions and conditions that apply through this Section of the Contract to Business Associate with respect to such information.

(7) Business Associate agrees to provide access, at the request of the Covered Entity, and in the time and manner agreed to by the parties, to PHI in a Designated Record Set, to Covered Entity or, as directed by Covered Entity, to an Individual in order to meet the requirements under 45 C.F.R. § 164.524.

(8) Business Associate agrees to make any amendments to PHI in a Designated Record Set that the Covered Entity directs or agrees to pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 164.526 at the request of the Covered Entity, and in the time and manner agreed to by the parties.

(9) Business Associate agrees to make internal practices, books, and records, including policies and procedures and PHI, relating to the use and disclosure of PHI received from, or created or received by, Business Associate on behalf of Covered Entity, available to Covered Entity or to the Secretary in a time and manner agreed to by the parties or designated by the Secretary, for purposes of the Secretary determining Covered Entity’s compliance with the Privacy Rule.

(10) Business Associate agrees to document such disclosures of PHI and information related to such disclosures as would be required for Covered Entity to respond to a request by an Individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.528 and section 13405 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. § 17935) and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(11) Business Associate agrees to provide to Covered Entity, in a time and manner agreed to by the parties, information collected in accordance with clause h. (10) of this Section of the Contract, to permit Covered Entity to respond to a request by an Individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.528 and section 13405 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. § 17935) and any regulations promulgated thereunder. Business Associate agrees at the Covered Entity’s direction to provide an accounting of disclosures of PHI directly to an individual in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.528 and section 13405 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. § 17935) and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(12) Business Associate agrees to comply with any state or federal law that is more stringent than the Privacy Rule.

(13) Business Associate agrees to comply with the requirements of the HITECH Act relating to privacy and security that are applicable to the Covered Entity and with the requirements of 45 C.F.R. sections 164.504(e), 164.308, 164.310, 164.312, and 164.316.
(14) In the event that an individual requests that the Business Associate (a) restrict disclosures of PHI; (b) provide an accounting of disclosures of the individual’s PHI; or (c) provide a copy of the individual’s PHI in an electronic health record, the Business Associate agrees to notify the covered entity, in writing, within two business days of the request.

(15) Business Associate agrees that it shall not, directly or indirectly, receive any remuneration in exchange for PHI of an individual without (1) the written approval of the covered entity, unless receipt of remuneration in exchange for PHI is expressly authorized by this Contract and (2) the valid authorization of the individual, except for the purposes provided under section 13405(d)(2) of the HITECH Act, (42 U.S.C. § 17935(d)(2)) and in any accompanying regulations.

(16) Obligations in the Event of a Breach

A. The Business Associate agrees that, following the discovery of a breach of unsecured protected health information, it shall notify the Covered Entity of such breach in accordance with the requirements of section 13402 of HITECH (42 U.S.C. 17932(b) and the provisions of this Section of the Contract.

B. Such notification shall be provided by the Business Associate to the Covered Entity without unreasonable delay, and in no case later than 30 days after the breach is discovered by the Business Associate, except as otherwise instructed in writing by a law enforcement official pursuant to section 13402 (g) of HITECH (42 U.S.C. 17932(g)). A breach is considered discovered as of the first day on which it is, or reasonably should have been, known to the Business Associate. The notification shall include the identification and last known address, phone number and email address of each individual (or the next of kin of the individual if the individual is deceased) whose unsecured protected health information has been, or is reasonably believed by the Business Associate to have been, accessed, acquired, or disclosed during such breach.

C. The Business Associate agrees to include in the notification to the Covered Entity at least the following information:

1. A brief description of what happened, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach, if known.

2. A description of the types of unsecured protected health information that were involved in the breach (such as full name, Social Security number, date of birth, home address, account number, or disability code).

3. The steps the Business Associate recommends that individuals take to protect themselves from potential harm resulting from the breach.

4. A detailed description of what the Business Associate is doing to investigate the breach, to mitigate losses, and to protect against any further breaches.

5. Whether a law enforcement official has advised either verbally or in writing the Business Associate that he or she has determined that notification or notice to
individuals or the posting required under section 13402 of the HITECH Act would impede a criminal investigation or cause damage to national security and; if so, include contact information for said official.

D. Business Associate agrees to provide appropriate staffing and have established procedures to ensure that individuals informed by the Covered Entity of a breach by the Business Associate have the opportunity to ask questions and contact the Business Associate for additional information regarding the breach. Such procedures shall include a toll-free telephone number, an e-mail address, a posting on its Web site and a postal address. Business Associate agrees to include in the notification of a breach by the Business Associate to the Covered Entity, a written description of the procedures that have been established to meet these requirements. Costs of such contact procedures will be borne by the Contractor.

E. Business Associate agrees that, in the event of a breach, it has the burden to demonstrate that it has complied with all notifications requirements set forth above, including evidence demonstrating the necessity of a delay in notification to the Covered Entity.

(i) Permitted Uses and Disclosure by Business Associate.

(1) General Use and Disclosure Provisions   Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may use or disclose PHI to perform functions, activities, or services for, or on behalf of, Covered Entity as specified in this Contract, provided that such use or disclosure would not violate the Privacy Rule if done by Covered Entity or the minimum necessary policies and procedures of the Covered Entity.

(2) Specific Use and Disclosure Provisions

(A) Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may use PHI for the proper management and administration of Business Associate or to carry out the legal responsibilities of Business Associate.

(B) Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may disclose PHI for the proper management and administration of Business Associate, provided that disclosures are Required by Law, or Business Associate obtains reasonable assurances from the person to whom the information is disclosed that it will remain confidential and used or further disclosed only as Required by Law or for the purpose for which it was disclosed to the person, and the person notifies Business Associate of any instances of which it is aware in which the confidentiality of the information has been breached.

(C) Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may use PHI to provide Data Aggregation services to Covered Entity as permitted by 45 C.F.R. § 164.504(e)(2)(i)(B).

(j) Obligations of Covered Entity.
(1) Covered Entity shall notify Business Associate of any limitations in its notice of privacy practices of Covered Entity, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.520, or to the extent that such limitation may affect Business Associate’s use or disclosure of PHI.

(2) Covered Entity shall notify Business Associate of any changes in, or revocation of, permission by Individual to use or disclose PHI, to the extent that such changes may affect Business Associate’s use or disclosure of PHI.

(3) Covered Entity shall notify Business Associate of any restriction to the use or disclosure of PHI that Covered Entity has agreed to in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.522, to the extent that such restriction may affect Business Associate’s use or disclosure of PHI.

(k) Permissible Requests by Covered Entity. Covered Entity shall not request Business Associate to use or disclose PHI in any manner that would not be permissible under the Privacy Rule if done by the Covered Entity, except that Business Associate may use and disclose PHI for data aggregation, and management and administrative activities of Business Associate, as permitted under this Section of the Contract.

(l) Term and Termination.

(1) Term. The Term of this Section of the Contract shall be effective as of the date the Contract is effective and shall terminate when the information collected in accordance with clause h. (10) of this Section of the Contract is provided to the Covered Entity and all of the PHI provided by Covered Entity to Business Associate, or created or received by Business Associate on behalf of Covered Entity, is destroyed or returned to Covered Entity, or, if it is infeasible to return or destroy PHI, protections are extended to such information, in accordance with the termination provisions in this Section.

(2) Termination for Cause Upon Covered Entity’s knowledge of a material breach by Business Associate, Covered Entity shall either:

(A) Provide an opportunity for Business Associate to cure the breach or end the violation and terminate the Contract if Business Associate does not cure the breach or end the violation within the time specified by the Covered Entity; or

(B) Immediately terminate the Contract if Business Associate has breached a material term of this Section of the Contract and cure is not possible; or

(C) If neither termination nor cure is feasible, Covered Entity shall report the violation to the Secretary.

(3) Effect of Termination

(A) Except as provided in (l)(2) of this Section of the Contract, upon termination of this Contract, for any reason, Business Associate shall return or destroy all PHI received from Covered Entity, or created or received by Business Associate on behalf of Covered Entity. Business Associate shall also provide the information collected in accordance with clause h. (10) of this Section of the Contract to the Covered Entity.
within ten business days of the notice of termination. This provision shall apply to PHI that is in the possession of subcontractors or agents of Business Associate. Business Associate shall retain no copies of the PHI.

(B) In the event that Business Associate determines that returning or destroying the PHI is infeasible, Business Associate shall provide to Covered Entity notification of the conditions that make return or destruction infeasible. Upon documentation by Business Associate that return or destruction of PHI is infeasible, Business Associate shall extend the protections of this Section of the Contract to such PHI and limit further uses and disclosures of PHI to those purposes that make return or destruction infeasible, for as long as Business Associate maintains such PHI. Infeasibility of the return or destruction of PHI includes, but is not limited to, requirements under state or federal law that the Business Associate maintains or preserves the PHI or copies thereof.

(m) Miscellaneous Provisions.

(1) Regulatory References. A reference in this Section of the Contract to a section in the Privacy Rule means the section as in effect or as amended.

(2) Amendment. The Parties agree to take such action as in necessary to amend this Section of the Contract from time to time as is necessary for Covered Entity to comply with requirements of the Privacy Rule and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191.

(3) Survival. The respective rights and obligations of Business Associate shall survive the termination of this Contract.

(4) Effect on Contract. Except as specifically required to implement the purposes of this Section of the Contract, all other terms of the Contract shall remain in force and effect.

(5) Construction. This Section of the Contract shall be construed as broadly as necessary to implement and comply with the Privacy Standard. Any ambiguity in this Section of the Contract shall be resolved in favor of a meaning that complies, and is consistent with, the Privacy Standard.

(6) Disclaimer. Covered Entity makes no warranty or representation that compliance with this Section of the Contract will be adequate or satisfactory for Business Associate’s own purposes. Covered Entity shall not be liable to Business Associate for any claim, civil or criminal penalty, loss or damage related to or arising from the unauthorized use or disclosure of PHI by Business Associate or any of its officers, directors, employees, contractors or agents, or any third party to whom Business Associate has disclosed PHI contrary to the provisions of this Contract or applicable law. Business Associate is solely responsible for all decisions made, and actions taken, by Business Associate regarding the safeguarding, use and disclosure of PHI within its possession, custody or control.

(7) Indemnification. The Business Associate shall indemnify and hold the Covered Entity harmless from and against any and all claims, liabilities, judgments, fines, assessments, penalties, awards and any statutory damages that may be imposed or assessed pursuant to HIPAA, as amended or the
HITECH Act, including, without limitation, attorney’s fees, expert witness fees, costs of investigation, litigation or dispute resolution, and costs awarded thereunder, relating to or arising out of any violation by the Business Associate and its agents, including subcontractors, of any obligation of Business Associate and its agents, including subcontractors, under this section of the contract, under HIPAA, the HITECH Act, the Privacy Rule and the Security Rule.
Notice to Executive Branch State Contractors and Prospective State Contractors of Campaign Contribution and Solicitation Limitations

This notice is provided under the authority of Connecticut General Statutes §9-612(g)(2), as amended by P.A. 10-1, and is for the purpose of informing state contractors and prospective state contractors of the following law (italicized words are defined on the reverse side of this page).

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION AND SOLICITATION LIMITATIONS

No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee (which includes town committees).

In addition, no holder or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State senator or State representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee.

On and after January 1, 2011, no state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee.

DUTY TO INFORM

State contractors and prospective state contractors are required to inform their principals of the above prohibitions, as applicable, and the possible penalties and other consequences of any violation thereof.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Contributions or solicitations of contributions made in violation of the above prohibitions may result in the following civil and criminal penalties:

Civil penalties—Up to $2,000 or twice the amount of the prohibited contribution, whichever is greater, against a principal or a contractor. Any state contractor or prospective state contractor which fails to make reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions requiring notice to its principals of these prohibitions and the possible consequences of their violations may also be subject to civil penalties of up to $2,000 or twice the amount of the prohibited contributions made by their principals.

Criminal penalties—Any knowing and willful violation of the prohibition is a Class D felony, which may subject the violator to imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or not more than $5,000 in fines, or both.

CONTRACT CONSEQUENCES

In the case of a state contractor, contributions made or solicited in violation of the above prohibitions may resulting the contract being voided.

In the case of a prospective state contractor, contributions made or solicited in violation of the above prohibitions shall result in the contract described in the state contract solicitation not being awarded to the prospective state contractor, unless the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation.

The State shall not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of the above prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation.

Additional information may be found on the website of the State Elections Enforcement Commission, www.ct.gov/seec. Click on the link to “Lobbyist/Contractor Limitations.”
DEFINITIONS

“State contractor” means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until December thirty-first of the year in which such contract terminates. “State contractor” does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person’s capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

“Prospective state contractor” means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. “Prospective state contractor” does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person’s capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

“Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor” means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.

“State contract” means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. “State contract” does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded, an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United States Department of Defense.

“State contract solicitation” means a request by a state agency or quasi-public agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.

“Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract” means having direct, extensive and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.

“Dependent child” means a child residing in an individual’s household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax of such individual.

“Solicit” means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B) participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or receiving contributions for any committee. Solicit does not include: (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted by Chapter 155 of the Connecticut General Statutes; (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate committee, exploratory committee or party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such committee or bundling contributions; or (iii) notifying the person of any activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office; or (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this section.

“Subcontractor” means any person, business entity or nonprofit organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a state contractor’s state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until December thirty-first of the year in which the subcontract terminates. “Subcontractor” does not include (i) a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person’s capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

“Principal of a subcontractor” means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the subcontractor.
EXHIBIT D-1

Informational Bulletin

THE 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE, PROGRAM OR TRAINING

(Applicable to public works contracts as described by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53(g) entered into on or after July 1, 2009)

(1) This requirement was created by Public Act No. 08-83, which is codified in Section 31-53b of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(2) The course, program or training is required for public works contracts as described by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53(g) entered into on or after July 1, 2009;

(3) It is required of private workers (not state or municipal workers) and apprentices who perform the work of a mechanic, laborer or worker pursuant to the classifications of labor under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53 on a public works project as described by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53(g);

(4) The ten-hour construction safety and health course, program or training pertains to the ten-hour Outreach Course conducted in accordance with federal OSHA Training Institute standards, a new mining training program approved by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 C.F. R. 48, or, for telecommunications workers, a ten-hour training course conducted in accordance with federal OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.268;

(5) The internet website for the federal OSHA Training Institute is http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters/fact_sheet.html;

(6) The statutory language leaves it to the contractor and its employees to determine who pays for the cost of the ten-hour Outreach Course;

(7) Proof of course, program or training completion shall be demonstrated through the presentation of a “completion document” (card, document, certificate or other written record issued by federal OSHA or by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration) as defined by Conn. State Agencies Regs. § 31-53b-1(2).

(8) Any completion document with an issuance date more than 5 years prior to the commencement date of the public works project shall not constitute proof of compliance with § 31-53b;

(9) For each person who performs the duties of a mechanic, laborer or worker on a public works project, the contractor shall affix a copy of the completion document...
to the certified payroll required to be submitted to the contracting agency for such project on which such worker’s name first appears;

(10) Any mechanic, laborer or worker on a public works project found to be in non-compliance shall be subject to removal from the project if such employee does not provide satisfactory proof of course completion to the Labor Commissioner by the fifteenth day after the date the employee is determined to be in noncompliance;

(11) Any such employee who is determined to be in noncompliance may continue to work on a public works project for a maximum of fourteen consecutive calendar days while bringing his or her status into compliance;

(12) The statute provides the minimum standards required for the completion of a construction safety and health course, program or training by employees on public works contracts; any contractor can exceed these minimum requirements.;

(13) Regulations pertaining to § 31-53b are located at Conn. State Agencies Regs. §31-53b-1 et seq., and are effective May 5, 2009. The regulations are posted on the CTDOL website;

(14) Any questions regarding this statute or the regulations may be directed to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division of the Connecticut Labor Department via the internet website of http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgmenu.htm; or by telephone at (860)263-6790.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED EXCLUSIVELY AS AN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE, AND IS NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR LEGAL INTERPRETATIONS WHICH MAY ULTIMATELY ARISE CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATUTE OR THE REGULATIONS.
EXHIBIT E

STATE WAGE RATES HAVE BEEN INSERTED AS AN ATTACHMENT TO VOLUME ONE
TOWN OF TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
CHESTNUT HILL ROAD RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
LOTCIP PROJECT # L144-0003

INDEX

NOTICES TO CONTRACTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTICLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor Training Requirement for 10-hour OSHA Construction Safety and Health Course</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements Of Title 49, Code Of Federal Regulations Part 26</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidrigging and Frauds</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Emissions</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Materials</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Specifications</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Drums and Cones</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRP 350 Requirement for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Modified Award Schedule</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turf Establishment – Lawn</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Specific Testing Requirements</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix Designation Equivalency and PG Binder Equivalency</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate Of Compliance With Connecticut General Statute Section 31-57b</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Hill Road Construction Phasing</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 817 Section 1.01 Definition of Terms and Permissible Abbreviations (Revisions)</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 817 Section 1.02 - Proposal Requirements and Conditions (Revisions)</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form 817 Section 1.07 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities (Revisions) .................. 72
Form 817 Section 1.08 – Prosecution and Progress (Revisions) ................................. 74

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0403880A</td>
<td>Cold Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement ............................................................... 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0403881A</td>
<td>Handling Reclaimed Asphalt Subbase .............................................................. 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0406999A</td>
<td>Asphalt Adjustment Cost .................................................................................. 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0507001A</td>
<td>Type ‘C’ Catch Basin ....................................................................................... 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0507021A</td>
<td>Type ‘C’ Catch Basin Double Grate Type I ........................................................ 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0507654A</td>
<td>Shallow Manhole ............................................................................................... 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0507687A</td>
<td>Manhole – 5’ Diameter ..................................................................................... 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0507782A</td>
<td>Furnish Manhole Frame and Cover ..................................................................... 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0950019A</td>
<td>Turf Establishment - Lawn ................................................................................ 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0971001A</td>
<td>Maintenance and Protection of Traffic ............................................................... 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1208932A</td>
<td>Sign Face – Sheet Aluminum (Type IV Retroreflective Sheeting) ............................. 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 4.06 Bituminous Concrete ................................................................. 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section M.04 Bituminous Concrete Materials .................................................. 134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTRACTOR TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE

In accordance with Connecticut General Statute 31-53b and Public Act No. 08-83, the Contractor is required to furnish proof that any person performing the work of a mechanic, laborer or worker pursuant to the classifications of labor under section 31-53, has completed a course of at least ten hours in duration in construction safety and health approved by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or, has completed a new miner training program approved by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 CFR 48 or, in the case of telecommunications employees, has completed at least ten hours of training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268.

Proof of compliance with the provisions of the statute shall consist of a student course completion card issued by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or other such proof as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Labor, dated no earlier than five years prior to the commencement of the project. Each employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course completion card for each applicable employee to the first certified payroll submitted to the Department of Transportation on which the employee’s name first appears.

Any employee required to complete a construction safety and health course as required that has not completed the course, shall have a maximum of fourteen (14) days to complete the course. If the employee has not been brought into compliance, they shall be removed from the project until such time as they have completed the required training.

This section does not apply to employees of public service companies, as defined in section 16-1 of the 2008 supplement to the General Statutes, or drivers of commercial motor vehicles driving the vehicle on the public works project and delivering or picking up cargo from public works projects provided they perform no labor relating to the project other than the loading and unloading of their cargo.

The internet website for the federal Occupational Safety and Health Training Institute is http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters.

Additional information regarding this statute can be found at the Connecticut Department of Labor website, http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgemenu.htm.

Any costs associated with this notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor’s compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – “Claims”.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 49, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 26

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

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - BIDRIGGING AND/OR FRAUDS

The Connecticut Department of Transportation is cooperating with the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Justice Department in their investigation into highway construction contract bidrigging and/or
frauds.

A toll-free "HOT LINE" telephone number 800-424-9071 has been established to receive information from contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers or anyone with knowledge of bid rigging and/or frauds either past or current. The "HOT LINE" telephone number will be manned during normal working hours (8 A.M. - 5 P.M. EST.), and information will be treated confidentially and anonymity respected.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - VEHICLE EMISSIONS

All motor vehicles and/or construction equipment (both on-highway and non-road) shall comply with all pertinent State and Federal regulations relative to exhaust emission controls and safety.

The contractor shall establish staging zones for vehicles that are waiting to load or unload at the contract area. Such zones shall be located where the emissions from the vehicles will have minimum impact on abutters and the general public.

Idling of delivery and/or dump trucks, or other equipment shall not be permitted during periods of non-active use, and it should be limited to three minutes in accordance with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(c):

No mobile source engine shall be allowed "to operate for more than three (3) consecutive minutes when the mobile source is not in motion, except as follows:

(i) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control,
(ii) When it is necessary to operate defrosting, heating or cooling equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers,
(iii) When it is necessary to operate auxiliary equipment that is located in or on the mobile source to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source,
(iv) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer’s recommended operating temperature,
(v) When the outdoor temperature is below twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees F),
(vi) When the mobile source is undergoing maintenance that requires such mobile source be operated for more than three (3) consecutive minutes, or
(vii) When a mobile source is in queue to be inspected by U.S. military personnel prior to gaining access to a U.S. military installation."

All work shall be conducted to ensure that no harmful effects are caused to adjacent sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors include but are not limited to hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Engine exhaust shall be located away from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows.

A Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan will be required for areas where extensive work will be performed in close proximity (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. No work will proceed until a sequence of construction and a Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan is submitted in writing to the Engineer for review and all comments are addressed prior to the commencement of any extensive construction work in close proximity (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. The mitigation plan must address the control of vehicle emissions from all vehicles and construction equipment.

If any equipment is found to be in non-compliance with this specification, the contractor will be issued a
Notice of Non-Compliance and given a 24 hour period in which to bring the equipment into compliance or remove it from the project. If the contractor then does not comply, the Engineer shall withhold all payments for the work performed on any item(s) on which the non-conforming equipment was utilized for the time period in which the equipment was out of compliance.

