Updated 12/01/08

FEDERAL PROJECT

Effective December 1, 2008
Supersedes November 4, 2008

BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ALL PROJECTS:

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

For a Paper Bid:

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

For an Electronic Bid:

a) a completed Bid using Expedite® software and submitted via the Bid Express™ webbased service, b) a Bid Guaranty (as described below) or a faxed copy of a Bid Bond (with original to be delivered within 72 hours), and c) any other certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.

3. Include prices for all required items in the Schedule of Items. ("Zero is not considered a Bid price.")
4. Include a Bid Guaranty. Acceptable forms are:
   a) a properly completed and signed Bid Bond on the Department's prescribed form (or on a form that does not contain any significant variations from the Department's form as determined by the Department) for 5% of the Bid Amount or
   b) an Official Bank Check, Cashier's Check, Certified Check, U.S. Postal Money Order or Negotiable Certificate of Deposit in the amount stated in the Notice to Contractors.
5. If a paper Bid is to be sent, Federal Express overnight delivery is suggested as the package is delivered directly to the DOT Headquarters Building located at 16 Child Street in Augusta.
6. Other means, such as U.S. Postal Service's Express Mail has proven not to be reliable.

IN ADDITION, FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS:

7. Complete the DBE Proposed Utilization form in the proper amounts, and submit with your bid on bid opening day. If you are submitting your bid electronically, you must FAX your DBE Utilization Form to (207) 624-3431.

If you need further information regarding Bid preparation, call the DOT Contracts Section at (207) 624-3410.

For complete bidding requirements, refer to Section 102 of the Maine Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.

January 30, 2004
Supercedes February 11, 2003

NOTICE

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

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

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

The downloading of bid packages from the MDOT website is not the same as providing an electronic bid to the Department. Electronic bids must be submitted via http://www.BIDX.com. For information on electronic bidding contact Larry Childs at Larry.Childs@maine.gov.

NOTICE

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

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open
PIN:
Town:
Date of Bid Opening:
Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

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

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed
PIN:
Town:
Date of Bid Opening:
Name of Contractor:
This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.

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

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open
PIN:
Town:
Name of Contractor:

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Bid Guaranty-Bid Bond Form

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT_____

_____, of the City/Town of _____and State of_____

as Principal, and _____as Surety, a

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

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

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

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

The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted to the Maine Department of Transportation, hereafter Department, a certain bid, attached hereto and incorporated as a part herein, to enter into a written contract for the construction of _____

_____

_____and if the Department shall accept said bid and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the form attached hereto (properly completed in accordance with said bid) and shall furnish bonds for this faithful performance of said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing material in connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the acceptance of said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force, and effect.

Signed and sealed this_____day of _____20_____

WITNESS:

_____

_____

_____

WITNESS

_____

_____

_____

PRINCIPAL:

By_____

By:_____

By:_____

SURETY:

By_____

By:_____

Name of Local Agency: _____

SAMPLE

NOTICE

Bidders:

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

State of Maine
Department of Transportation

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Date _____ Time _____

Information Requested: **PIN:** _____ **Town(s):** _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Request by: _____ **Phone: (_____)**_____
Bid Date: _____ **Fax: (_____)**_____

Complete top portion of form and transmit to the number listed in the Notice to Contractors

RFI No: _____ **RFI received:** _____

Response:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Response By:_____ Date: _____

NOTICE

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization

The Apparent Low Bidder must submit the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization form with their bid.

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

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

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

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

MDOTs DBE Directory of Certified firms can also be obtained at www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE CONTRACTOR'S DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION PLAN

The Contractor Shall:

1. Submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with your bid on the Bid day.

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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

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

Provide total Bid price, Federal Project Identification Number, and location of the Project work.

In the columns, name each DBE firm to be used, provide the Unit or Item cost of the Work/Product to be provided by the DBE firm, give a brief description of the Work, and the dollar value of the Work.

If no DBE firm is to be utilized, the Contractor must document the reason(s) why no DBE firms are being used. Specific supporting evidence of good faith efforts taken by Contractors to solicit DBE Bidders must be attached. This evidence, as a minimum, includes phone logs, e-mail and/or mail DBE solicitation records, and the documented results of these solicitations.

NOTICE

Maine Department of Transportation
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program

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

For FFY 2009 (October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009), MaineDOT has established a DBE participation goal of 5.8% to be achieved through race/gender neutral means.