Any costs associated with this “Vehicle Emissions” notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor’s compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – “Claims”.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS

Upon award, the Contractor shall proceed with shop drawings, working drawings, procurement of materials, and all other submittals required to complete the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - UTILITY SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor is hereby notified that all utility specifications contained elsewhere herein shall be made a part of this contract, and that the contractor shall be bound to comply with all requirements of such specifications. The requirements and conditions set forth in the subject specifications shall be binding on the contractor just as any other specification would be.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES

Traffic Drums and 42-inch (1 m) Traffic Cones shall have four six-inch (150 mm) wide stripes (two - white and two - orange) of flexible bright fluorescent sheeting.

The material for the stripes shall be one of the following, or approved equal:

- 3M Scotchlite Diamond Grade Flexible Work Zone Sheeting, Model 3910 for the white stripes and Model 3914 for the orange stripes,
- Avery Dennison WR-7100 Series Reboundable Prismatic Sheeting, Model WR-7100 for the white stripes and Model WR-7114 for the orange stripes.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - NCHRP 350 REQ. FOR WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

CATEGORY 1 DEVICES (traffic cones, traffic drums, tubular markers, flexible delineator posts)

Prior to using the Category 1 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer’s self-certification that the devices conform to NCHRP Report 350.

CATEGORY 2 DEVICES (construction barricades, construction signs and portable sign supports)

Prior to using Category 2 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the Letter of Acceptance issued by the FHWA to the manufacturer documenting that the devices (both sign and portable support tested together) conform to NCHRP Report 350 (TL-3).

Specific requirements for these devices are included in the Special Provisions.
Information regarding NCHRP Report 350 devices may be found at the following web sites:


NOTE: The portable wooden sign supports that have been traditionally used by most contractors in the State of Connecticut do NOT meet NCHRP Report 350 criteria and shall not be utilized on any project advertised after October 01, 2000.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – POTENTIAL MODIFIED AWARD SCHEDULE

The Contractor is hereby given notice that this Contract may not be awarded until all Federal and State financial approvals have been received. If all financial approvals are not received, this contract may be withdrawn and re-advertised at the direction of the Municipality, in consultation with the State. This shall not be the basis for any claims by any bidder.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – TURF ESTABLISHMENT - LAWN

The Contractor shall use turf seed mix that conforms to Article M.13.04. Refer to the special provisions contained elsewhere in this Contract.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PROJECT SPECIFIC TESTING REQUIREMENTS

All testing of products and materials utilized on this project shall be in conformance with the Connecticut Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges, and Incidental Construction, Form 817; as amended January 2018, and the project's supplemental specifications unless otherwise noted or amended in Table 1, below.
### Schedule of Minimum Testing

**Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Name</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Test/Documentation</th>
<th>Frequency 1 per</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anchor Bolts</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>1 per size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Emulsions (CSS-I, RS-1 or SS-1)</td>
<td>gal</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>10k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Concrete (HMA)</td>
<td>ton</td>
<td>D 2950</td>
<td>FLDT</td>
<td>day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement - Portland Type I/II</td>
<td>bag</td>
<td>FLDT</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>empty bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Anchor</td>
<td>lb.</td>
<td>QPL</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete-Ready Mixed</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>T22</td>
<td>FLDL</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Signing</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geotextile</td>
<td>a.y.</td>
<td>QPL</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravel (Bank Run or Crushed)</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>T27</td>
<td>LABT</td>
<td>5k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grout, Non-slip</td>
<td>bag</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonry Brick &amp; Block (Solid)</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>FLDT</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe - Reinforced Concrete</td>
<td>l.f.</td>
<td>PC-1</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe (Metal &amp; Plastic) All types</td>
<td>l.f.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe Arch - Aluminum</td>
<td>l.f.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precast Concrete Items (not pipe)</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>PC-1</td>
<td>Item type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestressed Concrete Members</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>LABT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>See Note 2 &amp; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclaimed Misc. Aggregate</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>T27 Chem Analysis</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>See Note 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclaimed Waste</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>T180</td>
<td>LABT</td>
<td>50k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand (Masonry / Trenching &amp; Backfilling)</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>T27</td>
<td>LABT</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Piling</td>
<td>l.f.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign Post</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Span Pole - Steel or Wood</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Reinforcing Bars (Plain or Epoxy)</td>
<td>lb.</td>
<td>T244</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>20k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone (Broken/ Crushed)</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>T27</td>
<td>LABT</td>
<td>20k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural Steel</td>
<td>cw</td>
<td>Shop Drawings</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 2 &amp; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topsoil</td>
<td>c.y.</td>
<td>FLDT</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Signal Equipment</td>
<td>ea.</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

1. Material should be inspected on the project site prior to use. Suspect material should be physically tested to determine conformance.
2. QC Inspection should be provided and documented during fabrication.
3. Contact the Department of Transportation Division of Materials Testing to determine vendor qualifications and QA inspection availability.
4. Documentation should be provided to determine conformance to Buy America requirements.
5. FORM MAT-212 should be completed and provided by the Contractor prior to use of material.

### Test Method/Test Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Method/Test Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LABT</td>
<td>Laboratory Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLDT</td>
<td>Test performed in the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC-1</td>
<td>MAT-308 Required from producer with shipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC*</td>
<td>Materials Certificate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Should comply with ConnDOT Standard Specification Section 1.06.07
The following table is to be used to associate mix designations noted on the plans with those in the contract specifications and related documents. Mix designations on each row are equivalent and refer to a single mix, which shall be subject to the requirements of the Section 4.06 and M.04 for the Official Mix Designation in the leftmost column of the corresponding row in the table.

**Mix Designation Equivalency Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Mix Designation</th>
<th>Equivalent Mix Designation (a)</th>
<th>Equivalent Mix Designation (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Superpave 1.5 inch</td>
<td>Superpave 37.5 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S1</td>
<td>Superpave 1.0 inch</td>
<td>Superpave 25.0 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S0.5</td>
<td>Superpave 0.5 inch</td>
<td>Superpave 12.5 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S0.375</td>
<td>Superpave 0.375 inch</td>
<td>Superpave 9.5 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S0.25</td>
<td>Superpave 0.25 inch</td>
<td>Superpave 6.25 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Superpave #4</td>
<td>Superpave #4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S0.5 (d)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 1 (e)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 1 (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S0.375 (d)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 2 where it is specified in lifts 1.25 or thicker (e)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 2 where it is specified in lifts 1.25 or thicker (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S0.25 (d)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 2 where it is specified in lifts 1.0 inches to less than 1.25 inches (e); Bituminous Concrete Class 12 (e)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 2 where it is specified in lifts 1.0 inches to less than 1.25 inches (e); Bituminous Concrete Class 12 (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA S1 (d)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 4 (e)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 4 (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb Mix</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 3 (e)</td>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Class 3 (e)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

(a) This mix designation is generally included with projects where the English measurement system is used. The mix designation may contain both the English measurement system designation and the SI (metric) measurement system designation, one of which would be in parenthesis.

(b) This mix designation is generally included with projects where the SI (metric) measurement system is used. The mix designation may contain both the English measurement system designation and the SI measurement system designation, one of which would be in parenthesis.

(c) This mix is no longer in use except by contract-specific Special Provision; if this mix is called for in the Plans but no such Special Provision is included for this contract a suitable substitute must be approved by the Engineer.

(d) Unless approved by the Engineer, the Superpave Design Level for the Official Mix Designation bituminous concrete replacing a Marshall mix called for in the plans or other contract documents shall be Design Level 2 for mixes used on mainline or shoulders of state-maintained roadways and Design Level 1 elsewhere, including but not limited to driveways or sidewalks.
(e) All mixes designed under the Marshall mix-design method are no longer covered by the 4.06 Special Provision. Wherever they appear in Contract plans and documents they shall be substituted by the "Official Mix Designation" in the same row of the Mix Designation Equivalency Table. Unless approved by the Engineer, the Superpave Design Level shall be Level 1.

**PG Binder Designation Equivalency Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Binder Designation</th>
<th>Equivalent Binder Designation</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PG 64S-22</td>
<td>PG 64-22</td>
<td>Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA S* pay items and pay items using HMA S* materials)(a),(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG 64E-22</td>
<td>PG 76-22</td>
<td>Polymer-Modified Asphalt (PMA S* pay items and pay items using HMA S* materials)(a),(b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

(a) Use the Mix Designation Equivalency Table above to identify the Official Mix Designation for materials using the Marshall mix design method, i.e. “Bituminous Concrete Class *.”

(b) Refer to the NTC – Superpave Design Level for the Superpave Design Level to use for each mix on a project. The PG Binder Designation Equivalency Table can be used to obtain the Official Binder Designation for each mix identified in the NTC – Superpave Design Level.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 31-57b**

The Apparent Low Bidder shall complete, sign and have notarized the Certificate of Compliance with Connecticut General Statute Section 31-57b and submit it to the Town as part of the Project Contract documents. A copy of this form is appended to the Agreement.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - CHESTNUT HILL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PHASING**

The Contractor shall perform the work conforming to the Town of Trumbull Chestnut Hill Road Construction Phasing requirements (attached herein).
CHESTNUT HILL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PHASING
12/17/18

1) Contractor is allowed to start work at 7:00 am.

2) Contractor must maintain 1 open lane at all times for emergency vehicles.

3) Contractor must maintain 1 open lane for school buses to travel through the project to pick up and drop off students at their respective bus stops.

4) Contractor must allow 1 lane of vehicular traffic until 9:00 am. Contractor is allowed to shut down roadway for vehicular travel and utilize detour route at 9:00 am until 4:00.

5) Contractor must install temporary asphalt at the end of each day for utility trench work.

6) Contractor must install asphalt at the end of each week for roadway as part of profiling roadway.

7) Contractor/Town must coordinate with Traffic Authority for officer supervision during construction. An officer at each end of detour may be required as determined by Traffic Authority.

8) a) Contractor first must prep shoulder areas to allow Utility Companies to relocate utility poles and wires in all 3 phases. Contractor must protect the existing poles from vehicular traffic.

   b) Contractor must coordinate their own work around the utility company as to not interrupt the utility companies from relocating their utility pole and not charge Town for time delay.

9) Contractor must work within 1 phase at a time to complete drainage and install 1 layer of asphalt in roadway prior to beginning work on the next phase.
10) Contractor must install asphalt (full width) at the end of each week for roadway as part of re-profiling roadway.

11) Contractor must open the roadway to 2 way vehicular traffic at 4:00pm for all other work. However, Contractor shall install “Chestnut Hill Road Under Construction, Use Alternate Route” sign on either end of each phase at the ends of each day.

12) Structures must not be elevated during construction. Contractor must keep all manhole covers flush or buried until top surface of asphalt is installed. Catch basin tops shall be flush with roadway during construction.

13) Contractor must re-grade roadway in a manner to allow vehicular traffic at the end of each day.

14) For work in between Killian Ave and Chatfield Drive, Contractor must allow vehicles thru job site at all times. Contractor can install between Killian Ave and Chatfield Drive a sign indicating “Chestnut Hill Road Under Construction, Use Alternate Route” on either end of this section during work.

15) Work is anticipated to start on or about May 1, 2019 with allowing 90 calendar days to complete work.
SECTION 1.01 – DEFINITION OF TERMS AND PERMISSIBLE ABBREVIATIONS

Article 1.01.01 is amended as follows:

All references to Commissioner, Department, Engineer and State anywhere within the “Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges, and Incidental Construction” or within the Supplemental Specifications or Special Provisions shall be interpreted to mean the Town of Trumbull or a duly authorized agent of the Town. Any question or ambiguity regarding any definitions shall be brought to the immediate attention to the Town.

Town: The Town of Trumbull, party of the first part to the contract, acting directly or through its agents or employees.

Contract Unit Price: The cost per established unit for each construction item as written in the Proposal Forms.

Special Provisions: Additions and revisions to the Standard and Supplemental Specifications covering conditions specific to this individual project.

The words “as described”, “as required”, “as permitted”, “as directed”, or phrases of like effect or import as used herein shall mean that the direction, requirement, permission or allowance of the Engineer is intended, and similarly the words “approved”, “reasonable”, “suitable”, “properly”, “satisfactory”, or words of like effect or import, unless otherwise particularly specified herein shall mean approved, reasonable, suitable, properly or satisfactory in the judgment of the Engineer.

SECTION 1.02 – PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Delete the entire section. See Standard Instructions for information regarding proposal requirements and conditions.
SECTION 1.07 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Work under this item shall conform to the applicable provisions of Article 1.07.07 – Public Convenience and Safety of the Standard Specifications Form 817 amended as follows:

Add the following:

The Contractor shall provide the necessary access for emergency vehicles through the work zones to abutting properties at all times.

Sweeping and cleaning of surfaces beyond the limits of construction required for dust control or to clean up material caused by spillage or vehicular tracking during the various phases of the work shall be considered as incidental to the work being performed under the Contract and there will be no additional compensation.

The Contractor shall notify all public safety agencies at least 48 hours prior to beginning any construction operation which will provide less than an 11 foot travel lane along any project roadway.

Article 1.07.13 – Contractor’s Responsibility for Adjacent Property and Service

Add the following:

The Contractor, in constructing or installing facilities alongside or near sewers, drains, water or gas pipes, electric or telephone conduits, poles, sidewalks, walls, vaults, or other structures shall sustain them securely in place. The Contractor shall coordinate with the officers and agents of the various utility companies and municipal departments to assure that the services of these structures are maintained. The Contractor shall also be responsible for the repair or replacement, at no additional cost to the Town, of any damage to such structures caused by construction operations. The Contractor is responsible to leave them in the same condition as they existed prior to commencement of the work. In case of damage to utilities, the Contractor shall promptly notify the utility owner and shall, if requested by the Engineer, furnish labor and equipment to work temporarily under the utility owner's direction. Pipes or other structures damaged by the operation of the Contractor may be repaired by the utility owner which suffers the loss. The cost of such repairs shall be borne by the Contractor, without compensation from the Town.

If during construction there is an existing utility and/or structure found to be in conflict with the proposed work under this Contract, the Contractor shall protect and maintain the services to the utilities and structures and shall notify the Engineer of the conflict. The Engineer will, as soon as possible, identify the utilities to be relocated or other such activities deemed suitable for resolution.

If live service connections are to be interrupted by excavations of any kind, the Contractor shall not break the service until new services are provided. Abandoned services shall be plugged off or otherwise made secure.

Full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals for doing all of the work involved in protecting or repairing property as specified in this Section shall be included in the prices paid for the various Contract items of work, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Prior to opening an excavation, effort shall be made to determine whether underground installations, (i.e. sewer, water, fuel, electric lines, etc.) will be encountered and, if so, where such underground installations are located. When the excavation approaches the estimated location of such an installation, the exact location shall be determined by careful probing or hand digging, and when it is uncovered, proper supports shall be provided for the existing installation. Utility companies shall be contacted and advised of proposed work prior to the start of actual excavation.
The following company and representative shall be contacted by the Contractor to coordinate the protection of their utilities on this project 30 days prior to the start of any work on this project involving their utilities:

**FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS OF CONNECTICUT**
1441 North Colony Road
Meriden, CT 06450

Ms. Lynne DeLucia,
Engineering
PHONE: (203) 238-5000
MOBILE: 860-967-4389
E-MAIL: Lynne.m.anastasio@ftr.com

Mr. William Gallo
E-MAIL: william.e.gallo@ftr.com

Mr. Matthew Reilly
E-MAIL: matthew.j.reilly@ftr.com

**UNITED ILLUMINATING**
180 Marsh Hill Road
Orange, CT 06477-3629

Mr. Fred Arnold,
Project Management Engineer
PHONE: (203) 499-3922
MOBILE: 203-361-7513
E-MAIL: Fred.Arnold@uinet.com

**SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT GAS**
60 Marsh Hill Road
Orange, CT 06477

Mr. Kevin Gerety, P.E.,
Engineering Manager
E-MAIL: KGerety@soconngas.com

**AQUARION WATER COMPANY**
600 Lindley Street
Bridgeport, CT 06606

Mr. Carlos Vizcarrondo,
Relocations Coordinator
PHONE: (203) 337-5950
MOBILE: (203) 395-3097
E-MAIL: cvizcarrondo@aquarionwater.com

**CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS**
207 Tuckie Road
North Windham, CT 06256

Mr. Keith Cournoyer,
Construction Supervisor
PHONE: (860) 456-8346 EXT: 53029
E-MAIL: Keith.Cournoyer@charter.com

Mr. David Oliveira
PHONE: (203) 304-4005
E-MAIL: David.Oliveira@charter.com

**TOWN OF TRUMBULL**
Trumbull Town Hall
5866 Main Street
Trumbull, CT 06611

Mr. William Maurer
Town Engineer
PHONE: (203) 452-5050
EMAIL: wmaurer@trumbull-ct.gov

or to the assigned field representative.
SECTION 1.08 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Section 1.08 - Prosecution and Progress is amended as follows:

Article 1.08.03 – Prosecution of Work of the Standard Specifications Form 817 is amended as follows:

Add the following:

Before starting any work under this Contract, the Contractor shall prepare, and submit to the Engineer for approval, a minimum of 30 days in advance, a plan illustrating the Typical Traffic Management Plan for all roadways to be milled/reconstructed during construction. This plan shall illustrate typical use and layout of construction signs, drums, and other traffic control devices to be employed during each time period of work to maintain traffic and access to abutting properties. The Contractor must obtain approval of the Typical Traffic Management Plan from the Engineer prior to commencing work on the specified roadways.

All appropriate Maintenance and Protection of Traffic devices are to be installed prior to commencing construction operations.

Particular care shall be taken to establish and maintain methods and procedures that will not create unnecessary or unusual hazards to public safety. Traffic control devices required only during working hour operations shall be removed at the end of each working day.

Signs having messages that are irrelevant to normal traffic conditions shall be removed or properly covered at the end of each work period. Signs shall be kept clean at all times and legends shall be distinctive and unmarred.

The Contractor shall notify all public safety agencies at least 48 hours prior to beginning any construction operation which will provide less than an 11-foot travel lane along any project roadway.

Article 1.08.04 - Limitation of Operations is supplemented by the following:

In order to provide for traffic operations as outlined in the special provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic", the Contractor will not be permitted to perform any work which will interfere with normal traffic operation on any project road during the following periods:

On the following Legal Holidays:

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King Day
Presidents' Day
Good Friday
Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Columbus Day
Veteran's Day
Thanksgiving Day
Day Following Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day

Also any other day between the hours of 4:00 pm and 7:00 am.

The Contractor will not be allowed to perform any work on Saturday or Sunday.

All construction activities, including the loading and unloading of materials and equipment, shall be limited to Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
The Contractor is further advised that once the bituminous surface of a project roadway has been removed or re-claimed, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to immediately proceed with the necessary grading to establish a base that is of the shape and strength to receive the specified overlays. These roadways will NOT be allowed to be left with an exposed aggregate surface over weekends and extended holidays. Roadways shall be paved by the last day of the work week (typically considered to be Friday or last day before the holidays listed above). Pavement shall consist of the binder course. If said roadway is not paved by the last day of the work week limit, the Engineer shall notify the Contractor of the deficient condition and the Contractor shall cease all other construction activities until the subject roadway is properly prepared and the specified overlays completed.

The Contractor shall further schedule construction operations to minimize the period of time that vehicle traffic is placed upon any intermediate or leveling overlay course. Prior to the construction of subsequent bituminous courses, any damage noted by the Engineer on the previously placed bituminous courses shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 24 hours in advance of the commencement of any paving operations. The purpose of this notice period is to allow ample time to conduct pre-paving condition inspection, obtain approval to pave and to secure paving inspection and testing personnel.

Detour of traffic outside of the project limits is prohibited. Local detours may be allowed for certain operations with the Engineer's prior approval. The Contractor shall submit a proposed Traffic Management Plan a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the proposed detour for Engineer's approval. The proposed plan must include the proposed detour route and any proposed signage that will be required. The Contractor must abide by the Opening, Excavation, and Obstructing Streets Policy attached herein.

**All Roadways**

All construction activities, including the loading and unloading of materials and equipment, shall be limited to Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Access to local property and businesses must be maintained at all times unless prior arrangements are made with property owners or business proprietors.

**Additional Lane Closure Restrictions**

It is anticipated that work on adjacent roadways will be ongoing simultaneously with this project. The Contractor shall be aware of those projects and anticipate that coordination will be required to maintain proper traffic flow at all times on all project roadways, in a manner consistent with these specifications and acceptable to the Engineer.

The Contractor will not be allowed to perform any work that will interfere with traffic operations on a roadway when traffic operations are being restricted on that same roadway, unless there is at least a one-half mile clear area length where the entire roadway is open to traffic or the closures have been coordinated and are acceptable to the Engineer. The one-half mile clear area length shall be measured from the end of the first work area to the beginning of the signing pattern for the next work area.

**Full Depth Reconstruction**

During the allowable period, the Contractor shall excavate the existing roadway full width and install permanent subbase to the permanent locations and elevations as shown on the cross sections or as directed by the Engineer. The full width of the roadway shall be constructed during each allowable period. The Contractor shall provide the supporting subbase for the number of lanes and the prescribed widths as dictated in the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic".

All temporary connections to abutting driveways and existing roadways must be accomplished in a satisfactory manner prior to the end of the work day. Excavation and installation of subbase must be accomplished full width for the proposed roadway.
On the next to last day of the work week the Contractor shall ensure that all subbase work has been completed from the previous three workdays and ready for the placement of the first course of bituminous concrete pavement.

On the last day of the work week (considered to be Friday), the Contractor shall install a sufficient number of intermediate courses of bituminous concrete pavement for that length of roadway that was prepared during the past four workdays. The final course of pavement shall not be installed at this time. Temporary pavement markings shall be installed on the intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement mentioned above in accordance with Article 9.71.03 as contained in the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic".

When the installation of all the intermediate courses of bituminous concrete pavement is completed for an entire roadway, the Contractor shall install the final course of bituminous concrete pavement. Final pavement markings shall be installed on the final course of bituminous concrete pavement in accordance with Article 9.71.03 as contained in the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic".

**Other Limitations**

No roadway, with the exception of transition areas, shall be open to traffic unless the appropriate pavement markings have been installed. The transition areas shall have pavement markings applied immediately upon opening to traffic.

Longitudinal dropdowns greater than 2 inches will not be allowed during those periods when the maximum number of lanes of through traffic are required. The Contractor shall temporarily provide a 4:1 traversable slope of suitable material in those areas where a longitudinal dropdown exists. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing this material shall be included in the contract lump sum for "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic".