Interested parties may view MaineDOT's DBE goal setting methodology for the next 45 days during normal business hours (8-4, M-F) at the Maine Department of Transportation, Civil Rights Office, 16 State House Station, Augusta ME 04333-0016. Appointments may be scheduled by telephone at (207) 624-3519. The goal setting methodology is also available for viewing on the MaineDOT website: http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php.

Public comment will be accepted for 45 days following the last date of publication. The public comment period will be complete on September 26th, 2008. The goal will be submitted for approval to the FHWA on September 1st, 2008. Updated goal will be submitted to FHWA, if necessary, based on public comment.

Comments on the goal will be accepted, in writing, for 45 days from the date of this notice. Written comments should be addressed to Jackie LaPerriere, Maine Department of Transportation, Civil Rights Office, 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016 or by e-mail at: jackie.laperriere@maine.gov.

Several interested stakeholders will be notified directly by e-mail of the goal publication, including Maine Small Business Administration, Associated General Contractors, and ACEC, and Maine DBEs.

____ **Original Submission** **Page ___ of ___**

____ **Revision # _____**

MaineDOT CONTRACTOR'S DBE/SUBCONTRACTOR
PROPOSED UTILIZATION FORM

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

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

Contact Person:_____ **Fax:** _____

E-mail: _____

BID PRICE: $_____ **BID DATE:** _____/_____/_____

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

TOTAL DBE _____ **% PARTICIPATION FOR THIS SUBMISSION**

WBE•	DBE•	Non DBE	Firm Name	Unit/Item Cost	Unit #	Description of Work & Item Number	Actual $ Value
						Total ›	

Contractors must make a good faith effort to include <u>Certified</u> DBE firms in all aspects of the project. If no DBE firms are to be part of this project, a detailed explanation is required. Attach supporting evidence to the maximum participation of DBEs on this project. This is a requirement. This evidence must include name of firm(s) contacted, date contacted, and outcome of solicitation.

Equal Opportunity Use:

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

____ Accepted ____ Rejected _____

cc: ☐ Contracts ☐ Other _____

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

Rev. 1/08

Maine Department of Transportation
Civil Rights Office

Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Listing can be found at:
www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php

For additional information and guidance contact: Civil Rights Office at (207) 624-3066

September 14, 2007

Vendor Registration

Prospective Bidders must register as a vendor with the Department of Administrative & Financial Services if the vendor is awarded a contract. Vendors will not be able to receive payment without first being registered. Vendors/Contractors will find information and register through the following link –
http://www.maine.gov/purchases/vendorinfo/vss.htm

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Bids addressed to the Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine 04333 and endorsed on the wrapper "Bids for Spruce Head Bridge Replacement in the town of **SOUTH THOMASTON**" will be received from contractors at the Reception Desk, Maine DOT Building, Child Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11:00 o'clock A.M. (prevailing time) on July 15, 2009 and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must have completed, or successfully complete, a bridge project prequalification, or project specific prequalification to be considered for the award of this contract. **We now accept electronic bids for those bid packages posted on the bidx.com website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. Please note: the Department will accept a facsimile of the bid bond; however, the original bid bond must then be received at the MDOT Contract Section within 72 hours of the bid opening. Until further notice, dual bids (one paper, one electronic) will be accepted, with the paper copy taking precedence.**

Description: Maine Federal Project No. BR-1674(500)S, PIN 016745.00

Location: In Knox County, project is located on Island road over the Atlantic Ocean approximately 0.65 of a mile southerly of Route 73.

Scope of Work: Spruce Head Bridge replacement and other incidental work.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact Scott Bickford at (207)624-3410. Our webpage at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/contractor_cons.php contains a copy of the schedule of items, Plan Holders List, written portions of bid amendments (not drawings), and bid results. For Project-specific information fax all questions to **Project Manager Jim Wentworth** at (207)624-3431. Questions received after 12:00 noon of Monday prior to bid date will not be answered. Bidders shall not contact any other Departmental staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained. Hearing impaired persons may call the Telecommunication Device for the Deaf at 888-516-9364.

Plans, specifications and bid forms may be seen at the Maine DOT Building in Augusta, Maine. They may be purchased from the Department between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. by cash, credit card (Visa/Mastercard) or check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attn.: Mailroom, 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Full size plans $29.00 ($33.50 by mail). Half size plans $14.50 ($17.50 by mail), Bid Book $10 ($13 by mail), Single Sheets $2, payment in advance, all non-refundable.

Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by the Department and must be accompanied by a bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier's check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or United States postal money order in the amount of $65,000.00 payable to Treasurer, State of Maine as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

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

All work shall be governed by "State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002", price $10 [$13 by mail], and Standard Details, Revision of December 2002, price $20 [$25 by mail]. Standard Detail updates can be found at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/contractor_cons.php

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

Augusta, Maine
June 24, 2009

STATE OF MAINE
JOHN E. DORITY
No. 2093
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JOHN E. DORITY
CHIEF ENGINEER

NOTICE

BUY AMERICA

If the cost of products purchased for permanent use in this project which are manufactured of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials exceeds 0.1 percent of the contract amount, or $2,500.00, whichever is greater, the products shall have been manufactured and the coating applied in the United States. The coating materials are not subject to this clause, only the application of the coating. In computing that amount, only the cost of the product and coating application cost will be included.

Ore, for the manufacture of steel or iron, may be from outside the United States; however, all other manufacturing processes of steel or iron must be in the United States to qualify as having been manufactured in the United States.

United States includes the 50 United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Products of steel include, but are not limited to, such products as structural steel, piles, guardrail, steel culverts, reinforcing steel, structural plate and steel supports for signs, luminaries and signals.

Products of iron include, but are not limited to, such products as cast iron grates.

Application of coatings include, but are not limited to, such applications as epoxy, galvanized and paint.

To assure compliance with this section, the Contractor shall submit a certification letter on its letterhead to the Department stating the following:

> "This is to certify that products made of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials whose costs are in excess of $2,500.00 or 0.1 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is greater, were manufactured and the coating, if one was required, was applied in the United States."

NOTICE

All bids for Federal Projects opened after December 1, 2008 **MUST** be accompanied by the DBE Proposed Utilization form. If you are submitting an electronic bid, the DBE Utilization Form may be faxed to 207-624-3431.

SPECIAL PROVISION 102.7.3
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BID AMENDMENTS

With this form, the Bidder acknowledges its responsibility to check for all Amendments to the Bid Package. For each Project under Advertisement, Amendments are located at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/comprehensive-list-projects/project-information.php It is the responsibility of the Bidder to determine if there are Amendments to the Project, to download them, to incorporate them into their Bid Package, and to reference the Amendment number and the date on the form below. The Maine DOT will not post Bid Amendments any later than noon the day before Bid opening without individually notifying all the planholders.

Amendment Number	Date

The Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby acknowledges that it has received all of the above referenced Amendments to the Bid Package.

CONTRACTOR

_____
Date

_____
Signature of authorized representative

_____
(Name and Title Printed)

CONTRACT ID: 016745.00 PROJECT(S): BR-1674(500)S

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
SECTION 0001 PROJECT ITEMS						
0010	202.19 REMOVING EXISTING BRIDGE	LUMP	LUMP			
0020	203.20 COMMON EXCAVATION	550.000 CY				
0030	203.24 COMMON BORROW	1700.000 CY				
0040	203.25 GRANULAR BORROW	550.000 CY				
0050	203.27 ROCK BORROW	200.000 CY				
0060	206.082 STRUCTURAL EARTH EXCAVATION - MAJOR STRUCTURES	190.000 CY				
0070	304.10 AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE - GRAVEL	990.000 CY				
0080	403.210 HOT MIX ASPHALT 9.5 MM HMA	370.000 T				
0090	403.213 HOT MIX ASPHALT 12.5 MM BASE	160.000 T				
0100	409.15 BITUMINOUS TACK COAT - APPLIED	55.000 G				

CONTRACT ID: 016745.00 PROJECT(S): BR-1674(500)S

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0110	501.231 DYNAMIC LOADING TEST	2.000 EA				
0120	501.50 STEEL H-BEAM PILES 89 LBS/FT, DELIVERED	335.000 LF				
0130	501.501 STEEL H-BEAM PILES 89 LBS/FT, IN PLACE	335.000 LF				
0140	501.722 STEEL CASINGS, INSTALLED	175.000 LF				
0150	501.90 PILE TIPS	10.000 EA				
0160	501.902 PIPE PILE - CUTTING TEETH	10.000 EA				
0170	501.92 PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION	LUMP	LUMP			
0180	502.219 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, ABUTMENTS AND RETAINING WALLS	LUMP	LUMP			
0190	502.261 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE ROADWAY & SIDEWALK SLAB ON CONCRETE BRIDGE	LUMP	LUMP			
0200	502.31 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE APPROACH SLABS	LUMP	LUMP			
0210	502.49 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE CURBS AND SIDEWALK	LUMP	LUMP			