The Contractor shall schedule operations so that pavement removal and roadway resurfacing shall be completed full width across a roadway section by the end of a workday. All transverse height differentials on a roadway surfaces shall be tapered to negate any "bump" to traffic as specified elsewhere in this contract or as approved by the Engineer. Material for this taper shall be as approved by the Engineer.

All temporary concrete barriers, other protective systems and traffic control devices as called for by the contract or ordered by the Engineer must be on-hand and available in sufficient quantity for immediate installation prior to any stage change.

Refer to the Town of Trumbull Chestnut Hill Road Construction Phasing memorandum, included in the Notices to Contractor.
ITEM #0403880A – COLD RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT
ITEM #0403881A – HANDLING RECLAIMED ASPHALT SUBBASE

Description: Work under this item shall consist of the in-place recycling of an existing pavement. The pavement will be pulverized to a specific particle size, mixed with a specified depth of existing base, with additional aggregates as required, water and/or a liquid asphalt, and placed in a specific grade and cross section. Where necessary, existing subgrades may be modified (raised, lowered or modified with additional aggregates) to meet required design specifications.

This work also includes the transportation and stockpiling of the material to allow the Contractor to complete the necessary subgrading of the reclaimed area.

Materials: Materials for reclaimed asphalt pavements shall consist of existing pavements and bases. When it is necessary to improve the base or raise the grade line, additional base material may be specified by the Engineer.

If it is necessary to raise or lower any utilities or underdrains, the trench backfill material will meet Section M.02.05 or have the approval of the Engineer. If a rejuvenator is used during the final mixing operation, the material used shall be approved by the Engineer.

Samples of material will be obtained by the Materials Testing Laboratory as often as deemed necessary by the Assistant Manager of Materials Testing.

The gradation of Reclaimed Material shall conform to the requirements of Section 2.12.02 and also conform to the requirements of the M.02.06 Grading B.

Construction Methods: Prior to the start of the pavement rehabilitation, all utilities and drainage systems shall be relocated as necessary.

Methods, equipment, tools and any machinery to be used during construction shall be approved by the Engineer prior to the start of the Project. Prior to the actual pulverization of the pavement, drop inlets or catch basins that might be affected shall be sufficiently barricaded so as to prevent silt or runoff from plugging the drainage system.

If a rejuvenator is used, an approved metering device shall be used to ensure the accuracy of the amount of rejuvenator used.

Compaction shall be achieved by the use of a vibratory roller having the capability of producing high amplitude and low frequency vibrations. The compaction shall be a minimum of 95% of the

Special Provisions

ITEM #0403880A,
#0403881A

77
proctor wet density (AASHTO T-180D).

As part of this work the Contractor will reclaim the current existing pavement to a depth of 12 inches below the finished pavement. The Contractor shall vary operations as necessary to provide reclaimed material that shall conform to the M.02.06 Grading B.

The Contractor shall utilize test strips of reclaimed material and stockpiles if necessary for developing and perfecting a reclaimed technique that provides the required material. At a minimum, test strips for each of the above sections are required.

The Contractor shall vary reclaiming passes as well as adding aggregate and water to the reclaimed material to achieve the required gravel subbase. The reclaimed materials shall be stabilized with calcium chloride at a rate of 1 gallon per square yard.

The Contractor shall test the reclaimed material and present recommendations for obtaining the optimum results. Retesting of the material after it is amended will document the success of the procedure or if the material requires further modification. Additional sampling and testing will be required for every 2,400 square yards of material (±500 ft. per lane width).

Reclamation process shall be as follows:
1. Reclaim existing pavement and base to a depth of 15 inches.
2. In areas of net cut, remove reclaimed material, excavate to subgrade, compact subgrade to 95% of maximum dry density, replace reclaimed material to achieve 12 inches of compacted material.
3. In areas not in a cut, remove reclaimed material to achieve finished grade (below pavement), typically 3 inches.
4. Testing laboratory to obtain a split sample of the reclaimed material and perform gradation test of reclaimed material and Modified Proctor test to obtain maximum dry density.
5. If material conforms to M.02.06 Grading B, compact material to 95% of maximum dry density.
6. If material does not conform to Grading B, remove 3 inches of reclaimed material and place 3 inches of ¾ inch crushed stone.
7. Reclaim 12 inches of material again.
8. Repeat steps 4 – 7 as required per direction from the Engineer.

The Contractor shall remove the reclaimed material, complete excavation and establish a firm subgrade as provided elsewhere within this document. The cold reclaimed asphalt pavement as amended will be placed on the approved subgrade. The Contractor shall handle the reclaimed material as necessary to amend and obtain the desired subbase material. Any surplus or
unutilized reclaimed or partially reclaimed material shall be disposed of off-site at the Contractor’s expense.

**Method of Measurement:** The cold reclaimed asphalt pavement work will be measured for payment in square yards for the existing pavement that is reclaimed. The thickness will be as indicated on the plans, or as ordered by the Engineer and within +2 inches and -1 inch.

Measurements to determine the thickness will be made by the Engineer at intervals of 500 feet or less. If deficient thicknesses are found, the Engineer will make such additional measurements as he considers necessary to determine the limits of the deficiency. Areas not within allowable tolerance shall be corrected, as ordered by the Engineer, without additional compensation to the Contractor.

Additional aggregates, as required, shall be measured for payment by the number of tons of aggregate delivered and incorporated into the pavement structure.

Handling Reclaimed Asphalt Subbase work will be measured for payment in square yards of the existing pavement that is reclaimed, amended and placed on the subgrade.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each item complete in place, which price shall include all materials (except additional aggregate), tools, equipment, labor and work incidental thereto.

Cold reclaimed asphalt pavement work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard that is measured and accepted. This work will include excavation, reclamation, handling, transportation and storage of the reclaimed material.

Handling Reclaimed Asphalt Subbase work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard that is measured and accepted. This shall include all analytical testing, providing test strips and establishing amending procedures of the reclaimed material. This included any handling, coordination, transportation, blending, amending, stockpiling and final placement of the reclaimed material and the disposal of surplus or unutilized material.

Additional aggregate shall be paid at the contract unit price per cubic yard under item number 0304002 Processed Aggregate Base, delivered to the project site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cold Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement</td>
<td>s.y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handling Reclaimed Asphalt Subbase</td>
<td>s.y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Provisions ITEM #0403880A, #0403881A
ITEM #0406999A - ASPHALT ADJUSTMENT COST

Description: The Asphalt Adjustment Cost will be based on the variance in price for the performance-graded binder component of hot mix asphalt (HMA), Polymer Modified Asphalt (PMA), and Ultra-Thin Bonded Hot-Mix Asphalt mixtures completed and accepted during the Contract.

The Asphalt Price is available on the Department of Transportation website at:

http://www.ct.gov/dot/asphaltadjustment

Construction Methods:

An asphalt adjustment will be applied only if all of the following conditions are met:

1  For HMA and PMA mixtures:
   a. The HMA or PMA mixture for which the adjustment would be applied is listed as a Contract item with a pay unit of tons.
   b. The total quantity for all HMA and PMA mixtures in the Contract or individual purchase order (Department of Administrative Service contract awards) exceeds 1000 tons or the Project duration is greater than 6 months.
   c. The difference between the posted Asphalt Base Price and Asphalt Period Price varies by more than $5.00 per ton.

2  For Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixtures:
   a. The Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixture for which the adjustment would be applied is listed as a Contract item.
   b. The total quantity for Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixture in the Contract exceeds:
      1) 800 tons if the Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA item has a pay unit of tons.
      2) 30,000 square yards if the Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA item has a pay unit of square yards.

   Note: The quantity of Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA measured in tons shall be determined from the material documentation requirements set forth in the Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA item Special Provision.
   c. The difference between the posted Asphalt Base Price and Asphalt Period Price varies by more than $5.00 per ton.
   d. No Asphalt Adjustment Cost will be applied to the liquid emulsion that is specified as part of the Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixture system.
3 Regardless of the binder used in all HMA or PMA mixtures, the Asphalt Adjustment Cost will be based on PG 64-22.

The Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT) will post on its website, the average per ton selling price (asphalt price) of the performance-graded binder. The average is based on the high and low selling price published in the most recent available issue of the Asphalt Weekly Monitor® furnished by Poten & Partners, Inc. under the “East Coast Market – New England, New Haven, Connecticut area,” F.O.B. manufacturer’s terminal.

The selling price furnished from the Asphalt Weekly Monitor ® is based on United States dollars per standard ton (US$/ST).

Method of Measurement:

Formula:  \[ \text{HMA} \times \left( \frac{\text{PG} \%}{100} \right) \times \left( \text{Period Price} - \text{Base Price} \right) = \$ \Box \]

Where:

- **HMA:**
  1. For HMA, PMA, and Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixtures with pay units of tons: The quantity in tons of accepted HMA, PMA, or Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixture measured and accepted for payment.
  2. For Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixtures with pay units of square yards: The quantity of Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixture delivered, placed, and accepted for payment, calculated in tons as documented according to the Material Documentation provision (Construction Methods, paragraph G) of the Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA Special Provision.

- **Asphalt Base Price:** The asphalt price posted on the CTDOT website 28 days before the actual bid opening posted.

- **Asphalt Period Price:** The asphalt price posted on the CTDOT website during the period the HMA or PMA mixture was placed.

- **PG %:** Performance-Graded Binder percentage:
  1. For HMA or PMA mixes:
     - PG% = 4.5 for HMA S1 and PMA S1
     - PG% = 5.0 for HMA S0.5 and PMA S0.5
     - PG% = 6.0 for HMA S0.375, PMA S0.375, HMA S0.25 and PMA S0.25
  2. For Ultra-Thin Bonded HMA mixes:
     PG% = Design % PGB (Performance Graded Binder) in the approved job mix formula, expressed as a percentage to the tenth place (e.g. 5.1%)
The asphalt adjustment cost shall not be considered as a changed condition in the Contract as result of this provision since all bidders are notified before submission of bids.

**Basis of Payment:** The "Asphalt Adjustment Cost" will be calculated using the formula indicated above. A payment will be made for an increase in costs. A deduction from monies due the Contractor will be made for a decrease in costs.

The sum of money shown on the Estimate and in the itemized proposal as "Estimated Cost" for this item will be considered the bid price although the adjustment will be made as described above. The estimated cost figure is not to be altered in any manner by the bidder. If the bidder should alter the amount shown, the altered figure will be disregarded and the original cost figure will be used to determine the amount of the bid for the Contract.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Adjustment Cost</td>
<td>est.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM #0507001A - TYPE “C” CATCH BASIN
ITEM #0507021A – TYPE “C” CATCH BASIN DOUBLE GRATE TYPE I

This work shall comply with Section 5.07 Catch Basins, Manholes and Drop Inlets supplemented as follows:

5.07.01 -Description: add the following:

This work shall include the full excavation and disposal of material for the applicable structure. This work shall also include the furnishing and installation of storm drain markers to each new catch basin top. This work shall also include repairs or rebuilding of the structure up to 3 feet below grade for the proper resetting or replacing of catch basin tops.

5.07.02 – Construction Methods: add the following:

The procedure for installing sanitary sewer and storm drain manhole frames and catch basin tops to finish grade shall be as stipulated in the following steps:
   a. Catch basins shall initially be installed to top of the subbase layer; plated and with locations referenced marked.
   b. Installation of catch basins shall include a 6 ft. section of 6 inch underdrain on each side of the catch basin. The cost for excavating, furnishing, installing and backfilling the underdrain shall be included in the contract unit price for each type of catch basin installed.
   c. After drainage structures are plated, the base course of bituminous concrete shall be installed to the grades shown on the plans.
   d. From the reference marks, the base course of pavement shall be cut, the structures exposed and the tops placed to final grade.
   e. The frames and tops shall be brought to final grade using an appropriate combination of concrete riser rings, cement mortar or concrete bricks as necessary. No steel shims, shall be allowed.
   f. The frames and tops shall be aligned to match the proposed cross slope and grade of the surrounding paved surface to the extent practicable.
   g. Where a catch basin top is called to be replaced, the contractor shall block the path of stormwater runoff from entering the catch basin during top replacement. The contractor shall excavate around the existing structure, remove the existing catch basin top and the top three feet of the structure. The contractor shall reconstruct the top three feet of the structure with new masonry units or riser sections so that the new top will be placed at the correct top of frame elevation as shown on the plans. Any pipe inverts or portions thereof within the top three feet of the catch basin structure will be temporarily removed if necessary and replaced during the reconstruction of the top of the structure. Any pipes damaged during this procedure will be replaced as part of the cost of the structure, unless already called for replacement on the plans. Damaged pipes will be replaced all the way to the nearest joint.

5.07.02- Materials: add the following:
All new catch basin tops shall consist of catch basin tops as shown on the details contained within the Contract Drawings. The catch basin tops shall fit with the corresponding new or existing bituminous concrete or concrete park curbing. Catch basin traps matching pipe outlet size shall be furnished and installed at the last structure prior to outfall.

Each new catch basin top shall include a storm drain marker which shall indicate the water drains to a river. This storm drain marker shall read the following: "NO DUMPING DRAINS TO RIVER".

**STORM DRAIN MARKER:**

- **Manufacturer:** DAS MANUFACTURING, INC.
- **Or approved equal**
- **Model:** #SDR
- **Description:** STANDARD STYLE
- **Size:** 4” DIAMETER CIRCLE
- **Adhesive:** CURB MARKER ADHESIVE #RS-222-5 or #RS-222-11

**5.07.03- Construction Methods:** add the following:

Each storm drain marker shall be applied with an adhesive which provides a permanent bond to concrete and shall be placed horizontally on the curbside portion of each new catch basin top, as shown on the details. The application air temperature range shall be between 40 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit and shall achieve a full cure within at least 18 hours.

**5.07.04- Method of Measurement:** add the following:

There will be no measurement or direct payment for the furnishing and installation of storm drain markers, but the cost of this work shall be considered as included in the general cost of the work.

There will be no measurement or direct payment for the excavation, furnishing, installation and backfilling for 6 foot sections of 6 inch underdrain connect to each side of new catch basins, but the cost of this work shall be considered as included in the unit cost of each catch basin installed.

**5.07.05- Basis of Payment:** add the following:

There will be no additional payment for the excavation and disposal of materials for drainage structures. The cost of the excavation and disposal shall be included in the unit cost of each item to be installed.

**Resetting or Replacing Catch Basin Tops** will include the cost of reconstructing the top three feet of the structure from final grade for the proper fitting of the reset or replaced catch basin top. This work will be included in the unit price cost of “Catch Basin Top”.

**6 foot sections of 6 inch underdrain** will not be paid for directly, but the cost thereof shall be included in the contract unit price for the type of catch basin where used.
**Storm Drain Markers** will not be paid for directly, but the cost thereof shall be included in the contract unit price for the type of catch basin where used.

**Resetting Drainage Pipes** in conjunction with the installation of new drainage structures (MH or CB), will not be paid for directly, but the cost of resetting shall be included in the unit cost of the structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type “C” Catch Basin</td>
<td>each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type “C” Catch Basin Double Grate Type I</td>
<td>each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM #0507654A – SHALLOW MANHOLE
ITEM #0507687A – MANHOLE 5’ DIAMETER

This work shall comply with Section 5.07 Catch Basins, Manholes and Drop Inlets supplemented as follows:

5.07.01 -Description: add the following:

This work shall include the full excavation and disposal of material for the applicable structure.

5.07.02 – Construction Methods: add the following:

The procedure for installing sanitary sewer and storm drain manhole frames to finish grade shall be as stipulated in the following steps:

a. Manholes shall initially be installed to top of the subbase layer; plated and with locations referenced marked.

b. After drainage and sanitary sewer structures are plated, the base course of bituminous concrete shall be installed to the grades shown on the plans.

c. From the reference marks, the base course of pavement shall be cut, the structures exposed and the tops placed to final grade.

d. The frames and tops shall be brought to final grade using an appropriate combination of concrete riser rings, cement mortar or concrete bricks as necessary. No steel shims, shall be allowed.

e. The frames and tops shall be aligned to match the proposed cross slope and grade of the surrounding paved surface to the extent practicable.

5.07.05- Basis of Payment: add the following:

There will be no additional payment for the excavation and disposal of materials for drainage structures. The cost of the excavation and disposal shall be included in the unit cost of each item to be installed.

Four foot diameter and five foot diameter shallow manholes shall both be paid for at the unit price for “Shallow Manhole”.

Resetting Concrete Drainage Pipes in conjunction with the installation of new drainage structures, will not be paid for directly, but the cost of resetting shall be included in the unit cost of the structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shallow Manhole</td>
<td>each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhole 5’ Diameter</td>
<td>each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM #0507782A – FURNISH MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

Description
Work under this item shall consist of furnishing Town of Trumbull standard (26”) sanitary and storm manhole frames and covers to the Town of Trumbull as directed by the Town or the Engineer. Unit cost shall include delivery to the Town of Trumbull.

Materials
Manhole covers shall be Pattern Number 1047, as manufactured by Campbell Foundry Company. Manhole covers for sanitary sewer and storm manholes shall be marked “SEWER” or “STORM” as appropriate.

Method of Measurement
Furnishing of manhole frames and covers shall be measured as units, with one unit including both the frame and cover.

Basis of payment
Furnishing of manhole frames and covers will be paid for at the contract unit price each for “Furnish Manhole Frame and Cover” furnished, including all incidental expense and delivery to the Town of Trumbull.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnish Manhole Frame and Cover</td>
<td>EACH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM #0950019A – TURF ESTABLISHMENT - LAWN

Description: The work included in this item shall consist of providing an accepted uniform stand of established perennial turf grasses by furnishing and placing fertilizer, seed, and mulch on all areas to be treated as shown on the plans or where designated by the Engineer.

Materials: The materials for this work shall conform to the requirements fo Section 9.50 of the Standard Specifications Form 817.

- Seed shall meet the requirements of Article M.13.04.
- Fertilizer shall BE Starter fertilizer conforming to the requirements of Article M.13.03.
- Mulch shall be Mulch Master shredded hay conforming to the requirements of Article M.13.05. Salt hay or straw hay shall not be permitted.

The following mix shall be used for this item.

1. Turf Seed Mix: In order to preserve and enhance the diversity, the source for seed mixtures shall be locally obtained within the Northeast USA including New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, or Maryland. One approved seed mixture is detailed below. Other prepared mixtures must be approved by the Engineer prior to placement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion (Percent)</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Abbey Kentuck Bluegrass</td>
<td>Poa pratensis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Envicta Kentucky Bluegrass</td>
<td>Poa pratensis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Pennlawn Red Fescue</td>
<td>Festuca rubra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ambrose Chewing Fescue</td>
<td>Fetsuca rubra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Manhattan Ryegrass</td>
<td>Lolium perenne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Construction Methods: Construction Methods shall be those established as agronomically acceptable and feasible and which are approved by the Engineer.

1. Preparation of the Seedbed:
   a. Level areas, medians, interchanges and lawns: These areas shall be made friable and receptive for seeding by disking or by other approved methods to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All disturbed soil areas at final grade shall be seeded within 7 days, or as directed by the Engineer, in accordance with these specifications. In all cases, the final prepared and seeded soil surface shall meet the lines and grades for such surface as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
   b. Slope and Embankment Areas: These areas shall be made friable and receptive to seeding by disking or by other approved methods which will not disrupt the line
and grade of the slope surface. In no event will seeding be permitted on hard or crusted soil surface.

c. All areas to be seeded shall be reasonably free from weeds taller than 3 in. Removal of weed growth from the slope areas shall be by approved methods, including hand-mowing, which do not rut or scar the slope surface, or cause excessive disruption of the slope line or grade. Seeding on level areas shall not be permitted until substantially all weed growth is removed. Seeding on slope areas shall not be permitted without removal or cutting of weed growth except by written permission of the Engineer.

2. **Seeding Season:** The optimal calendar dates for seeding are:
   a. Spring—March 15 to June 3
   b. Fall—August 15 to October 30
   c. All disturbed soil areas at final grade shall be seeded within 7 days, in accordance with these specifications.
   d. Any seeding outside the optimal dates shall be performed in the same manner. Since acceptable turf establishment is less likely, the Contractor shall be responsible for reseeding until the turf stand conforms to Sub-article 9.50.03-5.

3. **Seeding Methods:** The grass seed mixture shall be applied by any agronomically acceptable procedure. The rate of application shall be field determined in Pure Live Seed (PLS) based on the minimum purity and minimum germination of the seed obtained. Calculate the PLS for each seed species in the mix. Adjust the seeding rate for the above composite mix. Based on 250 lbs. (275 kg.) per acre (hectare). The seed shall be mulched in accordance with Article 9.50.03.

4. **Fertilizer:** Fertilizer shall be initially applied at a rate of 320 lb./ac during or preceding seeding. When wood fiber mulch is used, it shall be applied in a water slurry at a rate of 2,000 lb./ac with or immediately after the application of seed, fertilizer and limestone (if limestone is required). When the grass seeding growth has attained a height of 6 in, the specified areas designated herein shall be mowed to a height of 3 in. Following mowing, all seeding grass areas (mowed and un-mowed) shall receive a uniform application of fertilizer hydraulically placed at the rate of 320 lb./ac.

5. **Disturbance:** Following seeding, the entire area shall be rolled with a 100 pound manual landscape roller. Otherwise the Contractor shall keep all equipment and vehicular and pedestrian traffic off areas that have been seeded to prevent excessive compaction and damage to young plants. Where any disturbance has occurred, the Contractor shall rework the soil to make a suitable seedbed, then re-seed and mulch such areas with the full amounts of the specified materials, at no additional cost to the State.

6. **Stand of Perennial Turf Grasses:** The Contractor shall provide and maintain a uniform stand of established turf grass species having attained a height of 6 in consisting of no less than 100 plants per square foot throughout the seeded areas until the entire Project has been accepted. Reseeding required to achieve and maintain a uniform stand of established turf grass species shall be at no additional cost to the State.
7. **Establishment:** The Contractor shall keep all seeded areas free from weeds and debris, such as stones, cables, baling wire, and shall mow at its own expense, on a one time only basis, all slopes 4:1 or less (flatter) and level turf established (seeded) areas to a height of 3 in when the grass growth attains a height of 6 in. Clean-up shall include, but not be limited to, the removal of all debris from the turf establishment operations on the shoulders, pavement or elsewhere on adjacent properties publicly and privately owned.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of square yards of surface area of accepted established perennial turf grass as specified or by the number of square yards surface area of seeding actually covered and as specified.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard for “Turf Establishment - Lawn” which price shall include all materials, seed, fertilizer, hay mulch, mowing, maintenance, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto. Partial payment of up to 60% may be made for work completed, but not accepted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
<th>s.y.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turf Establishment – Lawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM #0971001A – MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

Article 9.71.01 – Description is supplemented by the following:

The Contractor shall maintain traffic and protect traffic as follows and as limited in the Special Provision “Prosecution and Progress”.

**ALL PROJECT ROADWAYS**

The Contractor shall maintain and protect a minimum of one lane of traffic in each direction, each lane on a paved travel path not less than 11 feet in width unless shown as less on the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

Excepted therefrom will be those periods, during the allowable periods (refer to the Town of Trumbull Chestnut Hill Road Construction Phasing included in the Notices to Contractor), when the Contractor is actively working, at which time the Contractor shall maintain and protect at least an alternating one-way traffic operation, on a paved travel path not less than 11 feet in width unless shown as less on the plans or as approved by the Engineer. The length of the alternating one-way traffic operation shall not exceed 300 feet and there shall be no more than one alternating one-way traffic operation within the project limits without prior approval of the Engineer.

**COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS**

The Contractor shall maintain access to and egress from all commercial and residential driveways throughout the project limits. The Contractor will be allowed to close said driveways to perform the required work during those periods when the businesses are closed, unless permission is granted from the business owner to close the driveway during business hours. If a temporary closure of a residential driveway is necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate with the owner to determine the time period of the closure.

**ALL ROADS**

Refer to the Town of Trumbull Chestnut Hill Road Construction Phasing included in the Notices to Contractor.

1. Contractor is allowed to start work at 7:00 am.
2. Contractor must maintain 1 open lane at all times for emergency vehicles.
3. Contractor must maintain 1 open lane for school buses to travel through the project to pick up and drop off students at their respective bus stops.
4. Contractor must allow 1 lane of vehicular traffic until 9:00am. Contractor is allowed to shut down roadway for vehicular travel and utilize detour route at 9:00am until 4:00.

**SIGNING**

The Contractor shall maintain all signs and traffic control devices throughout the project limits and for the duration of the project and shall temporarily relocate any signs and posts as many times as deemed necessary and as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall re-install the
signs and posts in their original locations or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be paid for under the item “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic”.

**PAVEMENT MARKINGS - NON-LIMITED ACCESS MULTILANE ROADWAYS, SECONDARY AND LOCAL ROADWAYS**

During construction, the Contractor shall maintain all pavement markings on paved surfaces on all roadways throughout the limits of the project.

**Interim Pavement Markings**

The Contractor shall install painted pavement markings, which shall include centerlines, shoulder edge lines, lane lines (broken lines), lane-use arrows, and stop bars, on each intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement and on any milled surface by the end of the work day/night. If the next course of bituminous concrete pavement will be placed within seven days, shoulder edge lines are not required. The painted pavement markings will be paid under the appropriate items.

If the Contractor will install another course of bituminous concrete pavement within 24 hours, the Contractor may install Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape in place of the painted pavement markings by the end of the work day/night. These temporary pavement markings shall include centerlines, lane lines (broken lines) and stop bars; shoulder edge lines are not required. Centerlines shall consist of two 4 inch wide yellow markings, 2 feet in length, side by side, 4 to 6 inches apart, at 40-foot intervals. No passing zones should be posted with signs in those areas where the final centerlines have not been established on two-way roadways. Stop bars may consist of two 6 inch wide white markings or three 4 inch wide white markings placed side by side. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape when another course of bituminous concrete pavement is installed. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

If an intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement will be exposed throughout the winter, then Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings should be installed unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

**Final Pavement Markings**

The Contractor should install epoxy resin pavement markings on the final course of bituminous concrete pavement by the end of the work day/night. If the epoxy resin pavement markings are not installed by the end of the work day/night, then Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be installed as described above and the epoxy resin pavement markings shall be installed by the end of the work day/night on Friday of that week.

If Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape is installed, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of these markings when the epoxy resin pavement markings are installed. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor’s expense.
The Contractor shall install permanent Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings in accordance with Section 12.10 entitled “Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings, Symbols, and Legends” after such time as determined by the Engineer.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS**

The following guidelines shall assist field personnel in determining when and what type of traffic control patterns to use for various situations. These guidelines shall provide for the safe and efficient movement of traffic through work zones and enhance the safety of work forces in the work area.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS**

Traffic control patterns shall be used when a work operation requires that all or part of any vehicle or work area protrudes onto any part of a travel lane or shoulder. For each situation, the installation of traffic control devices shall be based on the following:

- Speed and volume of traffic
- Duration of operation
- Exposure to hazards

Traffic control patterns shall be uniform, neat and orderly so as to command respect from the motorist.

In the case of a horizontal or vertical sight restriction in advance of the work area, the traffic control pattern shall be extended to provide adequate sight distance for approaching traffic.

If a lane reduction taper is required to shift traffic, the entire length of the taper should be installed on a tangent section of roadway so that the entire taper area can be seen by the motorist.

Any existing signs that are in conflict with the traffic control patterns shall be removed, covered, or turned so that they are not readable by oncoming traffic.

When installing a traffic control pattern, a Buffer Area should be provided and this area shall be free of equipment, workers, materials and parked vehicles.

Typical traffic control plans 19 through 25 may be used for moving operations such as line striping, pot hole patching, mowing, or sweeping when it is necessary for equipment to occupy a travel lane.

Traffic control patterns will not be required when vehicles are on an emergency patrol type activity or when a short duration stop is made and the equipment can be contained within the shoulder. Flashing lights and appropriate trafficperson shall be used when required.

Although each situation must be dealt with individually, conformity with the typical traffic control plans contained herein is required. In a situation not adequately covered by the typical traffic control plans, the Contractor must contact the Engineer for assistance prior to setting up a traffic control pattern.
**PLACEMENT OF SIGNS**

Signs must be placed in such a position to allow motorists the opportunity to reduce their speed prior to the work area. Signs shall be installed on the same side of the roadway as the work area. On multi-lane divided highways, advance warning signs shall be installed on both sides of the highway. On directional roadways (on-ramps, off-ramps, one-way roads), where the sight distance to signs is restricted, these signs should be installed on both sides of the roadway.

**ALLOWABLE ADJUSTMENT OF SIGNS AND DEVICES SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS**

The traffic control plans contained herein show the location and spacing of signs and devices under ideal conditions. Signs and devices should be installed as shown on these plans whenever possible.

The proper application of the traffic control plans and installation of traffic control devices depends on actual field conditions.

Adjustments to the traffic control plans shall be made only at the direction of the Engineer to improve the visibility of the signs and devices and to better control traffic operations. Adjustments to the traffic control plans shall be based on safety of work forces and motorists, abutting property requirements, driveways, side roads, and the vertical and horizontal curvature of the roadway.

The Engineer may require that the traffic control pattern be located significantly in advance of the work area to provide better sight line to the signing and safer traffic operations through the work zone.

Table I indicates the minimum taper length required for a lane closure based on the posted speed limit of the roadway. These taper lengths shall only be used when the recommended taper lengths shown on the traffic control plans cannot be achieved.

**TABLE I – MINIMUM TAPER LENGTHS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSTED SPEED LIMIT MILES PER HOUR</th>
<th>MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH IN FEET FOR A SINGLE LANE CLOSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 OR LESS</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 1. WORK ZONE SAFETY MEETINGS

1.a) Prior to the commencement of work, a work zone safety meeting will be conducted with representatives of the Town Engineer, Municipal Police, the Contractor (Project Superintendent) and the Traffic Control Subcontractor (if different than the prime Contractor) to review the traffic operations, lines of responsibility, and operating guidelines which will be used on the project. Other work zone safety meetings during the course of the project should be scheduled as needed.

1.b) A Work Zone Safety Meeting Agenda shall be developed and used at the meeting to outline the anticipated traffic control issues during the construction of this project. The agenda should include:

- Review Project scope of work and time
- Review Section 1.08, Prosecution and Progress
- Review Section 9.70, Trafficpersons
- Review Section 9.71, Maintenance and Protection of Traffic
- Review Contractor’s schedule and method of operations.
- Review areas of special concern: ramps, turning roadways, medians, lane drops, etc.
- Open discussion of work zone questions and issues
- Discussion of review and approval process for changes in contract requirements as they relate to work zone areas

SECTION 2. GENERAL

2.a) If the required minimum number of signs and equipment (i.e. one High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow for each lane closed, two TMAs, Changeable Message Sign, etc.) are not available; the traffic control pattern shall not be installed.

2.b) The Contractor shall have back-up equipment (TMAs, High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow, Changeable Message Sign, construction signs, cones/drums, etc.) available at all times in case of mechanical failures, etc. The only exception to this is in the case of sudden equipment breakdowns in which the pattern may be installed but the Contractor must provide replacement equipment within 24 hours.

2.c) Failure of the Contractor to have the required minimum number of signs, personnel and equipment, which results in the pattern not being installed, shall not be a reason for a time extension or claim for loss time.

2.d) In cases of legitimate differences of opinion between the Contractor and the Inspection staff, the Inspection staff shall err on the side of safety. The matter shall be brought to the District Office for resolution immediately or, in the case of work after regular business hours, on the next business day.
SECTION 3. INSTALLING AND REMOVING TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS

3.a) Lane Closures shall be installed beginning with the advanced warning signs and proceeding forward toward the work area.

3.b) Lane Closures shall be removed in the reverse order, beginning at the work area, or end of the traffic control pattern, and proceeding back toward the advanced warning signs.

3.c) Stopping traffic may be allowed:
   - As per the contract for such activities as blasting, steel erection, etc.
   - During paving, milling operations, etc. where, in the middle of the operation, it is necessary to flip the pattern to complete the operation on the other half of the roadway and traffic should not travel across the longitudinal joint or difference in roadway elevation.
   - To move slow moving equipment across live traffic lanes into the work area.

3.d) Under certain situations when the safety of the traveling public and/or that of the workers may be compromised due to conditions such as traffic volume, speed, roadside obstructions, or sight line deficiencies, as determined by the Engineer and/or State Police, traffic may be briefly impeded while installing and/or removing the advanced warning signs and the first ten traffic cones/drums only. Appropriate measures shall be taken to safely slow traffic. If required, traffic slowing techniques may be used and shall include the use of Truck Mounted Impact Attenuators (TMAs) as appropriate, for a minimum of one mile in advance of the pattern starting point. Once the advanced warning signs and the first ten traffic cones/drums are installed/removed, the TMAs and sign crew shall continue to install/remove the pattern as described in Section 4c and traffic shall be allowed to resume their normal travel.

3.e) The Contractor must adhere to using the proper signs, placing the signs correctly, and ensuring the proper spacing of signs.

3.f) Additional devices are required on entrance ramps, exit ramps, and intersecting roads to warn and/or move traffic into the proper travelpath prior to merging/exiting with/from the main line traffic. This shall be completed before installing the mainline pattern past the ramp or intersecting roadway.

3.g) Prior to installing a pattern, any conflicting existing signs shall be covered with an opaque material. Once the pattern is removed, the existing signs shall be uncovered.

3.h) On limited access roadways, workers are prohibited from crossing the travel lanes to install and remove signs or other devices on the opposite side of the roadway. Any signs or devices on the opposite side of the roadway shall be installed and removed separately.
SECTION 4. USE OF HIGH MOUNTED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED FLASHING ARROW

4.a) On limited access roadways, one Flashing Arrow shall be used for each lane that is closed. The Flashing Arrow shall be installed concurrently with the installation of the traffic control pattern and its placement shall be as shown on the traffic control plan. For multiple lane closures, one Flashing Arrow is required for each lane closed. If conditions warrant, additional Flashing Arrows should be employed (i.e.: curves, major ramps, etc.).

4.b) On non-limited access roadways, the use of a Flashing Arrow for lane closures is optional. The roadway geometry, sight line distance, and traffic volume should be considered in the decision to use the Flashing Arrow.

4.c) The Flashing Arrow shall not be used on two lane, two-way roadways for temporary alternating one-way traffic operations.

4.d) The Flashing Arrow board display shall be in the “arrow” mode for lane closure tapers and in the “caution” mode (four corners) for shoulder work, blocking the shoulder, or roadside work near the shoulder. The Flashing Arrow shall be in the “caution” mode when it is positioned in the closed lane.

4.e) The Flashing Arrow shall not be used on a multi-lane roadway to laterally shift all lanes of traffic, because unnecessary lane changing may result.

SECTION 5. USE OF TRUCK MOUNTED IMPACT ATTENUATOR VEHICLES (TMAs)

5.a) For lane closures on limited access roadways, a minimum of two TMAs shall be used to install and remove traffic control patterns. If two TMAs are not available, the pattern shall not be installed.

5.b) On non-limited access roadways, the use of TMAs to install and remove patterns closing a lane(s) is optional. The roadway geometry, sight line distance, and traffic volume should be considered in the decision to utilize the TMAs.

5.c) Generally, to establish the advance and transition signing, one TMA shall be placed on the shoulder and the second TMA shall be approximately 1,000 feet ahead blocking the lane. The flashing arrow board mounted on the TMA should be in the “flashing arrow” mode when taking the lane. The sign truck and workers should be immediately ahead of the second TMA. In no case shall the TMA be used as the sign truck or a work truck. Once the transition is in place, the TMAs shall travel in the closed lane until all Changeable Message Signs, signs, Flashing Arrows, and cones/drums are installed. The flashing arrow board mounted on the TMA should be in the “caution” mode when traveling in the closed lane.

5.d) A TMA shall be placed prior to the first work area in the pattern. If there are multiple work areas within the same pattern, then additional TMAs shall be positioned at each additional work area as needed. The flashing arrow board mounted on the TMA should be in the “caution” mode when in the closed lane.
5.e) TMAs shall be positioned a sufficient distance prior to the workers or equipment being protected to allow for appropriate vehicle roll-ahead in the event that the TMA is hit, but not so far that an errant vehicle could travel around the TMA and into the work area. For additional placement and use details, refer to the specification entitled “Type ‘D’ Portable Impact Attenuation System”. Some operations, such as paving and concrete repairs, do not allow for placement of the TMA(s) within the specified distances. In these situations, the TMA(s) should be placed at the beginning of the work area and shall be advanced as the paving or concrete operations proceed.

5.f) TMAs should be paid in accordance with how the unit is utilized. When it is used as a TMA and is in the proper location as specified, and then it should be paid at the specified hourly rate for “Type ‘D’ Portable Impact Attenuation System”. When the TMA is used as a Flashing Arrow, it should be paid at the daily rate for “High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow”. If a TMA is used to install and remove a pattern and then is used as a Flashing Arrow, the unit should be paid as a “Type ‘D’ Portable Impact Attenuation System” for the hours used to install and remove the pattern, typically 2 hours (1 hour to install and 1 hour to remove), and is also paid for the day as a “High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow”.

SECTION 6. USE OF TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES

6.a) Traffic drums shall be used for taper channelization on limited-access roadways, ramps, and turning roadways and to delineate raised catch basins and other hazards.

6.b) Traffic drums shall be used in place of traffic cones in traffic control patterns that are in effect for more than a 36-hour duration.

6.c) Traffic Cones less than 42 inches in height shall not be used on limited-access roadways or on non-limited access roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 mph and above.

6.d) Typical spacing of traffic drums and/or cones shown on the Traffic Control Plans in the Contract are maximum spacings and may be reduced to meet actual field conditions as required.

SECTION 7. USE OF (REMOTE CONTROLLED) CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (CMS)

7.a) For lane closures on limited access roadways, one CMS shall be used in advance of the traffic control pattern. Prior to installing the pattern, the CMS shall be installed and in operation, displaying the appropriate lane closure information (i.e.: Left Lane Closed - Merge Right). The CMS shall be positioned ½ - 1 mile ahead of the lane closure taper. If the nearest Exit ramp is greater than the specified ½ - 1 mile distance, than an additional CMS shall be positioned a sufficient distance ahead of the Exit ramp to alert motorists to the work and therefore offer them an opportunity to take the exit.

7.b) CMS should not be installed within 1000 feet of an existing CMS.
7.c) On non-limited access roadways, the use of CMS for lane closures is optional. The roadway geometry, sight line distance, and traffic volume should be considered in the decision to use the CMS.

7.d) The advance CMS is typically placed off the right shoulder, 5 feet from the edge of pavement. In areas where the CMS cannot be placed beyond the edge of pavement, it may be placed on the paved shoulder with a minimum of five (5) traffic drums placed in a taper in front of it to delineate its position. The advance CMS shall be adequately protected if it is used for a continuous duration of 36 hours or more.

7.e) When the CMS are no longer required, they should be removed from the clear zone and have the display screen cleared and turned 90° away from the roadway.

7.f) The CMS generally should not be used for generic messages (ex: Road Work Ahead, Bump Ahead, Gravel Road, etc.).

7.g) The CMS should be used for specific situations that need to command the motorist’s attention which cannot be conveyed with standard construction signs (Examples include: Exit 34 Closed Sat/Sun - Use Exit 35, All Lanes Closed - Use Shoulder, Workers on Road - Slow Down).

7.h) Messages that need to be displayed for long periods of time, such as during stage construction, should be displayed with construction signs. For special signs, please coordinate with the Office of Construction and the Division of Traffic Engineering for the proper layout/dimensions required.
7.i) The messages that are allowed on the CMS are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message No.</th>
<th>Frame 1</th>
<th>Frame 2</th>
<th>Message No.</th>
<th>Frame 1</th>
<th>Frame 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>LEFT LANE</td>
<td>MERGE RIGHT</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>LANES CLOSED</td>
<td>REDUCE SPEED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AHEAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 LEFT LANTES</td>
<td>MERGE RIGHT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>LANES CLOSED</td>
<td>USE CAUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AHEAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LEFT LANE</td>
<td>REDUCE SPEED</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>WORKERS ON</td>
<td>REDUCE SPEED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 LEFT LANTES</td>
<td>REDUCE SPEED</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>WORKERS ON</td>
<td>SLOW DOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RIGHT LANE</td>
<td>MERGE LEFT</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>EXIT XX</td>
<td>USE EXIT YY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 RIGHT LANTES</td>
<td>MERGE LEFT</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>EXIT XX</td>
<td>FOLLOW DETOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RIGHT LANE</td>
<td>REDUCE SPEED</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 LANES</td>
<td>USE CAUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SHIFT AHEAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2 RIGHT LANTES</td>
<td>REDUCE SPEED</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3 LANES</td>
<td>USE CAUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SHIFT AHEAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For any other message(s), approval must be received from the Office of Construction prior to their use. No more than two (2) displays shall be used within any message cycle.
NOTES FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

1. IF A TRAFFIC STOPPAGE OCCURS IN ADVANCE OF SIGN A, THEN AN ADDITIONAL SIGN A SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ADVANCE OF THE STOPPAGE.

2. SIGNS A, A, AND D SHOULD BE OMITTED WHEN THESE SIGNS HAVE ALREADY BEEN INSTALLED TO DESIGNATE A LARGER WORK ZONE THAN THE WORK ZONE THAT IS ENCOMPASSED ON THIS PLAN.

3. SEE TABLE 1 FOR ADJUSTMENT OF TAPERS IF NECESSARY.

4. IF THIS PLAN REMAINS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS, THEN TRAFFIC DRUMS SHALL BE USED IN PLACE OF TRAFFIC CONES.

5. ANY LEGAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A ROADWAY / LANE CLOSURE AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH AN OPAQUE MATERIAL WHILE THE CLOSURE IS IN EFFECT, AND UNCOVERED WHEN THE ROADWAY / LANE CLOSURE IS RE-OPENED TO ALL LANES OF TRAFFIC.

6. IF THIS PLAN REMAINS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS, THEN ANY EXISTING CONFLICTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE ERADICATED OR COVERED, AND TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THAT DELINEATE THE PROPER TRAVELPATHS SHALL BE INSTALLED.

7. DISTANCES BETWEEN SIGNS IN THE ADVANCE WARNING AREA MAY BE REDUCED TO 100' ON LOW-SPEED URBAN ROADS (SPEED LIMIT < 40 MPH).

8. IF THIS PLAN IS TO REMAIN IN OPERATION DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS, INSTALL BARRICADE WARNING LIGHTS - HIGH INTENSITY ON ALL POST-MOUNTED DIAMOND SIGNS IN THE ADVANCE WARNING AREA.

9. A CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED ONE HALF TO ONE MILE IN ADVANCE OF THE LANE CLOSURE TAPER.

10. SIGNS (P) SHALL BE MOUNTED A MINIMUM OF 7 FEET FROM THE PAVEMENT SURFACE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN.

TABLE 1 - MINIMUM TAPER LENGTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSTED SPEED LIMIT (MILES PER HOUR)</th>
<th>MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH FOR A SINGLE LANE CLOSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 OR LESS</td>
<td>180' (55m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>250' (75m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>320' (100m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>540' (165m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>600' (180m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>660' (200m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>780' (240m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

METRIC CONVERSION CHART (1" = 25mm):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>METRIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>300mm</td>
<td>42&quot;</td>
<td>1050mm</td>
<td>72&quot;</td>
<td>1800mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>450mm</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>1200mm</td>
<td>78&quot;</td>
<td>1950mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>600mm</td>
<td>54&quot;</td>
<td>1350mm</td>
<td>84&quot;</td>
<td>2100mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>750mm</td>
<td>60&quot;</td>
<td>1500mm</td>
<td>90&quot;</td>
<td>2250mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>900mm</td>
<td>66&quot;</td>
<td>1650mm</td>
<td>95&quot;</td>
<td>2400mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

NOTES
SERIES 16 SIGNS

CONSTRUCTION AHEAD
ROAD USE RESTRICTED
STATE LIABILITY LIMITED

CONSTRUCTION AHEAD
SIDEWALK USE RESTRICTED
STATE LIABILITY LIMITED

THE 16-S SIGN SHALL BE USED ON ALL PROJECTS THAT REQUIRE SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR RESTRICT PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL ON AN EXISTING SIDEWALK.