CONTRACT ID: 016745.00 PROJECT(S): BR-1674(500)S

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0220	503.14 EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL, FABRICATED AND DELIVERED	13500.000 LB				
0230	503.15 EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL PLACING	13500.000 LB				
0240	507.0811 STEEL BRIDGE RAILING, 2 BAR	LUMP	LUMP			
0250	508.14 HIGH PERFORMANCE WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE	LUMP	LUMP			
0260	510.10 SPECIAL DETOUR_____ROADWAY WIDTH VEHICULAR & PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC NOT SEPARATED	LUMP	LUMP			
0270	512.081 FRENCH DRAINS	LUMP	LUMP			
0280	514.06 CURING BOX FOR CONCRETE CYLINDERS	1.000 EA				
0290	515.21 PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES	LUMP	LUMP			
0300	526.301 TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE I	LUMP	LUMP			
0310	526.34 PERMANENT CONCRETE TRANSITION BARRIER	4.000 EA				

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0320	535.61 PRESTRESSED STRUCTURAL CONCRETE I-GIRDERS	LUMP	LUMP			
0330	606.17 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3B - SINGLE RAIL	475.000 LF				
0340	606.1721 BRIDGE TRANSITION - TYPE 1	4.000 EA				
0350	606.353 REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER	8.000 EA				
0360	606.79 GUARDRAIL 350 FLARED TERMINAL	4.000 EA				
0370	610.08 PLAIN RIPRAP	225.000 CY				
0380	610.16 HEAVY RIPRAP	1050.100 CY				
0390	613.319 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	15.000 SY				
0400	615.0701 LOAM - PLAN QUANTITY	40.000 CY				
0410	618.1401 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 2 - PLAN QUANTITY	1.000 UN				
0420	619.1201 MULCH - PLAN QUANTITY	2.000 UN				

CONTRACT ID: 016745.00 PROJECT(S): BR-1674(500)S

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0430	619.1401 EROSION CONTROL MIX	8.000 CY				
0440	620.58 NON WOVEN GEOTEXTILE	1150.000 SY				
0450	627.711 WHITE OR YELLOW PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE (PLAN QUANTITY)	1825.000 LF				
0460	627.76 TEMPORARY PVMT. MARK LINE, W OR YELLOW	LUMP	LUMP			
0470	629.05 HAND LABOR, STRAIGHT TIME	10.000 HR				
0480	631.12 ALL PURPOSE EXCAVATOR (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0490	631.171 TRUCK - SMALL (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0500	635.14 PREFABRICATED CONCRETE MODULAR GRAVITY WALL	3650.000 SF				
0510	639.18 FIELD OFFICE TYPE A	1.000 EA				
0520	652.312 TYPE III BARRICADE	20.000 EA				
0530	652.33 DRUM	20.000 EA				

CONTRACT ID: 016745.00 PROJECT(S): BR-1674(500)S

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0540	652.34 CONE	40.000 EA				
0550	652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	250.000 SF				
0560	652.361 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	LUMP	LUMP			
0570	652.38 FLAGGER	200.000 HR				
0580	656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LUMP	LUMP			
0590	659.10 MOBILIZATION	LUMP	LUMP			
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL					
	TOTAL BID					

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

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

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

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN **016745.00**, for the **Spruce Head Bridge Replacement** in the town of **South Thomaston**, County of **Knox**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

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

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

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **June 30, 2010.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

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

_____

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

D. Contract.

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

E. Certifications.

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

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of: **PIN 016745.00 Spruce Head Bridge Replacement**, State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

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

As Offeror also agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACTOR

_____	_____
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
_____	_____
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner
_____	
Witness	

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

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

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

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN **016745.00**, for the **Spruce Head Bridge Replacement** in the town of **South Thomaston**, County of **Knox**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

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

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

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **June 30, 2010.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

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

_____

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

D. Contract.

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

E. Certifications.

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

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of: **PIN 016745.00 Spruce Head Bridge Replacement**, State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

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

As Offeror also agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACTOR

_____	_____
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
_____	_____
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner
_____	
Witness	

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and **(Name of the firm bidding the job)** a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at **(address of the firm bidding the job)**

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

SAMPLE

A. The Work.

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

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

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

B. Time.

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

C. Price.

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

D. Contract.

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

E. Certifications.

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

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

SAMPLE

F. Offer.

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

PIN 1234.00 South Nowhere, Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay,

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

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

As Offeror also agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE

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

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

CONTRACTOR

_____	**(Sign Here)**
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
____(**Witness Sign Here)**	**(Print Name Here)**
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

SAMPLE

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner

_____
(Witness)

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND
(Surety Company Form)

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

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

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

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

WITNESSES:	SIGNATURES:
	CONTRACTOR:
Signature.....	.....….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly ...…….....
	SURETY:
Signature	....…….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly .....
SURETY ADDRESS:	NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:
.....	ADDRESS .....
.....	...…….....
.....	.....…….....
TELEPHONE.....	.....…….....