SERIES 16 SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ADVANCE OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS TO ALLOW MOTORISTS THE OPPORTUNITY TO AVOID A WORK ZONE. SERIES 16 SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ANY MAJOR INTERSECTING ROADWAYS THAT APPROACH THE WORK ZONE. ON LIMITED-ACCESS HIGHWAYS, THESE SIGNS SHALL BE LOCATED IN ADVANCE OF THE NEAREST UPSTREAM EXIT RAMP AND ON ANY ENTRANCE RAMPS PRIOR TO OR WITHIN THE WORK ZONE LIMITS.

THE LOCATION OF SERIES 16 SIGNS CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR INSTALLED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SIGNS 16-E AND 16-H SHALL BE POST-MOUNTED.

SIGN 16-E SHALL BE USED ON ALL EXPRESSWAYS.

SIGN 16-H SHALL BE USED ON ALL RAMPS, OTHER STATE ROADWAYS, AND MAJOR TOWN/CITY ROADWAYS.

SIGN 16-M SHALL BE USED ON OTHER TOWN ROADWAYS.

REGULATORY SIGN "ROAD WORK AHEAD, FINES DOUBLED"

THE REGULATORY SIGN "ROAD WORK AHEAD FINES DOUBLED" SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ALL WORK ZONES THAT OCCUR ON ANY STATE HIGHWAY IN CONNECTICUT WHERE THERE ARE WORKERS ON THE HIGHWAY OR WHEN THERE IS OTHER THAN EXISTING TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.

THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD FINES DOUBLED" REGULATORY SIGN SHALL BE PLACED AFTER THE SERIES 16 SIGN AND IN ADVANCE OF THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD" SIGN.

"END ROAD WORK" SIGN

THE LAST SIGN IN THE PATTERN MUST BE THE "END ROAD WORK" SIGN.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
REQUIRED SIGNS

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
REQUIRED SIGNS

SCALE: NONE

APPROVED

PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

Charles E. Hennes
2012-09-21 11:26:52-04/00

ITEM #0971001A
WORK IN TRAVEL LANE AND SHOULDER
TWO LANE HIGHWAY
ALTERNATING ONE-WAY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

DENOTES APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF
UNIFORMED FLAGGER TRAFFICPERSON
OTHER THAN POLICE OFFICERS SHALL
USE SIGN 80-9950 MOUNTED ON A 6’
MIN. STAFF.

FROM THE MUTCD
(2009 EDITION)
Table 56.1. Stopping Sight Distance
as a Function of Speed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed (mph)</th>
<th>Distance (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADVANCE WARNING AREA
SEE TABLE 6E-1

ADVANCE WARNING AREA
SEE TABLE 6E-1

DENOTES APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF
UNIFORMED FLAGGER TRAFFICPERSON
OTHER THAN POLICE OFFICERS SHALL
USE SIGN 80-9950 MOUNTED ON A 6’
MIN. STAFF.

PLAN 13 - SHEET 1 OF 2
SEE NOTES 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
WORK IN TRAVEL LANE AND SHOULDER TWO LANE HIGHWAY
ALTERNATING ONE-WAY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

HAND SIGNAL METHODS TO BE USED BY UNIFORMED FLAGGERS

The following methods from Section 66-07, Flagger Procedures, in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," shall be used by uniformed flaggers when directing traffic through a work area. The stop/slow sign paddle (sign no. 90-9050) shown on the traffic standard sheet TP-1220-01 entitled, "Signs for construction and permit operations" shall be used.

A. TO STOP TRAFFIC

To stop road users, the flagger shall face road users and aim the stop paddle face toward road users in a stationary position with the arm extended horizontally away from the body. The free arm shall be held with the palm of the hand above shoulder level toward approaching traffic.

B. TO DIRECT TRAFFIC TO PROCEED

To direct stopped road users to proceed, the flagger shall face road users with the slow paddle face aimed toward road users in a stationary position with the arm extended horizontally away from the body. The flagger shall motion with the free hand for road users to proceed.

C. TO ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC

To alert or slow traffic, the flagger shall face road users with the slow paddle face aimed toward road users in a stationary position with the arm extended horizontally away from the body. To further alert or slow traffic, the flagger holding the slow paddle face toward road users may motion up and down with the free hand, palm down.
Special Provisions
WORK IN MIDDLE OF ROADWAY AT INTERSECTION

SIGN FACE
144 SQ. FT (MIN.)

WORK IN MIDDLE OF ROADWAY AT INTERSECTION

ITEM #0971001A
Article 9.71.05 – Basis of Payment is supplemented by the following:

The contract lump sum price for “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic” shall also include furnishing, installing, and removing the material for the temporary traversable slope in those areas where a longitudinal dropdown exists.

If there is no method for payment for the temporary transition in those areas where a transverse dropdown exists, then the contract lump sum price for the “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic” shall also include furnishing, installing, and removing the material for the temporary transition.

The contract lump sum price for “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic” shall also include temporarily relocating existing signs and sign supports as many times as deemed necessary and furnishing, installing, and removing temporary signs, sign supports and foundations if necessary during construction of the project. The contract lump sum price shall also include the furnishing, installing, relocating and removing all construction and detour signs, traffic barrels, cones, delineators and barricades as required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item</th>
<th>Pay Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and Protection of Traffic</td>
<td>l.s..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM #1208932A – SIGN FACE – SHEET ALUMINUM (TYPE IV RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING)

Materials
Street Name Signs shall be supplied by the Town of Trumbull. The Contractor shall supply and install all posts, hardware, brackets, etc. as required for the proper installation of Street Name Signs. All other signs are to be supplied by the Contractor and shall conform to CTDOT Form 817 Articles 12.08.02 and M.18.09.

Method of Measurement
This work will be measured for payment by the number of square feet of sign face-sheet aluminum of the type specified, installed and accepted. Street Name signs, although the sign is supplied by the Town of Trumbull, shall be measured for payment by the square foot.

Basis of Payment
This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square foot for “Sign Face-Sheet Aluminum” of the type specified complete in place, which price shall include the completed sign, metal sign post(s), brackets, mounting hardware, including reinforcing plates, and all materials, equipment, labor and work incidental thereto.

Pay Item Pay Unit
1208932.1 Sign Face – Sheet Aluminum
(Type IV Retroreflective Sheeting)  SF
SECTION 4.06 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

Section 4.06 is being deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

4.06.01—Description
4.06.02—Materials
4.06.03—Construction Methods
4.06.04—Method of Measurement
4.06.05—Basis of Payment

4.06.01—Description: Work under this section shall include the production, delivery, placement, and compaction of a uniform textured, non-segregated, smooth bituminous concrete pavement to the grade and cross section shown on the plans.

The terms listed below as used in this specification are defined as:

Bituminous Concrete: A composite material consisting of prescribed amounts of asphalt binder, and aggregates. Asphalt binder may also contain additives engineered to modify specific properties and/or behavior of the composite material. References to bituminous concrete apply to all of its forms, such as those identified as hot-mix asphalt (HMA), or polymer-modified asphalt (PMA).

Bituminous Concrete Plant (Plant): A structure where aggregates and asphalt binder are combined in a controlled fashion into a bituminous concrete mixture suitable for forming pavements and other paved surfaces.

Course: A continuous layer (a lift or multiple lifts) of the same bituminous concrete mixture placed as part of the pavement structure.

Density Lot: The total tonnage of all bituminous concrete placed in a single lift and as defined in Article 4.06.03.

Disintegration: Erosion or fragmentation of the pavement surface which can be described as polishing, weathering-oxidizing, scaling, spalling, raveling, or formation of potholes.

Dispute Resolution: A procedure used to resolve conflicts between the Engineer and the Contractor’s test results that may affect payment.

Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA): A bituminous concrete mixture typically produced at 325°F.

Job Mix Formula (JMF): A recommended aggregate gradation and asphalt binder content to achieve the required mixture properties.

Lift: An application of a bituminous concrete mixture placed and compacted to a specified thickness in a single paver pass.
Percent Within Limits (PWL): The percentage of the lot falling between the Upper Specification Limit (USL) and the Lower Specification Limit (LSL).

Polymer-Modified Asphalt (PMA): A bituminous concrete mixture containing a polymer modified asphalt binder and using a qualified warm mix technology.

Production Lot: The total tonnage of a bituminous concrete mixture from a single source that may receive an adjustment.

Production Sub Lot: Portion of the production lot typically represented by a single sample.

Quality Assurance (QA): All those planned and systematic actions necessary to provide ConnDOT the confidence that a Contractor will perform the work as specified in the Contract.

Quality Control (QC): The sum total of activities performed by the vendor (Producer, Manufacturer, and Contractor) to ensure that a product meets contract specification requirements.

Superpave: A bituminous concrete mix design used in mixtures designated as “S*” Where “S” indicates Superpave and * indicates the sieve related to the nominal maximum aggregate size of the mix.

Segregation: A non-uniform distribution of a bituminous concrete mixture in terms of gradation, temperature, or volumetric properties.

Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technology: A qualified additive or technology that may be used to produce a bituminous concrete at reduced temperatures and/or increase workability of the mixture.

4.06.02—Materials: All materials shall conform to the requirements of Section M.04.

1. Materials Supply: The bituminous concrete mixture must be from one source of supply and originate from one Plant unless authorized by the Engineer.

2. Recycled Materials: Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP), Crushed Recycled Container Glass (CRCG), Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS), or crumb rubber (CR) from recycled tires may be incorporated in bituminous concrete mixtures in accordance with Project Specifications.

4.06.03—Construction Methods:

1. Material Documentation: All vendors producing bituminous concrete must have Plants with automated vehicle-weighing scales, storage scales, and material feeds capable of producing a delivery ticket containing the information below.
b. Name of producer, identification of Plant, and specific storage silo if used.
c. Date and time.
d. Mixture Designation; Mix type and level Curb mixtures for machine-placed curbing must state "curb mix only".
e. If WMA Technology is used, the additive name and dosage rate or water injection rate must be listed.
f. Net weight of mixture loaded into the vehicle (When RAP and/or RAS is used the moisture content shall be excluded from mixture net weight).
g. Gross weight (equal to the net weight plus the tare weight or the loaded scale weight).
h. Tare weight of vehicle (Daily scale weight of the empty vehicle).
i. Project number, purchase order number, name of Contractor (if Contractor other than Producer).
j. Vehicle number - unique means of identification vehicle.
k. For Batch Plants, individual aggregate, recycled materials, and virgin asphalt max/target/min weights when silos are not used.
l. For every mixture designation the running daily total delivered and sequential load number.

The net weight of mixture loaded into the vehicle must be equal to the cumulative measured weights of its components.

The Contractor must notify the Engineer immediately if, during production, there is a malfunction of the weight recording system in the automated Plant. Manually written tickets containing all required information will be allowed for no more than one hour.

The State reserves the right to have an inspector present to monitor batching and/or weighing operations.

2. Transportation of Mixture: The mixture shall be transported in vehicles that are clean of all foreign material, excessive coating or cleaning agents, and, that have no gaps through which mixture might spill. Any material spilled during the loading or transportation process shall be quantified by re-weighing the vehicle. The Contractor shall load vehicles uniformly so that segregation is minimized. Loaded vehicles shall be tightly covered with waterproof covers acceptable to the Engineer. Mesh covers are prohibited. The cover must minimize air infiltration. Vehicles found not to be in conformance shall not be loaded.

Vehicles with loads of bituminous concrete being delivered to State projects must not exceed the statutory or permitted load limits referred to as gross vehicle weight (GVW). The Contractor shall furnish a list and allowable weights of all vehicles transporting mixture. The State reserves the right to check the gross and tare weight of any vehicle. If the gross or tare weight varies from that shown on the delivery ticket by more than 0.4 percent, the Engineer will recalculate the net weight. The Contractor shall correct the discrepancy to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
If a vehicle delivers mixture to the project and the delivery ticket indicates that the vehicle is overweight, the load may not be rejected but a “Measured Weight Adjustment” will be taken in accordance with Article 4.06.04.

Vehicle body coating and cleaning agents must not have a deleterious effect on the mixture. The use of solvents or fuel oil, in any concentration, is prohibited for the coating of vehicle bodies.

For each delivery, the Engineer shall be provided a clear, legible copy of the delivery ticket.

3. **Paving Equipment:** The Contractor shall have the necessary paving and compaction equipment at the project site to perform the work. All equipment shall be in good working order and any equipment that is worn, defective or inadequate for performance of the work shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. During the paving operation, the use of solvents or fuel oil, in any concentration, is prohibited as a release agent or cleaner on any paving equipment (i.e., rollers, pavers, transfer devices, etc.).

Refueling or cleaning of equipment is prohibited in any location on the project where fuel or solvents might come in contact with paved areas or areas to be paved. Solvents used in cleaning mechanical equipment or hand tools shall be stored off of areas paved or to be paved.

**Pavers:** Each paver shall have a receiving hopper with sufficient capacity to provide for a uniform spreading operation and a distribution system that places the mix uniformly, without segregation. The paver shall be equipped with and use a vibratory screed system with heaters or burners. The screed system shall be capable of producing a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture. Pavers with extendible screed units as part of the system shall have auger extensions and tunnel extenders as necessary. Automatic screed controls for grade and slope shall be used at all times unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course or existing base. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable, and shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or floating beam.

**Rollers:** All rollers shall be self-propelled and designed for compaction of bituminous concrete. Rollers types shall include steel-wheeled, pneumatic or a combination thereof. Rollers that operate in a dynamic mode shall have drums that use a vibratory or oscillatory system or combination of. Vibratory rollers shall be equipped with indicators for amplitude, frequency and speed settings/readouts to measure the impacts per foot during the compaction process. Oscillatory rollers shall be equipped with frequency indicators. Rollers can operate in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system on concrete structures such as bridges and catch basins if at the lowest frequency setting.

Pneumatic tire rollers shall be equipped with wide-tread compaction tires capable of exerting an average contact pressure from 60 to 90 pounds per square inch uniformly over the surface, The Contractor shall furnish documentation to the Engineer regarding tire size; pressure and loading to confirm that the proper contact pressure is being developed and that the loading and contact pressure is uniform for all wheels.
Lighting: For paving operations, which will be performed during hours of darkness, the paving equipment shall be equipped with lighting fixtures as described below, or with an approved equal. Lighting shall minimize glare to passing traffic. The lighting options and minimum number of fixtures are listed in Tables 4.06-1 and 4.06-2:

**TABLE 4.06-1: Minimum Paver Lighting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Fixture Configuration</th>
<th>Fixture Quantity</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Type A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mount over screed area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type B (narrow) or Type C (spot)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aim to auger and guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type B (wide) or Type C (flood)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aim 25 feet behind paving machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Type D Balloon</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mount over screed area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 4.06-2: Minimum Roller Lighting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Fixture Configuration*</th>
<th>Fixture Quantity</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Type B (wide)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aim 50 feet in front of and behind roller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type B (narrow)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aim 100 feet in front of and behind roller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Type C (flood)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aim 50 feet in front of and behind roller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type C (spot)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aim 100 feet in front of and behind roller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Type D Balloon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mount above the roller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All fixtures shall be mounted above the roller.

Type A: Fluorescent fixture shall be heavy-duty industrial type. Each fixture shall have a minimum output of 8,000 lumens. The fixtures shall be mounted horizontally, and be designed for continuous row installation.

Type B: Each floodlight fixture shall have a minimum output of 18,000 lumens.

Type C: Each fixture shall have a minimum output of 19,000 lumens.

Type D: Balloon light: Each balloon light fixture shall have a minimum output of 50,000 lumens, and emit light equally in all directions.

Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV): A MTV shall be used when placing a bituminous concrete surface course as indicated in the contract documents.

The MTV must be a vehicle specifically designed for the purpose of delivering the bituminous concrete mixture from the delivery vehicle to the paver. The MTV must continuously remix the bituminous concrete mixture throughout the placement process.

The use of a MTV will be subject to the requirements stated in Article 1.07.05- Load Restrictions. The Engineer may limit the use of the vehicle if it is determined that the use of the MTV may damage highway components, utilities, or bridges. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at time of pre-construction the following information:
- The make and model of the MTV.
- The individual axle weights and axle spacing for each piece of paving equipment (haul vehicle, MTV and paver).
- A working drawing showing the axle spacing in combination with all pieces of equipment that will comprise the paving echelon.

4. Test Section: The Engineer may require the Contractor to place a test section whenever the requirements of this specification or Section M.04 are not met.

The Contractor shall submit the quantity of mixture to be placed and the location of the test section for review and approval by the Engineer. The same equipment used in the construction of a passing test section shall be used throughout production.

If a test section fails to meet specifications, the Contractor shall stop production, make necessary adjustments to the job mix formula, Plant operations, or procedures for placement and compaction. The Contractor shall construct test sections, as allowed by the Engineer, until all the required specifications are met. All test sections shall also be subject to removal as set forth in Article 1.06.04.

5. Transitions for Roadway Surface: Transitions shall be formed at any point on the roadway where the pavement surface deviates, vertically, from the uniform longitudinal profile as specified on the plans. Whether formed by milling or by bituminous concrete mixture, all transition lengths shall conform to the criteria below unless otherwise specified.

Permanent Transitions: Defined as any gradual change in pavement elevation that remains as a permanent part of the work.

A transition shall be constructed no closer than 75 feet from either side of a bridge expansion joint or parapet. All permanent transitions, leading and trailing, shall meet the following length requirements:

a) Posted speed limit is greater than 35 MPH: 30 feet per inch of elevation change.
b) Posted speed limit is 35 MPH or less: 15 feet per inch of elevation change.

In areas where it is impractical to use the above described permanent transition lengths the use of a shorter permanent transition length may be permitted when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Transitions: A temporary transition is defined as a transition that does not remain a permanent part of the work. All temporary transitions shall meet the following length requirements:

a) Posted speed limit is greater than 50 MPH
   (1) Leading Transitions = 15 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)
   (2) Trailing Transitions = 6 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)
b) Posted speed limit is 40, 45, or 50 MPH
   (1) Leading and Trailing = 4 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)

   c) Posted speed limit is 35 MPH or less
      (1) Leading and Trailing = 3 feet per inch of vertical change (thickness)

**Note:** Any temporary transition to be in-place over the winter shutdown period or during extended periods of inactivity (more than 14 calendar days) shall conform to the greater than 50 MPH requirements shown above.

**6. Spreading and Finishing of Mixture:** Prior to the placement of the mixture, the underlying base course shall be brought to the plan grade and cross section within the allowable tolerance.

Immediately before placing a bituminous concrete lift, a uniform coating of tack coat shall be applied to all existing underlying pavement surfaces and on the exposed surface of a wedge joint. Such surfaces shall be clean and dry. Sweeping or other means acceptable to the Engineer shall be used.

The mixture shall not be placed whenever the surface is wet or frozen.

The Engineer may verify the mixture temperature by means of a probe or infrared type of thermometer. The Engineer may reject the load based on readings from a probe type thermometer and the specify temperature in the quality control plan (QCP) for placement.

**Tack Coat Application:** The tack coat shall be applied by a pressurized spray system that results in uniform overlapping coverage at an application rate of 0.03 to 0.05 gallons per square yard for a non-milled surface and an application rate of 0.05 to 0.07 gallons per square yard for a milled surface. For areas where both milled and un-milled surfaces occur, the tack coat shall be an application rate of 0.03 to 0.05 gallons per square yard. The Engineer must approve the equipment and the method of measurement prior to use. The material for tack coat shall not be heated in excess of 160°F and shall not be further diluted.

Tack coat shall be allowed sufficient time to break prior to any paving equipment or haul vehicles driving on it.

The Contractor may request to omit the tack coat application between bituminous concrete layers that have not been exposed to traffic and are placed during the same work shift. Requests to omit tack coat application on the exposed surface of a wedge joint will not be considered.

**Placement:** The mixture shall be placed and compacted to provide a smooth, dense surface with a uniform texture and no segregation at the specified thickness and dimensions indicated in the plans and specifications.

When unforeseen weather conditions prevent further placement of the mixture, the Engineer is not obligated to accept or place the bituminous concrete mixture that is in transit from the Plant.
In advance of paving, traffic control requirements shall be set up, maintained throughout placement, and shall not be removed until all associated work including density testing is completed.

The Contractor shall inspect the newly placed pavement for defects in the mixture or placement before rolling is started. Any deviation from standard crown or section shall be immediately remedied by placing additional mixture or removing surplus mixture. Such defects shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Where it is impractical due to physical limitations to operate the paving equipment, the Engineer may permit the use of other methods or equipment. Where hand spreading is permitted, the mixture shall be placed by means of suitable shovels and other tools, and in a uniformly loose layer at a thickness that will result in a completed pavement meeting the designed grade and elevation.

Placement Tolerances: Each lift of bituminous concrete placed at a specified thickness shall meet the following requirements for thickness and area. Any pavement exceeding these limits shall be subject to an adjustment or removal. Lift tolerances will not relieve the Contractor from meeting the final designed grade. Lifts of specified non-uniform thickness, i.e. wedge or shim course, shall not be subject to thickness and area adjustments.

a) Thickness- Where the average thickness of the lift exceeds that shown on the plans beyond the tolerances shown in Table 4.06-3, the Engineer will calculate the thickness adjustment in accordance with Article 4.06.04.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixture Designation</th>
<th>Lift Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>+/- ⅜ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.25, S0.375, S0.5</td>
<td>+/- ¼ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where the thickness of the lift of mixture is less than that shown on the plans beyond the tolerances shown in Table 4.06-3, the Contractor, with the approval of the Engineer, shall take corrective action in accordance with this specification.

b) Area- Where the width of the lift exceeds that shown on the plans by more than the specified thickness, the Engineer will calculate the area adjustment in accordance with Article 4.06.04.

c) Delivered Weight of Mixture - When the delivery ticket shows that the vehicle exceeds the allowable gross weight for the vehicle type, the Engineer will calculate the weight adjustment in accordance with Article 4.06.04.

Transverse Joints: All transverse joints shall be formed by saw-cutting to expose the full thickness of the lift. Tack coat shall be applied to the sawn face immediately prior to additional mixture being placed.
Compaction: The Contractor shall compact the mixture to meet the density requirements as stated in Article 4.06.03 and eliminate all roller marks without displacement, shoving, cracking, or aggregate breakage.

When placing a lift with a specified thickness less than one and one-half (1 ½) inches, or a wedge course, the Contractor shall provide a minimum rolling pattern as determined by the development of a compaction curve. The procedure to be used shall be documented in the Contractor’s QCP for placement and demonstrated on the first day of placement.

The use of the vibratory system on concrete structures is prohibited. When approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may operate a roller using an oscillatory system at the lowest frequency setting.

If the Engineer determines that the use of compaction equipment in the dynamic mode may damage highway components, utilities, or adjacent property, the Contractor shall provide alternate compaction equipment. The Engineer may allow the Contractor to operate rollers in the dynamic mode using the oscillatory system at the lowest frequency setting.

Rollers operating in the dynamic mode shall be shut off when changing directions.

These allowances will not relieve the Contractor from meeting pavement compaction requirements.

Surface Requirements:
Each lift of the surface course shall not vary more than ¼ inch from a Contractor-supplied 10 foot straightedge. For all other lifts, the tolerance shall be ⅜ inch. Such tolerance will apply to all paved areas.

Any surface that exhibits these characteristics or exceeds these tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at its own expense.

7. Longitudinal Joint Construction Methods: The Contractor shall use Method I- Notched Wedge Joint (see Figure 4.06-1) when constructing longitudinal joints where lift thicknesses are between 1½ and 3 inches. S1.0 mixtures shall be excluded from using Method I. Method II Butt Joint (see Figure 4.06-2) shall be used for lifts less than 1½ inches or greater than or equal to 3 inches. During placement of multiple lifts, the longitudinal joint shall be constructed in such a manner that it is located at least 6 inches from the joint in the lift immediately below. The joint in the final lift shall be at the centerline or at lane lines. Each longitudinal joint shall maintain a consistent offset from the centerline of the roadway along its entire length. The difference in elevation between the two faces of any completed longitudinal joint shall not exceed ¼ inch in any location.
**Method I - Notched Wedge Joint:**

A notched wedge joint shall be constructed as shown in Figure 4.06-1 using a device that is attached to the paver screed and is capable of independently adjusting the top and bottom vertical notches. The device shall have an integrated vibratory system.

The taper portion of the wedge joint must be placed over the longitudinal joint in the lift immediately below. The top vertical notch must be located at the centerline or lane line in the final lift. The requirement for paving full width “curb to curb” as described in Method II may be waived if addressed in the QC plan and approved by the Engineer.

The taper portion of the wedge joint shall be evenly compacted using equipment other than the paver or notch wedge joint device.

The taper portion of the wedge joint shall not be exposed to traffic for more than 5 calendar days.

Any exposed wedge joint must be located to allow for the free draining of water from the road surface.

The Engineer reserves the right to define the paving limits when using a wedge joint that will be exposed to traffic.

If Method I, Notched Wedge Joint cannot be used on lifts between 1.5 and 3 inches, Method III Butt Joint may be substituted according to the requirements below for “Method III – Butt Joint with Hot Pour Rubberized Asphalt Treatment.”

---

**FIGURE 4.06-1: Notched Wedge Joint**

- **Hot side**
  - Bottom Vertical Notch: $\frac{1}{4}''$ - $\frac{1}{2}''$
  - Top Vertical Notch: $\frac{1}{2}''$ - $\frac{3}{4}''$
  - Tack coat
  - Lift Thickness: $1 \frac{1}{2}''$ - 3.0''

- **Cold Side**
  - Varies

- 8’’ - 12’’ Taper
Method II - Butt Joint:

When adjoining passes are placed, the Contractor shall utilize equipment that creates a near vertical edge (refer to Figure 4.06-2). The completing pass (hot side) shall have sufficient mixture so that the compacted thickness is not less than the previous pass (cold side). The end gate on the paver should be set so there is an overlap onto the cold side of the joint.

The Contractor shall not allow any butt joint to be incomplete at the end of a work shift unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. When using this method, the Contractor is not allowed to leave a vertical edge exposed at the end of a work shift and must complete paving of the roadway full width “curb to curb.”

Method III - Butt Joint with Hot Poured Rubberized Asphalt Treatment: If Method I Wedge Joint cannot be used due to physical constraints in certain limited locations; the contractor may submit a request in writing for approval by the Engineer, to utilize Method III Butt Joint as a substitution in those locations. There shall be no additional measurement or payment made when the Method III Butt Joint is substituted for the Method I Notched Wedge Joint. When required by the contract or approved by the Engineer, Method III (see Figure 4.06-3) shall be used.

All of the requirements of Method II must be met with Method III. In addition, the longitudinal vertical edge must be treated with a rubberized joint seal material meeting the requirements of ASTM D 6690, Type 2. The joint sealant shall be placed on the face of the “cold side” of the butt joint as shown above prior to placing the “hot side” of the butt joint. The joint seal material shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendation so as to provide a uniform coverage and avoid excess bleeding onto the newly placed pavement.
8. **Contractor Quality Control (QC) Requirements**: The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining adequate quality control procedures throughout the production and placement operations. Therefore, the Contractor must ensure that the materials, mixture and work provided by Subcontractors, Suppliers and Producers also meet contract specification requirements.

This effort must be documented in Quality Control Plans and address the actions, inspection, or sampling and testing necessary to keep the production and placement operations in control, to determine when an operation has gone out of control and to respond to correct the situation in a timely fashion.

The Standard QCP for production shall consist of the quality control program specific to the production facility.

There are three components to the QCP for placement: a Standard QCP, a Project Summary Sheet that details project specific information, and if applicable a separate Extended Season Paving Plan as required in Section 9 “Temperature and Seasonal Requirements”.

The Standard QCP for both production and placement shall be submitted to the Department for approval each calendar year and at a minimum of 30 days prior to production or placement.

Production or placement shall not occur until all QCP components have been approved by the Engineer.

Each QCP shall include the name and qualifications of a Quality Control Manager (QCM). The QCM shall be responsible for the administration of the QCP, and any modifications that may become necessary. The QCM shall have the ability to direct all Contractor personnel on the project during paving operations. All Contractor sampling, inspection and test reports shall be reviewed and signed by the QCM prior to submittal to the Engineer. The QCPs shall also include the name and qualifications of any outside testing laboratory performing any QC functions on behalf of the Contractor.

Approval of the QCP does not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to comply with the project specifications. The Contractor may modify the QCPs as work progresses and must document the changes in writing prior to resuming operations. These changes include but are not limited to changes in quality control procedures or personnel. The Department reserves the right to deny significant changes to the QCPs.

**QCP for Production**: Refer to Section M.04.03-1.


The Contractor shall perform all quality control sampling and testing, provide inspection, and exercise management control to ensure that placement conforms to the requirements as outlined...
in its QCP during all phases of the work. The Contractor shall document these activities for each day of placement.

The Contractor shall submit complete field density testing and inspection records to the Engineer within 48 hours in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

The Contractor may obtain one (1) mat core and one (1) joint core per day for process control, provided this process is detailed in the QCP. The results of these process control cores shall not be used to dispute the Department determinations from the acceptance cores. The Contractor shall submit the location of each process control core to the Engineer for approval prior to taking the core. The core holes shall be filled to the same requirements described in sub-article 4.06.03-10.

9. Temperature and Seasonal Requirements: Paving, including placement of temporary pavements, shall be divided into two seasons, “In-Season” and “Extended-Season”. In-Season paving occurs from May 1 – October 14, and Extended Season paving occurs from October 15-April 30. The following requirements shall apply unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Engineer:

- Mixtures shall not be placed when the air or sub base temperature is less than 40°F regardless of the season.
- Should paving operations be scheduled during the Extended Season, the Contractor must submit an Extended Season Paving Plan for the project that addresses minimum delivered mix temperature considering WMA, PMA or other additives, maximum paver speed, enhanced rolling patterns and the method to balance mixture delivery and placement operations. Paving during Extended Season shall not commence until the Engineer has approved the plan.

10. Obtaining Bituminous Concrete Cores: This Section describes the methodology and sampling frequency the Contractor shall use to obtain pavement cores.

Coring shall be performed on each lift specified to a thickness of one and one-half (1 ½) inches or more within 5 days of placement. The Contractor shall extract cores (4 or 6 inch diameter for S0.25, S0.375 and S0.5 mixtures 6 inch diameter for S1.0 mixtures) from locations determined by the Engineer. The Engineer must witness the extraction, labeling of cores and filling of the core holes.

A density lot will be complete when the full designed paving width and length of the lot has been placed and shall include all longitudinal joints between the curb lines. HMA S1 mixes are excluded from the longitudinal joint density requirements.

A standard density lot is the quantity of material placed within the defined area exclusive of any structures. A combo density lot is the quantity of material placed within the defined area inclusive of structures less than or equal to 500 feet long. A bridge density lot is the quantity of material placed on a structure larger than 500 feet in length.
Prior to paving, the type and number of lot(s) shall be determined by the Engineer. The number of cores per lot shall be determined in accordance to Tables 4.06-4, 4.06-5A and 4.06-5B. Noncontiguous areas such as highway ramps may be combined to create one lot. Combined areas should be set up to target a 2000 ton lot size. The longitudinal locations of mat cores within a lot containing multiple paving passes will be determined using the total distance covered by the paver. The locations of the joint cores will be determined using the total length of longitudinal joints within the lot.

Sampling is in accordance with the following tables:

### TABLE 4.06-4: Bridge Density Lot(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Each Structure (Feet)</th>
<th>No. of Mat Cores</th>
<th>No. of Joint Cores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 500’</td>
<td>See Table 4.06-5(A or B)</td>
<td>See Table 4.06-5(A or B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501’ – 1500’</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1501’ – 2500’</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2501’ and greater</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All material placed on structures less than or equal to 500 feet in length shall be included as part of a standard lot as follows:

### TABLE 4.06-5A: Standard and Combo Density Lot(s) > 500 Tons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot Type</th>
<th>No. of Mat Cores</th>
<th>No. of Joint Cores</th>
<th>Target Lot Size (Tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Lot / Without Bridge (s)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combo Lot / Lot With Bridge(s)(1)</td>
<td>1 per structure (≤ 300’)</td>
<td>1 per structure (≤ 300’)</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 per structure (301’ – 500’)</td>
<td>2 per structure (301’ – 500’)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 4.06-5B: Standard and Combo Density Lot < 500 Tons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot Type</th>
<th>No. of Mat Cores</th>
<th>No. of Joint Cores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Lot / Without Bridge (s)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combo Lot / Lot With Bridge(s)(1)</td>
<td>2 plus</td>
<td>1 per structure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
(1) If a combo lot mat or joint core location randomly falls on a structure, the core is to be obtained on the structure in addition to the core(s) required on the structure.
After the lift has been compacted and cooled, the Contractor shall cut cores to a depth equal to or greater than the lift thickness and remove them without damaging the lift(s) to be tested. Any core that is damaged or obviously defective while being obtained will be replaced with a new core from a location within 2 feet measured in a longitudinal direction.

A mat core shall not be located any closer than one foot from the edge of a paver pass. If a random number locates a core less than one foot from any edge, the location will be adjusted by the Engineer so that the outer edge of the core is one foot from the edge of the paver pass.

Method I, Notched Wedge Joint cores shall be taken so that the center of the core is 5 inches from the visible joint on the hot mat side (Figure 4.06-5).

![FIGURE 4.06-5: Notched Wedge Joint Cores](image)

When Method II or Method III Butt Joint is utilized, cores shall be taken from the hot side so the edge of the core is within 1 inch of the longitudinal joint.

The cores shall be labeled by the Contractor with the project number, date placed, lot number and sub-lot number. The core’s label shall, include “M” for a mat core and “J” for a joint core. A mat core from the second lot and first sub-lot shall be labeled “M2 – 1” (Figure 4.06-4). The Engineer shall fill out a MAT-109 to accompany the cores. The Contractor shall deliver the cores and MAT-109 to the Department’s Central Lab. The Contractor shall use a container approved by the Engineer. The container shall have a lid capable of being locked shut and tamper proof. The Contractor shall use foam, bubble wrap, or another suitable material to prevent the cores from being damaged during handling and transportation. Once the cores and MAT-109 are in the container the Engineer will secure the lid using a security seal. The security seal’s identification number must be documented on the MAT-109. Central Lab personnel will break the security seal and take possession of the cores.
Each core hole shall be filled within four hours upon core extraction. Prior to being filled, the hole shall be prepared by removing any free water and applying tack coat using a brush or other means to uniformly cover the cut surface. The core hole shall be filled using a bituminous concrete mixture at a minimum temperature of 240°F containing the same or smaller nominal maximum aggregate size and compacted with a hand compactor or other mechanical means to the maximum compaction possible. The bituminous concrete shall be compacted to ⅛ inch above the finished pavement.

11. Acceptance Sampling and Testing: Sampling and testing shall be performed at a frequency not less than the minimum frequency specified in Section M.04 and sub-article 4.06.03-10.

Sampling shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 3665, or a statistically based procedure of stratified random sampling approved by the Engineer.

Plant Material Acceptance: The Contractor shall provide the required sampling and testing during all phases of the work in accordance with Section M.04. The Department will verify the Contractor’s acceptance test results. Should any test results exceed the specified tolerances in the Department’s current QA Program for Materials, the Contractor test results for a subject lot or sub lot may be replaced with the Department’s results for the purpose of calculating adjustments. The verification procedure is included in the Department’s current QA Program for Materials.

Density Acceptance: The Engineer will perform all acceptance testing in accordance with AASHTO T 331. The density of each core will be determined using the daily production’s average maximum theoretical specific gravity (Gmm) established during the testing of the parent material at the Plant. When there was no testing of the parent material or any Gmm exceeds the specified tolerances in the Department’s current QA Program for Materials, the Engineer will determine the maximum theoretical density value to be used for density calculations.

12. Density Dispute Resolution Process: The Contractor and Engineer will work in partnership to avoid potential conflicts and to resolve any differences that may arise during quality control or acceptance testing for density. Both parties will review their sampling and testing procedures and results and share their findings. If the Contractor disputes the Engineer’s test results, the
Contractor must submit in writing a request to initiate the Dispute Resolution Process within 7 calendar days of the notification of the test results. No request for dispute resolution will be allowed unless the Contractor provides quality control results within the timeframe described in sub-article 4.06.03-9 supporting its position. No request for Dispute Resolution will be allowed for a Density Lot in which any core was not taken within the required 5 calendar days of placement. Should the dispute not be resolved through evaluation of existing testing data or procedures, the Engineer may authorize the Contractor to obtain a new set of core samples per disputed lot. The core samples must be extracted no later than 14 calendar days from the date of Engineer’s authorization.

The number and location (mat, joint, or structure) of the cores taken for dispute resolution must reflect the number and location of the original cores. The location of each core shall be randomly located within the respective original sub lot. All such cores shall be extracted and the core hole filled using the procedure outlined in Article 4.06.03. The dispute resolution results shall be added to the original results and averaged for determining the final in-place density value.

13. Corrective Work Procedure:
If pavement placed by the Contractor does not meet the specifications, and the Engineer requires its replacement or correction, the Contractor shall:

a) Propose a corrective procedure to the Engineer for review and approval prior to any corrective work commencing. The proposal shall include:
- Limits of pavement to be replaced or corrected, indicating stationing or other landmarks that are readily distinguishable.
- Proposed work schedule.
- Construction method and sequence of operations.
- Methods of maintenance and protection of traffic.
- Material sources.
- Names and telephone numbers of supervising personnel.

b) Any corrective courses placed as the final wearing surface shall match the specified lift thickness after compaction.

14. Protection of the Work: The Contractor shall protect all sections of the newly finished pavement from damage that may occur as a result of the Contractor’s operations for the duration of the Project.

15. Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement: Work under this item shall consist of making a straight-line cut in the pavement to the lines delineated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The cut shall provide a straight, clean, vertical face with no cracking, tearing or breakage along the cut edge.
4.06.04—Method of Measurement:

1. HMA S* or PMA S*: The quantity of bituminous concrete measured for payment will be determined by the documented net weight in tons accepted by the Engineer in accordance with this specification and Section M.04.

2. Adjustments: Adjustments may be applied to bituminous concrete quantities and will be measured for payment using the following formulas:

   **Yield Factor** for Adjustment Calculation = 0.0575 Tons/SY/inch

   **Actual Area** = [(Measured Length (ft)) x (Avg. of width measurements (ft))]

   **Actual Thickness** (t) = Total tons delivered / [Actual Area (SY) x 0.0575 Tons/SY/inch]

   a) **Area**: If the average width exceeds the allowable tolerance, an adjustment will be made using the following formula. The tolerance for width is equal to the specified thickness (in.) of the lift being placed.

      **Tons Adjusted for Area** (T_A) = [(L x W_adj)/9] x (t) x 0.0575 Tons/SY/inch = (-) Tons

      Where:     L = Length (ft)
                 t = Actual thickness (inches)
                 W_adj = (Designed width (ft) + tolerance /12) - Measured Width

   b) **Thickness**: If the actual average thickness is less than the allowable tolerance, the Contractor shall submit a repair procedure to the Engineer for approval. If the actual thickness exceeds the allowable tolerance, an adjustment will be made using the following formula:

      **Tons Adjusted for Thickness** (T_T) = A x t_adj x 0.0575 = (-) Tons

      Where: A = Area = \{[L x (Designed width + tolerance (lift thickness)/12)] / 9\}
      t_adj = Adjusted thickness = [(Dt + tolerance) - Actual thickness]
      Dt = Designed thickness (inches)

   c) **Weight**: If the quantity of bituminous concrete representing the mixture delivered to the project is in excess of the allowable gross vehicle weight (GVW) for each vehicle, an adjustment will be made using the following formula:

      **Tons Adjusted for Weight** (T_W) = GVW – DGW = (-) Tons

      Where: DGW = Delivered gross weight as shown on the delivery ticket or measured on a certified scale.

   d) **Mixture Adjustment**: The quantity of bituminous concrete representing the production lot at the Plant will be adjusted as follow:
i. Non-PWL Production Lot (less than 3500 tons):
The adjustment values in Table 4.06-6 and 4.06-7 shall be calculated for each sub lot based on the Air Void (AV) and Asphalt Binder Content (PB) test results for that sub lot. The total adjustment for each day’s production (lot) will be computed using tables and the following formulas:

\[
\text{Tons Adjusted for Superpave Design} (T_{SD}) = \left(\frac{\text{AdjAV}_1 + \text{AdjPB}_1}{100}\right) \times \text{Tons}
\]

Percent Adjustment for Air Voids = \(\text{AdjAV}_t = \left[\text{AdjAV}_1 + \text{AdjAV}_2 + \text{AdjAV}_3 + \ldots + \text{AdjAV}_n\right] / n\)

Where:
- AdjAV\(_t\) = Total percent air void adjustment value for the lot
- AdjAV\(_i\) = Adjustment value from Table 4.06-7 resulting from each sub lot or the average of the adjustment values resulting from multiple tests within a sub lot, as approved by the Engineer.
- \(n\) = number of sub lots based on Table M.04.03-2

**TABLE 4.06-6: Adjustment Values for Air Voids**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjustment Value (AdjAV(_i)) (%)</th>
<th>S0.25, S0.375, S0.5, S1 Air Voids (AV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+2.5</td>
<td>3.8 - 4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+3.125*(AV-3)</td>
<td>3.0 - 3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3.125*(AV-5)</td>
<td>4.3 - 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20*(AV-3)</td>
<td>2.3 – 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20*(AV-5)</td>
<td>5.1 – 5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20.0</td>
<td>(\leq 2.2) or (\geq 5.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent Adjustment for Asphalt Binder = AdjPB\(_t\) = \left[\left(\text{AdjPB}_1 + \text{AdjPB}_2 + \text{AdjPB}_3 + \ldots + \text{AdjPB}_n\right) / n\right]

Where:
- AdjPB\(_t\) = Total percent asphalt binder adjustment value for the lot
- AdjPB\(_i\) = Adjustment value from Table 4.06-7 resulting from each sub lot
- \(n\) = number of binder tests in a production lot

**TABLE 4.06-7: Adjustment Values for Binder Content**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjustment Value (AdjAV(_i)) (%)</th>
<th>S0.25, S0.375, S0.5, S1 Pb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>JMF Pb ± 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 10.0</td>
<td>(\leq) JMF Pb - 0.4 or (\geq) JMF Pb + 0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. PWL Production Lot (3500 tons or more):
For each lot, the adjustment values shall be calculated based on PWL for AV, VMA and PB test results. The lot will be considered as being normally distributed and all applicable equations in AASHTO R9 and AASHTO R42 Appendix X4 will apply.

Only one test result will be considered for each sub lot. The specification limits are listed in Section M.04.

For AV, PB and voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), the individual material quality characteristic adjustment (Adj) will be calculated as follow:

For PWL between 50 and 90%: Adj(AV, or PB, or VMA) = \((55 + 0.5 \times \text{PWL}) - 100\)

For PWL at and above 90%: Adj(AV, or PB, or VMA) = \((77.5 + 0.25 \times \text{PWL}) - 100\)

Where:

AdjAV\(t\) = Total percent AV adjustment value for the lot

AdjPB\(t\) = Total percent PB adjustment value for the lot

AdjVMA\(t\) = Total percent VMA adjustment value for the lot

Lots with PWL less than 50% in any of the three individual material quality characteristics will be evaluated under 1.06.04.

The total adjustment for each production lot will be computed using the following formula:

\[
\text{Tons Adjusted for Superpave Design (T_{SD})} = \left[\frac{0.5 \times \text{AdjAV}_{t} + 0.25 \times \text{AdjPB}_{t} + 0.25 \times \text{AdjVMA}_{t}}{100}\right] \times \text{Tons}
\]

iii. Partial Lots:

Lots with less than 4 sublots will be combined with the prior lot. If there is no prior lot with equivalent material or if the last test result of the prior lot is over 30 calendar days old, the adjustment will be calculated as indicated in 4.06.04-2.d.i.

Lots with 4 or more sublots will be calculated as indicated in 4.06.04-2.d.ii.

e) Density Adjustment: The quantity of bituminous concrete measured for payment in a lift of pavement specified to be 1½ inches or greater may be adjusted for density. Separate density adjustments will be made for each lot and will not be combined to establish one density adjustment. The final lot quantity shall be the difference between the total payable tons for the project and the sum of the previous lots. If either the Mat or Joint adjustment value is “remove and replace”, the density lot shall be removed and replaced (curb to curb).