SAMPLE

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____ _____ **in the State of** _____, as principal, and.....….....
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a usual place of business in .....……., as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine for the use and benefit of claimants as herein below defined, in the sum of _____ **and 00/100 Dollars ($)** for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in the Contract to construct Project Number _____ in the Municipality of _____ promptly satisfies all claims and demands incurred for all labor and material, used or required by him in connection with the work contemplated by said Contract, and fully reimburses the obligee for all outlay and expense which the obligee may incur in making good any default of said Principal, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

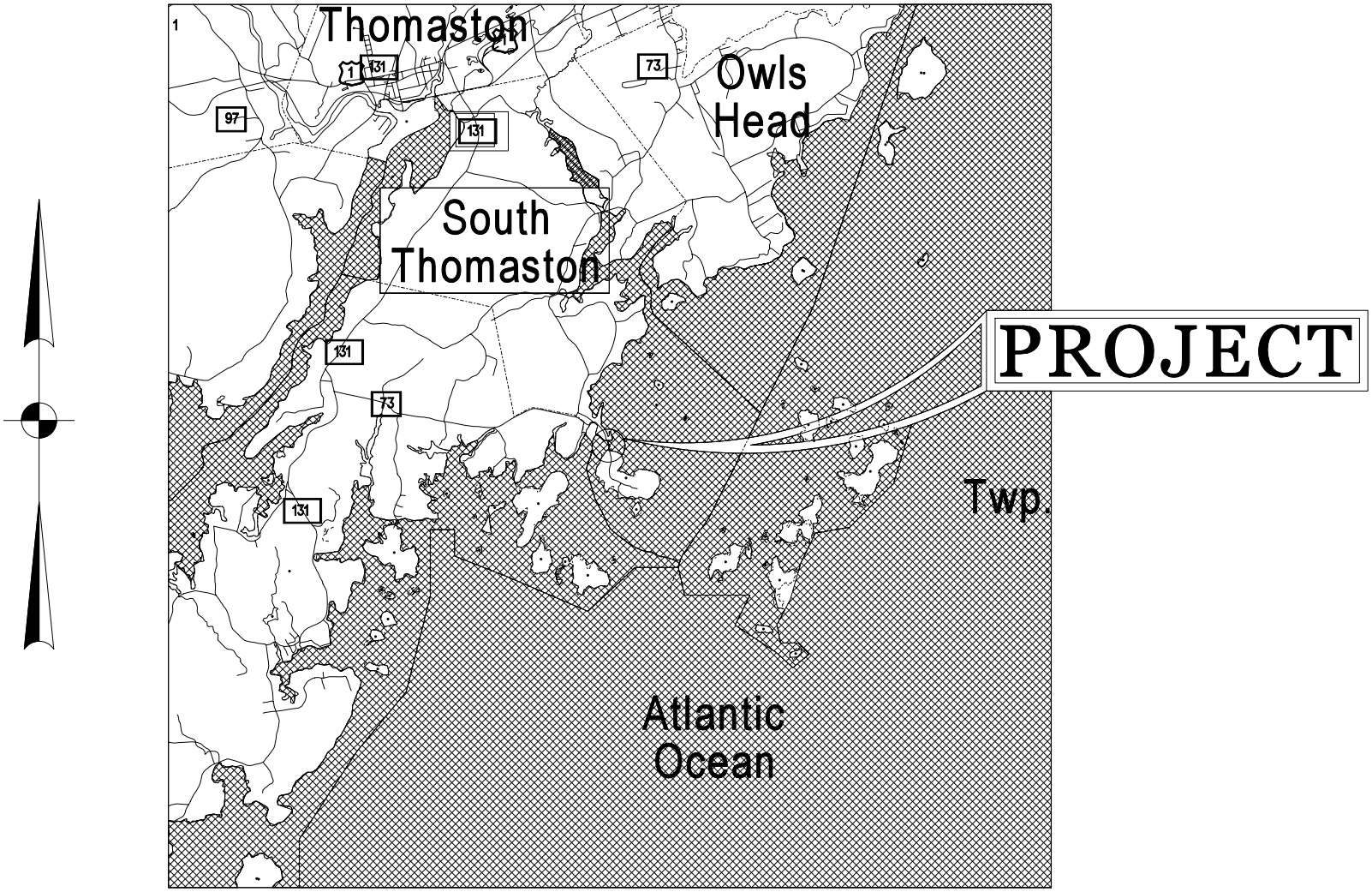
A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal or with a Subcontractor of the Principal for labor, material or both, used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the contract.