No positive adjustment will be applied to a Density Lot in which any core was not taken within the required 5 calendar days of placement.
Tons Adjusted for Density ($T_D$) = \[ \{ (PA_M \times 0.50) + (PA_J \times 0.50) \} / 100 \] \times \text{Density Lot Tons}

Where: $T_D =$ Total tons adjusted for density for each lot  
$PA_M =$ Mat density percent adjustment from Table 4.06-9  
$PA_J =$ Joint density percent adjustment from Table 4.06-10

**TABLE 4.06-9: Adjustment Values for Pavement Mat density**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Core Result Percent Mat Density</th>
<th>Percent Adjustment (Bridge and Non-Bridge) $(1)(2)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97.1 - 100</td>
<td>-1.667*(ACRPD-98.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.5 – 97.0</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.5 – 94.4</td>
<td>+2.5*(ACRPD-93.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.0 – 93.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.0 – 91.9</td>
<td>-5*(92-ACRPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.0 – 89.9</td>
<td>-10*(91-ACRPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.0 – 87.9</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.9 or less</td>
<td>Remove and Replace (curb to curb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 4.06-10: Adjustment Values for Pavement Joint Density**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Core Result Percent Joint Density</th>
<th>Percent Adjustment (Bridge and Non-Bridge) $(1)(2)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97.1 – 100</td>
<td>-1.667*(ACRPD-98.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.5 – 97.0</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.0 – 93.4</td>
<td>+1.667*(ACRPD-92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.0 – 91.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.0 – 90.9</td>
<td>-7.5*(91-ACRPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.0 – 88.9</td>
<td>-15*(90-ACRPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.0 – 87.9</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.9 or less</td>
<td>Remove and Replace (curb to curb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$(1)$ ACRPD = Average Core Result Percent Density  
$(2)$ All Percent Adjustments to be rounded to the second decimal place. For example, 1.667 is to be rounded to 1.67.

3. Transitions for Roadway Surface: The installation of permanent transitions shall be measured under the appropriate item used in the formation of the transition.

The quantity of material used for the installation of temporary transitions shall be measured for payment under the appropriate item used in the formation of the transition. The installation and removal of a bond breaker, and the removal and disposal of any temporary transition formed by milling or with bituminous concrete pavement is not measured for payment.
4. Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement: The quantity of bituminous concrete pavement cut will be measured in accordance with Article 2.02.04.

5. Material for Tack Coat: The quantity of tack coat will be measured for payment by the number of gallons furnished and applied on the Project and approved by the Engineer. No tack coat material shall be included that is placed in excess of the tolerance described in Article 4.06.03.

   a. Container Method- Material furnished in a container will be measured to the nearest ½ gallon. The volume will be determined by either measuring the volume in the original container by a method approved by the Engineer or using a separate graduated container capable of measuring the volume to the nearest ½ gallon. The container in which the material is furnished must include the description of material, including lot number or batch number and manufacturer or product source.

   b. Vehicle Method-
      i. Measured by Weight: The number of gallons furnished will be determined by weighing the material on calibrated scales furnished by the Contractor. To convert weight to gallons, one of the following formulas will be used:

         \[
         \text{Tack Coat (gallons at 60°F)} = \frac{\text{Measured Weight (pounds)}}{\text{Weight per gallon at 60°F}}
         \]

         \[
         \text{Tack Coat (gallons at 60°F)} = 0.996 \times \frac{\text{Measured Weight (pounds)}}{\text{Weight per gallon at 7°F}}
         \]

      ii. Measured by automated metering system on the delivery vehicle:

         \[
         \text{Tack Coat (gallons at 60°F)} = \text{Factor (from Table 4.06-11) multiplied by the measured gallons.}
         \]

   **TABLE 4.06-11: Factor to Convert Volume of Tack Coat to 60°F**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tack Coat Application Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Tack Coat Application Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.996</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.994</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0.983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.993</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.991</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.990</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.989</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.988</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>0.977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.986</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. **Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV):** The furnishing and use of a MTV will be measured separately for payment based on the actual number of surface course tons delivered to a paver using the MTV.

### 4.06.05—Basis of Payment:

1. **HMA S* or PMA S*:** The furnishing and placing of bituminous concrete will be paid for at the Contract unit price per ton for “HMA S*” or “PMA S*”.

   - All costs associated with providing illumination of the work area are included in the general cost of the work.
   - All costs associated with cleaning the surface to be paved, including mechanical sweeping, are included in the general cost of the work. All costs associated with constructing longitudinal joints are included in the general cost of the work.
   - All costs associated with obtaining cores for acceptance testing and dispute resolution are included in the general cost of the work.

2. **Bituminous Concrete Adjustment Costs:** The adjustment will be calculated using the formulas shown below if all of the measured adjustments in Article 4.06.04 are not equal to zero. A positive or negative adjustment will be applied to monies due the Contractor.

   - **Production Lot:** \[ (T_T + T_A + T_W + T_{SD}) \times Unit\ Price = Est. (P) \]
   - **Density Lot:** \[ T_D \times Unit\ Price = Est. (D) \]

   Where: Unit Price = Contract unit price per ton per type of mixture

   \[ T_* = \text{Total tons of each adjustment calculated in Article 4.06.04} \]

   Est. ( ) = Pay Unit represented in dollars representing incentive or disincentive.

   The Bituminous Concrete Adjustment Cost item if included in the bid proposal or estimate is not to be altered by the Contractor.

3. **Transitions for Roadway Surface:** The installation of permanent transitions shall be paid under the appropriate item used in the formation of the transition. The quantity of material used for the installation of temporary transitions shall be paid under the appropriate pay item used in the formation of the transition. The installation and removal of a bond breaker, and the removal and disposal of any temporary transition formed by milling or with bituminous concrete pavement is included in the general cost of the work.

4. The cutting of bituminous concrete pavement will be paid in accordance with Article 2.02.05.

5. Material for tack coat will be paid for at the Contract unit price per gallon at 60°F for "Material for Tack Coat".
6. The Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV) will be paid at the Contract unit price per ton for a "Material Transfer Vehicle".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Item*</th>
<th>Pay Unit*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMA S*</td>
<td>ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA S*</td>
<td>ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Concrete Adjustment Cost</td>
<td>est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material for Tack Coat</td>
<td>gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Transfer Vehicle</td>
<td>ton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For contracts administered by the State of Connecticut, Department of Administrative Services, the pay items and pay units are as shown in contract award price schedule.
SECTION M.04 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MATERIALS
Section M.04 is being deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

M.04.01—Bituminous Concrete Materials and Facilities
M.04.02—Mix Design and Job Mix Formula (JMF)
M.04.03—Production Requirements

M.04.01—Bituminous Concrete Materials and Facilities: Each source of component material, Plant and laboratory used to produce and test bituminous concrete must be qualified on an annual basis by the Engineer. AASHTO or ASTM Standards noted with an (M) have been modified and are detailed in Table M.04.03-6.

Aggregates from multiple sources of supply must not be blended or stored in the same stockpile.

1. Coarse Aggregate:
   All coarse aggregate shall meet the requirements listed in Section M.01.

2. Fine Aggregate:
   All fine aggregate shall meet the requirements listed in Section M.01

3. Mineral Filler:
   Mineral filler shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 17.

4. Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder:

   a. General:
      i. PG asphalt binder shall be uniformly mixed and blended and be free of contaminants such as fuel oils and other solvents. Binder shall be properly heated and stored to prevent damage or separation.

      ii. The binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 332 and shall be graded or verified in accordance with AASHTO R 29. The Contractor shall submit a Certified Test Report and bill of lading representing each delivery in accordance with AASHTO R 26(M). The Certified Test Report must also indicate the binder specific gravity at 77ºF; rotational viscosity at 275ºF and 329ºF and the mixing and compaction viscosity-temperature chart for each shipment.

      iii. The Contractor shall submit the name(s) of personnel responsible for receipt, inspection, and record keeping of PG binder. Contractor plant personnel shall document specific storage tank(s) where binder will be transferred and stored until used, and provide binder samples to the Engineer upon request. The person(s) shall
assure that each shipment is accompanied by a statement certifying that the transport vehicle was inspected before loading and was found acceptable for the material shipped, and, that the binder is free of contamination from any residual material, along with two (2) copies of the bill of lading.

iv. The blending or combining of PG binders in one storage tank at the Plant from different suppliers, grades, or additive percentages is prohibited.

b. **Basis of Approval:**
   The request for approval of the source of supply shall list the location where the material will be manufactured, and the handling and storage methods, along with necessary certification in accordance with AASHTO R 26(M). Only suppliers/refineries that have an approved “Quality Control Plan for Performance Graded Binders” formatted in accordance with AASHTO R 26(M) may supply PG binders to Department projects.

c. **Standard Performance Grade (PG) Binder:**
   i. Standard PG binder shall be defined as “Neat”. Neat PG binders shall be free from modification with: fillers, extenders, reinforcing agents, adhesion promoters, thermoplastic polymers, acid modification and other additives such as re-refined motor oil, and shall indicate such information on each bill of lading and certified test report.

   ii. The standard asphalt binder grade shall be PG 64S-22.

d. **Modified Performance Grade (PG) Binder:**
   The modified asphalt binder shall be Performance Grade PG 64E-22 asphalt modified solely with a Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) polymer. The polymer modifier shall be added at either the refinery or terminal and delivered to the bituminous concrete production facility as homogenous blend. The stability of the modified binder shall be verified in accordance with ASTM D7173 using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). The DSR $G*/\sin(\delta)$ results from the top and bottom sections of the ASTM D7173 test shall not differ by more than 10%. The results of ASTM D7173 shall be included on the Certified Test Report. The binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 332 (including Appendix X1) and AASHTO R 29.

e. **Warm Mix Additive or Technology:**
   i. The warm mix additive or technology must be listed on the North East Asphalt User Producer Group (NEAUPG) Qualified Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies List at the time of bid, which may be accessed online at [http://www.neaupg.uconn.edu](http://www.neaupg.uconn.edu).

   ii. The warm mix additive shall be blended with the asphalt binder in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

   iii. The blended binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 332 and shall be graded or verified in accordance with AASHTO R 29 for the specified binder grade. The Contractor shall submit a Certified Test Report showing the results of the testing
demonstrating the binder grade. In addition, it must include the grade of the virgin binder, the brand name of the warm mix additive, the manufacturer’s suggested rate for the WMA additive, the water injection rate (when applicable) and the WMA Technology manufacturer’s recommended mixing and compaction temperature ranges.

5. Emulsified Asphalts:

a. General:
   i. The emulsified asphalt shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 140 or AASHTO M 208 as applicable.

   ii. The emulsified asphalts shall be free of contaminants such as fuel oils and other solvents.

   iii. The blending at mixing plants of emulsified asphalts from different suppliers is prohibited.

b. Basis of Approval
   i. The request for approval of the source of supply shall list the location where the material is manufactured, the handling and storage methods, and certifications in accordance with AASHTO PP 71. Only suppliers that have an approved “Quality Control Plan for Emulsified Asphalt” formatted in accordance with AASHTO PP 71 and submit monthly split samples per grade to the Engineer may supply emulsified asphalt to Department projects.

   ii. Each shipment of emulsified asphalt delivered to the project site shall be accompanied with the corresponding Certified Test Report listing Saybolt viscosity, residue by evaporation, penetration of residue, and weight per gallon at 77°F and Material Certificate.

   iii. Anionic emulsified asphalts shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-140. Materials used for tack coat shall not be diluted and meet grade RS-1 or RS-1H. When ambient temperatures are 80°F and rising, grade SS-1 or SS-IH may be substituted if permitted by the Engineer.

   iv. Cationic emulsified asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-208. Materials used for tack coat shall not be diluted and meet grade CRS-1. The settlement and demulsibility test will not be performed unless deemed necessary by the Engineer. When ambient temperatures are 80°F and rising, grade CSS-1 or CSS-IH may be substituted if permitted by the Engineer.
6. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP):

a. **General:** RAP is a material obtained from the cold milling or removal and processing of bituminous concrete pavement. RAP material shall be crushed to 100% passing the ½ inch sieve and free from contaminants such as joint compound, wood, plastic, and metals.

b. **Basis of Approval:** The RAP material will be accepted on the basis of one of the following criteria:
   
i. When the source of all RAP material is from pavements previously constructed on Department projects, the Contractor shall provide a Materials Certificate listing the detailed locations and lengths of those pavements and that the RAP is only from those locations listed.

   ii. When the RAP material source or quality is not known, the Contractor shall request for approval to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of the paving operation. The request shall include a Material Certificate and applicable test results stating that the RAP consists of aggregates that meet the specification requirements of sub articles M.04.01-1 through 3, and, that the binder in the RAP is substantially free of solvents, tars and other contaminants. The Contractor is prohibited from using unapproved material on Department projects and shall take necessary action to prevent contamination of approved RAP stockpiles. Stockpiles of unapproved material shall remain separate from all other RAP materials at all times. The request for approval shall include the following:
      1. A 50-pound sample of the RAP to be incorporated into the recycled mixture.
      2. A 25-pound sample of the extracted aggregate from the RAP.

7. Crushed Recycled Container Glass (CRCG):

a. **Requirements:** The Contractor may propose to use clean and environmentally-acceptable CRCG in an amount not greater than 5% by weight of total aggregate.

b. **Basis of Approval:** The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a request to use CRCG. The request shall state that the CRCG contains no more than 1% by weight of contaminants such as paper, plastic and metal and conform to the following gradation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRCG Grading Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sieve Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8-inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Contractor shall submit a Materials Certificate to the Engineer stating that the CRCG complies with all the applicable requirements in this specification.
8. **Joint Seal Material:**

   a. **Requirements:** Joint seal material must meet the requirements of ASTM D 6690 – Type 2. The Contractor shall submit a Material Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 certifying that the joint seal material meets the requirements of this specification.

9. **Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS)**

   a. **Requirements:** RAS shall consist of processed asphalt roofing shingles from post-consumer asphalt shingles or from manufactured shingle waste. The RAS material under consideration for use in bituminous concrete mixtures must be certified as being asbestos free and shall be entirely free of whole, intact nails. The RAS material shall meet the requirements of AASHTO MP 23.

   The producer shall test the RAS material to determine the asphalt content and the gradation of the RAS material. The producer shall take necessary action to prevent contamination of RAS stockpiles.

   The Contractor shall submit a Materials Certificate to the Engineer stating that the RAS complies with all the applicable requirements in this specification.

10. **Plant Requirements:**

   a. **General:** The Plant producing bituminous concrete shall comply with AASHTO M 156.

   b. **Storage Silos:** The Contractor may use silos for short-term storage with the approval of the Engineer. A silo must have heated cones and an unheated silo cylinder if it does not contain a separate internal heating system. When multiple silos are filled, the Contractor shall discharge one silo at a time. Simultaneous discharge of multiple silos for the same Project is not permitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of silo cylinder</th>
<th>Maximum storage time for all classes (hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Surge</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unheated – Non-insulated</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unheated – Insulated</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heated – No inert gas</td>
<td>TBD by the Engineer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   *Not to exceed HMA limits

c. **Documentation System:** The mixing plant documentation system shall include equipment for accurately proportioning the components of the mixture by weight and in the proper order, controlling the cycle sequence and timing the mixing operations. Recording equipment shall monitor the batching sequence of each component of the
mixture and produce a printed record of these operations on each Plant ticket, as specified herein.

If recycled materials are used, the Plant tickets shall include their dry weight, percentage and daily moisture content.

If a WMA Technology is added at the Plant, the Plant tickets shall include the actual dosage rate.

For drum Plants, the Plant ticket shall be produced at 5 minute intervals and maintained by the vendor for a period of three years after the completion of the project.

For batch Plants, the Plant ticket shall be produced for each batch and maintained by the vendor for a period of three years after the completion of the project. In addition, an asterisk (*) shall be automatically printed next to any individual batch weight(s) exceeding the following tolerances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Aggregate Component</th>
<th>±1.5% of individual or cumulative target weight for each bin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Filler</td>
<td>±0.5% of the total batch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Material</td>
<td>±0.1% of the total batch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Return (Aggregate)</td>
<td>±0.5% of the total batch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Return (Bituminous Material)</td>
<td>±0.1% of the total batch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The entire batching and mixing interlock cut-off circuits shall interrupt and stop the automatic batching operations when an error exceeding the acceptable tolerance occurs in proportioning.

The scales shall not be manually adjusted during the printing process. In addition, the system shall be interlocked to allow printing only when the scale has come to a complete rest. A unique printed character (m) shall automatically be printed on the ticket when the automatic batching sequence is interrupted or switched to auto-manual or full manual during proportioning.

d. **Aggregates**: Aggregate stockpiles shall be managed to prevent segregation and cross contamination. For drum plants only, the percent moisture content at a minimum prior to production and half way through production shall be determined.

e. **Mixture**: The dry and wet mix times shall be sufficient to provide a uniform mixture and a minimum particle coating of 95% as determined by AASHTO T 195(M).

Bituminous concrete mixtures shall contain no more than 0.5% moisture when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 329.

f. **RAP**: RAP moisture content shall be determined a minimum of twice daily (prior to production and halfway through production).
g. **Asphalt Binder:** A binder log shall be submitted to the Department’s Central Lab on a monthly basis.

h. **Warm mix additive:** For mechanically foamed WMA, the water injection rate shall be monitored during production and not exceed 2.0% by total weight of binder. For additive added at the Plant, the dosage rate shall be monitored during production.

i. **Plant Laboratory:** The Contractor shall maintain a laboratory at the production facility to test bituminous concrete mixtures during production. The laboratory shall have a minimum of 300 square feet, have a potable water source and drainage in accordance with the CT Department of Public Health Drinking Water Division, and be equipped with all necessary testing equipment as well as with a PC, printer, and telephone with a dedicated hard-wired phone line. In addition, the PC shall have internet connection and a functioning web browser with unrestricted access to [https://ctmail.ct.gov](https://ctmail.ct.gov). This equipment shall be maintained in working order at all times and be made available for use by the Engineer.

The laboratory shall be equipped with a heating system capable of maintaining a minimum temperature of 65°F. It shall be clean and free of all materials and equipment not associated with the laboratory. Sufficient light and ventilation must be provided. During summer months, adequate cooling or ventilation must be provided so the indoor air temperature shall not exceed the ambient outdoor temperature.

The laboratory testing apparatus, supplies, and safety equipment shall be capable of performing all tests in their entirety that are referenced in AASHTO R 35 and AASHTO M 323. The Contractor shall ensure that the Laboratory is adequately supplied at all times during the course of the project with all necessary testing supplies and equipment.

The Contractor shall maintain a list of laboratory equipment used in the acceptance testing processes including but not limited to, balances, scales, manometer/vacuum gauge, thermometers, gyratory compactor, clearly showing calibration and/or inspection dates, in accordance with AASHTO R 18. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer if any modifications are made to the equipment within the laboratory. The Contractor shall take immediate action to replace, repair, and/or recalibrate any piece of equipment that is out of calibration, malfunctioning, or not in operation.

**M.04.02—Mix Design and Job Mix Formula (JMF)**

1. **Curb Mix:**

   a. **Requirements:** The Contractor shall use bituminous concrete that meets the requirements of Table M.04.02-1. RAP may be used in 5% increments by weight up to 30%.

   b. **Basis of Approval:** Annually, an approved JMF based on a mix design for curb mix must be on file with the Engineer prior to use.
Any change in component source of supply or consensus properties must be approved by the Engineer. A revised JMF shall be submitted prior to use.

**TABLE M.04.02 – 1:**
**Control Points for Curb Mix Mixtures**

| Notes: (a) Compaction Parameter 50gyration $N_{50}$. (b) The percent passing the #200 sieve shall not exceed the percentage of bituminous asphalt binder. |
| Mix | Curb Mix | Production Tolerances from JMF target |
| Grade of PG Binder content % | PG 64S-22 6.5 - 9.0 | 0.4 |
| Sieve Size | |
| # 200 | 3.0 – 8.0 (b) | 2.0 |
| # 50 | 0 - 30 | 4 |
| # 30 | 20 - 40 | 5 |
| # 8 | 40 - 70 | 6 |
| # 4 | 65 - 87 | 7 |
| ¼” | | |
| 3/8 “ | 95 - 100 | 8 |
| ½ “ | 100 | 8 |
| ¾” | | |
| 1” | | |
| 2” | | |

**Additionally, the fraction of material retained between any two consecutive sieves shall not be less than 4%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixture Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixtures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixture Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Voids (VA) %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Superpave Design Method – S0.25, S0.375, S0.5, and S1**

a. **Requirements:** All designated mixes shall be designed using the Superpave mix design method in accordance with AASHTO R 35. A JMF based on the mix design shall meet the requirements of Tables M.04.02-2 through Table M.04.02-5. Each JMF must be submitted no less than seven (7) days prior to production and must be approved by the Engineer prior to use. All approved JMFs expire at the end of the calendar year.

All aggregate component consensus properties and tensile strength ratio (TSR) specimens shall be tested at an AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) by NETTCP
certified technicians.

All bituminous concrete mixes shall be tested for stripping susceptibility by performing the tensile strength ratio (TSR) test procedure in accordance with AASHTO T 283(M) at a minimum every 36 months. The compacted specimens may be fabricated at the Plant and then tested at an AMRL accredited facility. TSR specimens, and corresponding JMF shall be submitted with each test report.

i. Superpave Mixtures with RAP: RAP may be used with the following conditions:

- RAP amounts up to 15% may be used with no binder grade modification.
- RAP amounts up to 20% may be used provided a new JMF is approved by the Engineer. The JMF submittal shall include the grade of virgin binder added. The JMF shall be accompanied by a blending chart and supporting test results in accordance with AASHTO M 323 Appendix X1, or by testing that shows the combined binder (recovered binder from the RAP, virgin binder at the mix design proportions, warm mix asphalt additive and any other modifier if used) meets the requirements of the specified binder grade.
- Two representative samples of RAP shall be obtained. Each sample shall be split and one split sample shall be tested for binder content in accordance with AASHTO T 164 and the other in accordance AASHTO T 308.
- RAP material shall not be used with any other recycling option.

ii. Superpave Mixtures with RAS: RAS may be used solely in HMA S1 mixtures with the following conditions:

- RAS amounts up to 3% may be used.
- RAS total binder replacement up to 15% may be used with no binder grade modification.
- RAS total binder replacement up to 20% may be used provided a new JMF is approved by the Engineer. The JMF submittal shall include the grade of virgin binder added. The JMF shall be accompanied by a blending chart and supporting test results in accordance to AASHTO M 323 appendix X1 or by testing that shows the combined binder (recovered binder from the RAP, virgin binder at the mix design proportions, warm mix asphalt additive and any other modifier if used) meets the requirements of the specified binder grade.
- Superpave Mixtures with RAS shall meet AASHTO PP 78 design considerations. The RAS asphalt binder availability factor (F) used in AASHTO PP 78 shall be 0.85.

iii. Superpave Mixtures with CRCG: CRCG may be used solely in HMA S1 mixtures. One percent of hydrated lime, or other accepted non-stripping agent, shall be added to all mixtures containing CRCG. CRCG material shall not be used with any other recycling option.

b. Basis of Approval: The following information must be included with the JMF submittal:

- Gradation, consensus properties and specific gravities of the aggregate, RAP or RAS.
• Average asphalt content of the RAP or RAS by AASHTO T 164.
• Source of RAP or RAS, and percentage to be used.
• Warm mix Technology, manufacturer’s recommended additive rate and tolerances and manufacturer recommended mixing and compaction temperatures.
• TSR test report and anti-strip manufacturer and recommended dosage rate if applicable.
• Mixing and compaction temperature ranges for the mix with and without the warm-mix technology incorporated.
• JMF ignition oven correction factor by AASHTO T 308.

With each JMF submittal, the following samples shall be submitted to the Division of Materials Testing:

• 4 - one quart cans of PG binder, with corresponding Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
• 1 - 50 lbs bag of RAP
• 2 – 50 lbs bag of plant blended virgin aggregate

A JMF may not be approved if any of the properties of the aggregate components or mix do not meet the verification tolerances as described in the Department’s current QA Program for Materials, Acceptance and Assurance Testing Policies and Procedures.

Any material based on a JMF, once approved, shall only be acceptable for use when it is produced by the designated plant, it utilizes the same components, and the production of material continues to meet all criteria as specified herein, and component aggregates are maintained within the tolerances shown in Table M.04.02-2. A new JMF must be submitted to the Engineer for approval whenever a new component source is proposed.

Only one mix with one JMF will be approved for production at any one time. Switching between approved JMF mixes with different component percentages or sources of supply is prohibited.

c. Mix Status: Each facility will have each type of mixture rated based on the results of the previous year’s production. Mix Status will be provided to each bituminous concrete producer annually prior to the beginning of the paving season.

The rating criteria are based on compliance with Air Voids and Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) as indicated in Table M.04.03-4 and are calculated as follows:

Criteria A: Percentage of acceptance test results with compliant air voids.

Criteria B: The average of the percentage of acceptance test results with compliant VMA, and percentage of acceptance test results with compliant air voids.

The final rating assigned will be the lower of the rating obtained with Criteria A or B.

Mix status is defined as:
“A” – Approved:
Assigned to each mixture type from a production facility with a current rating of 70% or greater, or to each mixture type completing a successful PPT.

“PPT” – Pre-Production Trial:
Temporarily assigned to each mixture type from a production facility when:
1. there are no compliant acceptance production test results submitted to the Department from the previous year;
2. there is a source change in one or more aggregate components
3. there is a component percentage change of more than 5% by weight;
4. there is a change in RAP percentage;
5. the mixture has a rating of less than 70% from the previous season;
6. a new JMF not previously submitted.

Bituminous concrete mixtures with a “PPT” status cannot be used on Department projects. Testing shall be performed by the Producer with NETTCP certified personnel on material under this status. Test results must confirm that specifications requirements in Table M.04.02-2 and Table M.04.02-5 are met before material can be used. One of the following methods must be used to verify the test results:

Option A: Schedule a day when a Department Inspector can be at the facility to witness testing or,

Option B: When the Contractor or their representative performs testing without being witnessed by an Inspector, the Contractor shall submit the test results and a split sample including 2 gyratory molds, 5,000 grams of boxed bituminous concrete, and 5,000 grams of cooled loose bituminous concrete for verification testing and approval.

Option C: When the Contractor or their representative performs testing without being witnessed by a Department Inspector, the Engineer may verify the mix in the Contractor’s laboratory.

Witnessing or verifying by the Department of compliant test results will change the mix’s status to an “A”.

The differences between the Department’s test results and the Contractor’s must be within the “C” tolerances included in the Department’s QA Program for Materials, Acceptance and Assurance Testing Policies and Procedures in order to be verified.

“U” – Not Approved:
Status assigned to a type of mixture that does not have an approved JMF. Bituminous concrete mixtures with a “U” status cannot be used on Department projects.
# TABLE M.04.02 – 2: Superpave Mixture Design Criteria

**Notes:** (1) For all mixtures using a WMA technology, the mix temperature shall meet PG binder and WMA manufacturer’s recommendations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sieve</th>
<th>( S0.25 )</th>
<th>( S0.375 )</th>
<th>( S0.5 )</th>
<th>( S1 )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inches</td>
<td>Min (%)</td>
<td>Max (%)</td>
<td>Min (%)</td>
<td>Max (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMA (%)</td>
<td>16.5 ± 1</td>
<td>16.0 ± 1</td>
<td>15.0 ± 1</td>
<td>13.0 ± 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA (%)</td>
<td>4.0 ± 1</td>
<td>4.0 ± 1</td>
<td>4.0 ± 1</td>
<td>4.0 ± 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gse</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gmm</td>
<td>JMF ± 0.030</td>
<td>JMF ± 0.030</td>
<td>JMF ± 0.030</td>
<td>JMF ± 0.030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust / binder</td>
<td>0.6 – 1.2</td>
<td>0.6 – 1.2</td>
<td>0.6 – 1.2</td>
<td>0.6 – 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix Temp(^{(1)})</td>
<td>265 – 325°F</td>
<td>265 – 325°F</td>
<td>265 – 325°F</td>
<td>265 – 325°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSR</td>
<td>≥ 80%</td>
<td>≥ 80%</td>
<td>≥ 80%</td>
<td>≥ 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-283 Stripping</td>
<td>Minimal, as determined by the Engineer</td>
<td>Minimal, as determined by the Engineer</td>
<td>Minimal, as determined by the Engineer</td>
<td>Minimal, as determined by the Engineer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE M.04.02–3: Superpave Consensus Properties Requirements for Combined Aggregate

**Notes:**
1. 95/90 denotes that a minimum of 95% of the coarse aggregate, by mass, shall have one fractured face and that a minimum of 90% shall have two fractured faces.
2. Criteria presented as maximum Percent by mass of flat and elongated particles of materials retained on the #4 sieve, determined at 5:1 ratio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Level</th>
<th>Design ESALs (80 kN), Millions</th>
<th>Coarse Aggregate Angularity (1) ASTM D 5821, Minimum %</th>
<th>Fine Aggregate Angularity AASHTO T 304, Method A Minimum %</th>
<th>Flat and Elongated Particles (2) ASTM D 4791, Maximum %</th>
<th>Sand Equivalent AASHTO T 176, Minimum %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>55/- -</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3.0</td>
<td>75/- -</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>≥ 3.0</td>
<td>95/90</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE M.04.02–4: Superpave Traffic Levels and Design Volumetric Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Level</th>
<th>Design ESALs (million)</th>
<th>Number of Gyractions by Superpave Gyratory Compactor</th>
<th>Percent Density of Gmm from HMA/WMA specimen</th>
<th>Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA) Based on Nominal mix size – inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Nini Ndes Nmax)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nini Ndes Nmax</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3.0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>≥ 3.0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE M.04.02–5: Superpave Minimum Binder Content by Mix Type and Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix Type</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Binder Content Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.375</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.375</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.375</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### M.04.03—Production Requirements:

#### 1. Standard Quality Control Plan (QCP) for Production:

The QCP for production shall describe the organization and procedures which the Contractor shall use to administer quality control. The QCP shall include the procedures used to control the production process, to determine when immediate changes to the processes are needed, and to implement the required changes. The QCP must detail the inspection, sampling and testing protocols to be used, and the frequency for each.

Control Chart(s) shall be developed and maintained for critical aspect(s) of the production process as determined by the Contractor. The control chart(s) shall identify the material property, applicable upper and lower control limits, and be updated with current test data. As a minimum, the following quality characteristics shall be included in the control charts: percent passing #4 sieve, percent passing #200 sieve, binder content, air voids, Gmm and VMA. The control chart(s) shall be used as part of the quality control system to document variability of the bituminous concrete production process. The control chart(s) shall be submitted to the Engineer the first day of each month.

The QCP shall also include the name and qualifications of a Quality Control Manager. The Quality Control Manager shall be responsible for the administration of the QCP, including compliance with the plan and any plan modifications.

The Contractor shall submit complete production testing records to the Engineer within 24 hours in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

The QCP shall also include the name and qualifications of any outside testing laboratory performing any QC functions on behalf of the Contractor. The QCP must also include a list of
sampling & testing methods and frequencies used during production, and the names of all Quality Control personnel and their duties.

Approval of the QCP does not imply any warranty by the Engineer that adherence to the plan will result in production of bituminous concrete that complies with these specifications. The Contractor shall submit any changes to the QCP as work progresses.

2. Acceptance Requirements:

i. General:

Acceptance samples shall be obtained from the hauling vehicles and tested by the Contractor at the Plant.

The Contractor shall submit all acceptance tests results to the Engineer within 24 hours or prior to the next day’s production. All acceptance test specimens and supporting documentation must be retained by the Contractor and may be disposed of with the approval of the Engineer. All quality control specimens shall be clearly labeled and separated from the acceptance specimens.

Contractor personnel performing acceptance sampling and testing must be present at the facility prior to, during, and until completion of production, and be certified as a NETTCP HMA Plant Technician or Interim HMA Plant Technician and be in good standing. Production of material for use on State projects must be suspended by the Contractor if such personnel are not present. Technicians found by the Engineer to be non-compliant with NETTCP policies and procedures or Department policies may be removed by the Engineer from participating in the acceptance testing process for Department projects until their actions can be reviewed.

Anytime during production that testing equipment becomes defective or inoperable, production can continue for a maximum of 1 hour. The Contractor shall obtain box sample(s) in accordance with Table M.04.03-2 to satisfy the daily acceptance testing requirement for the quantity shipped to the project. The box sample(s) shall be tested once the equipment issue has been resolved to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Production beyond 1 hour may be considered by the Engineer. Production will not be permitted beyond that day until the subject equipment issue has been resolved.

Verification testing will be performed by the Engineer in accordance with the Department’s QA Program for Materials.

Should the Department be unable to verify the Contractor’s acceptance test result(s) due to a failure of the Contractor to retain acceptance test specimens or supporting documentation, the Contractor shall review its quality control plan, determine the cause of the nonconformance and respond in writing within 24 hours to the Engineer describing the corrective action taken. In addition, the Contractor must provide supporting documentation or test results to validate the subject acceptance test result(s). The Engineer may invalidate any adjustments for material corresponding to the subject acceptance test(s). Failure of the Contractor to adequately address
quality control issues at a facility may result in suspension of production for Department projects at that facility.

ii. Curb Mix Acceptance Sampling and Testing Procedures:

Curb Mix shall be tested in accordance to Table M.04.03-1 by the Contractor at a frequency of one test per every 250 tons of cumulative production, regardless of the day of production.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AASHTO T 30(M)</td>
<td>Mechanical Analysis of Extracted Aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AASHTO T 168</td>
<td>Sampling of Bituminous Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AASHTO T 308</td>
<td>Binder content by Ignition Oven method (adjusted for aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>correction factor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AASHTO T 209(M)</td>
<td>Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paving Mixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AASHTO T 312(2)</td>
<td>Superpave Gyratory molds compacted to N_{des}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AASHTO T 329</td>
<td>Moisture Content of Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) by Oven Method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:  
(1) One set equals two six-inch molds. Molds to be compacted to 50 gyrations  
(2) Once per year or when requested by the Engineer

a. Determination of Off-Test Status:
   i. Curb Mix is considered “off test” when the test results indicate that any single value for bitumen content or gradation are not within the tolerances shown in Table M.04.02-1. If the mix is “off test”, the Contractor must take immediate actions to correct the deficiency and a new acceptance sample shall be tested on the same day or the following day of production.
   
   ii. When multiple silos are located at one site, mixture supplied to one project is considered as coming from one source for the purpose of applying the “off test” status.
   
   iii. The Engineer may cease supply from the plant when test results from three consecutive samples are not within the JMF tolerances or the test results from two consecutive samples not within the control points indicated in Table M.04.02-1 regardless of production date.

b. JMF revisions
   i. If a test indicates that the bitumen content or gradation are outside the tolerances, the Contractor may make a single JMF revision as allowed by the Engineer prior to any additional testing. Consecutive test results outside the requirements of Table M.04.02-1 JMF tolerances may result in rejection of the mixture.
ii. Any modification to the JMF shall not exceed 50% of the JMF tolerances indicated in Table M.04.02-1 for any given component of the mixture without approval of the Engineer. When such an adjustment is made to the bitumen, the corresponding production percentage of bitumen shall be revised accordingly.

iii. Superpave Mix Acceptance:

a. Sampling and Testing Procedures

Production Lot: The Lot will be defined as one of the following types:

- Non-PWL Production Lot for total estimated project quantities per mixture less than 3500 tons: All mixture placed during a single continuous paving operation.
- PWL Production Lot for total estimated project quantities per mixture of 3500 tons or more: Each 3500 tons of mixture produced within 30 calendar days.

Production Sub Lot:

- For Non-PWL: As defined in Table M.04.03 – 2
- For PWL: 500 tons (the last Sub Lot may be less than 500 tons)

Partial Production Lots (For PWL only): A Lot with less than 3500 tons due to:

- completion of the Course
- a Job Mix Formula revision due to changes in:
  - cold feed percentages over 5%
  - target combined gradation over 5%
  - target binder over 0.15%
  - any component specific gravity
- a Lot spanning 30 calendar days

The acceptance sample(s) location(s) shall be selected using stratified – random sampling in accordance with ASTM D 3665 based on:

- the total daily estimated tons of production for non-PWL lots, or
- the total lot size for PWL lots.

One acceptance sample shall be obtained and tested per Sub Lot. The Engineer may direct that additional acceptance samples be obtained. For non-PWL lots, one acceptance test shall always be performed in the last sub-lot based on actual tons of material produced.

For Non-PWL lots, quantities of the same mixture per plant may be combined daily for multiple State projects to determine the number of sub lots.

The payment adjustment will be calculated as described in 4.06.
TABLE M.04.03 – 2:  
Superpave Acceptance Testing Frequency per Type/Level/Plant for Non-PWL lots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily quantity produced in tons (lot)</th>
<th>Number of Sub Lots/Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 150</td>
<td>0, Unless requested by the Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 to 500</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 to 2,000</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,001 or greater</td>
<td>1 per 500 tons or portions thereof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following test procedures shall be used for acceptance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AASHTO T 168</td>
<td>Sampling of bituminous concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AASHTO R 47</td>
<td>Reducing samples to testing size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AASHTO T 308</td>
<td>Binder content by ignition oven method (adjusted for aggregate correction factor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AASHTO T 30(M)</td>
<td>Gradation of extracted aggregate for bituminous concrete mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AASHTO T 312</td>
<td>[1] Superpave gyratory molds compacted to N_{des}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AASHTO T 166</td>
<td>[2] Bulk specific gravity of bituminous concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>AASHTO R 35</td>
<td>[2] Air voids, VMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AASHTO T 209(M)</td>
<td>Maximum specific gravity of bituminous concrete (average of two tests)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>AASHTO T 329</td>
<td>Moisture content of bituminous concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:  
[1] One set equals two six-inch molds. Molds to be compacted to N_{max} for PPTs and to N_{des} for production testing. The first sublot of the year will be compacted to N_{max}.  
[2] Average value of one set of six-inch molds. If the average ignition oven corrected binder content differs by 0.3% or more from the average of the Plant ticket binder content in five (5) consecutive tests regardless of the production date (moving average), the Contractor shall immediately investigate, determine an assignable cause and correct the issue. When two consecutive moving average differences are 0.3% or more and no assignable cause has been established, the Engineer may require a new ignition oven aggregate correction factor to be performed or to adjust the current factor by the average of the differences between the corrected binder content and production Plant ticket for the last five (5) acceptance results.

If the test specimen must be placed in an ignition oven for testing in accordance with AASHTO T 308 within thirty minutes of being obtained from the hauling vehicle and the test shall start immediately after.

The Contractor shall perform TSR testing within 30 days after the start of production for all design levels of HMA- and PMA- S0.5 plant-produced mixtures, in accordance with
AASHTO T 283(M). The TSR test shall be performed at an AMRL certified laboratory by NETTCP certified technicians. The compacted specimens may be fabricated at the Plant and then tested at an AMRL accredited facility. The test results and specimens shall be submitted to the Engineer for review. Superpave mixtures that require anti-strip additives (either liquid or mineral) shall continue to meet all requirements specified herein for binder and bituminous concrete. The Contractor shall submit the name, manufacturer, percent used, technical datasheet and SDS for the anti-strip additive (if applicable) to the Engineer.

b. Determination of Off-Test Status:

i. Superpave mixes shall be considered “off test” when any Control Point Sieve, binder content, VA, VMA, or Gmm value is outside of the limits specified in Table M.04.03-4 or the target binder content at the Plant is below the minimum binder content stated in Table M.04.02-5. Note that further testing of samples or portions of samples not initially tested for this purpose cannot be used to change the status.

ii. Any time the bituminous concrete mixture is considered Off-test:

1. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when the Plant is “off test” for any mix design that is delivered to the project in any production day. When multiple silos are located at one site, mixture supplied to one project is considered as coming from one source for the purpose of applying the “off test” determination.

2. The Contractor must take immediate actions to correct the deficiency, minimize “off test” production to the project, and obtain an additional Process Control (PC) test after any corrective action to verify production is in conformance to the specifications. A PC test will not be used for acceptance and is solely for the use of the Contractor in its quality control process.

c. Cessation of Supply for Superpave Mixtures in non-PWL lots:

A mixture shall not be used on Department’s projects when it is “off test” for:

i. four (4) consecutive tests in any combination of VA, VMA or Gmm, regardless of date of production, or,

ii. two (2) consecutive tests in the Control Point sieves in one production shift.

As a result of cessation of supply, the mix status will be changed to PPT.

d. JMF revisions:

JMF revisions are only permitted prior to or after a production shift. A JMF revision is effective from the time it was submitted and is not retroactive to the previous test(s).

JMF revisions shall be justified by a documented trend of test results.
Revisions to aggregate and RAP specific gravities are only permitted when testing is performed at an AMRL certified laboratory by NETTCP certified technicians.

A JMF revision is required when the Plant target RAP and/or bin percentage deviates by more than 5% and/or the Plant target binder content deviates by more than 0.15% from the active JMF.
# TABLE M.04.03–4  Superpave Mixture Production Requirements

**Notes:**  
(1) Minimum temperature of 300°F after October 15.  
(2) JMF tolerances shall be defined as the limits for production compliance.  
(3) For all mixtures with WMA technology, changes to the minimum aggregate temperature will require Engineer’s approval.  
(4) For PMA and mixtures with WMA technology, the mix temperature shall meet manufacturer’s recommendations.  
(5) For all mixtures with WMA technology, the maximum mix temperature shall not exceed 325°F.  
(6) For PWL lots 0.4 for PWL lots, 1.3 for PWL lots.  
(7) 1.2 for PWL lots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sieve</th>
<th>S0.25</th>
<th>S0.375</th>
<th>S0.5</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>Tolerances From JMF Targets (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inches</td>
<td>Min(%)</td>
<td>Max(%)</td>
<td>Min(%)</td>
<td>Max(%)</td>
<td>Min(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>0.3(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMA (%)</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>1.0(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA (%)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gmm</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>JMF value</td>
<td>0.030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix Temp</td>
<td>265 – 325 F (1)</td>
<td>265 – 325 F (1)</td>
<td>265 – 325 F (1)</td>
<td>265 – 325 F (1)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prod. TSR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>&gt;80%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-283 Stripping</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Minimal as determined by the Engineer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE M.04.03–5:
Superpave Traffic Levels and Design Volumetric Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Level</th>
<th>Design ESALs (million)</th>
<th>Number of Gyrations by Superpave Gyratory Compactor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3.0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>≥ 3.0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE M.04.03-6:
Modifications to Standard AASHTO and ASTM Test Specifications and Procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AASHTO Standard Method of Test</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T 30</td>
<td>Section 7.2 thru 7.4 Samples are not routinely washed for production testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 168</td>
<td>Samples are taken at one point in the pile. Samples from a hauling vehicle are taken from only one point instead of three as specified. Selection of Samples: Sampling is equally important as the testing, and the sampler shall use every precaution to obtain samples that are truly representative of the bituminous mixture. Box Samples: In order to enhance the rate of processing samples taken in the field by construction or maintenance personnel the samples will be tested in the order received and data processed to be determine conformance to material specifications and to prioritize inspections by laboratory personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 195</td>
<td>Section 4.3 only one truck load of mixture is sampled. Samples are taken from opposite sides of the load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 209</td>
<td>Section 7.2 The average of two bowls is used proportionally in order to satisfy minimum mass requirements. 8.3 Omit Pycnometer method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 283</td>
<td>When foaming technology is used, the material used for the fabrication of the specimens shall be cooled to room temperature, and then reheated to the manufactures recommended compaction temperature prior to fabrication of the specimens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AASHTO Standard Recommended Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R 26</td>
<td>All laboratory technician(s) responsible for testing PG-binders be certified or Interim Qualified by the New England Transportation Technician Certification Program (NETTCP) as a PG Asphalt Binder Lab Technician. All laboratories testing binders for the Department are required to be accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL). Sources interested in being approved to supply PG-binders to the Department by use of an “in-line blending system,” must record properties of blended material, and additives used. Each source of supply of PG-binder must indicate that the binders contain no additives used to modify or enhance their performance properties. Binders that are manufactured using additives, modifiers, extenders etc., shall disclose the type of additive, percentage and any handling specifications/limitations required. All AASHTO M 320 references shall be replaced with AASHTO M 332. Once a month, one split sample and test results for each asphalt binder grade and each lot shall be submitted by the PG binder supplier to the Department’s Central Lab. Material remaining in a certified lot shall be re-certified no later than 30 days after initial certification. Each April and September, the PG binder supplier shall submit test results for two (2) BBR tests at two (2) different temperatures in accordance with AASHTO R 29.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>