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

WITNESS:	SIGNATURES:
	CONTRACTOR:
Signature…….....	.....….....
Print Name Legibly .....……..	Print Name Legibly ….....
	SURETY:
Signature.....	...….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly ….....
SURETY ADDRESS:	NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:
...….....	ADDRESS ….....
.....	…….....
TELEPHONE	…….....

SAMPLE

BRIDGE NO. 5578



LOCATION MAP

General Decision Number: ME080005 06/12/2009 ME5

Superseded General Decision Number: ME20070005

State: Maine

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: Aroostook, Hancock, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Piscataquis, Sagadahoc, Somerset, Waldo and Washington Counties in Maine.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	02/08/2008
1	04/04/2008
2	06/06/2008
3	07/25/2008
4	04/17/2009
5	06/12/2009

* ENGI0004-013 04/01/2009

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
Cranes	$ 18.53	9.06
Drillers	$ 18.53	9.06
Mechanics	$ 18.53	9.06
Oilers	$ 18.53	9.06

IRON0007-019 03/16/2008

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL	$ 21.15	16.65

SUME2000-004 10/24/2000

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: (including Form Work)	$ 14.17	2.11
ELECTRICIAN	$ 13.67	1.39
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	$ 29.00	3.32

Laborers:

Flaggers	$ 6.55	
Pipelayers	$ 10.79	.60
Unskilled	$ 9.80	

Power equipment operators:

Backhoes	$ 11.89	1.15
Bulldozers	$ 11.81	1.78
Excavator	$ 13.40	3.78
Graders	$ 12.10	1.40
Loaders	$ 12.40	2.88
Pavers	$ 7.50	
Piledrivers	$ 17.25	
Rollers	$ 10.18	1.46

Truck drivers:

Dump	$ 9.17	.76

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

==========

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

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under the identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

==========

END OF GENERAL DECISION

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

Geotechnical Information pertaining to this project has been collected and assembled. Bidders and Contractors are obligated to examine and, if necessary, obtain geotechnical information. The project geotechnical report titled: Geotechnical Design Report For the Replacement of Spruce Head Bridge Over Atlantic Ocean, Maine Dot Soils Report No. 2009-17, Dated May 24, 2009, may be accessed at the following web address:

http://www.maine.gov/mdot/comprehensive-list-projects/project-information.php.

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

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

March 27, 2009

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 104
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
(Contractor's General Authority and Responsibilities)

104.3.6 Project Records Add the following:

Section 902 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 requires that each contract awarded using ARRA funds must include a provision that provides the U.S. Comptroller General and his representatives with the authority to:

"(1) to examine any records of the contractor or any of its subcontractors, or any State or local agency administering such contract, that directly pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, the contract or subcontract; and

(2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor or any of its subcontractors, or of any State or local government agency administering the contract, regarding such transactions."

Accordingly, the Comptroller General and his representatives shall have the authority and rights as provided under Section 902 of the ARRA with respect to this contract, which is funded with funds made available under the ARRA. Section 902 further states that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of the Comptroller General.

Additionally, please be advised that Section 1515(a) of the ARRA provides as follows:

Section 1515(a) of the ARRA provides authority for any representatives of the Inspector General to examine any records or interview any employee or officers working on this contract. The contractor is advised that representatives of the inspector general have the authority to examine any record and interview any employee or officer of the contractor, its subcontractors or other firms working on this contract. Section 1515(b) further provides that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of an inspector general.

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

104.3.8.1 Electronic Payroll Submission The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will submit their certified payrolls electronically on this contract utilizing the Elation System web based reporting. There is no charge to the contracting community for the use of this service. The successful contractor will receive detailed instruction on the use of this system to pass onto their subcontractors.

Town: **South Thomaston**
Project: **Spruce Head Bridge**
Pin: **016745.00**
Date: **May 18, 2009**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 104
Utilities

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference, as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 of the Standard Specifications **is** required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

These Special Provisions outline the arrangements that have been made by the Department for utility and/or railroad work to be undertaken in conjunction with this project. The following list identifies all known utilities or railroads having facilities presently located within the limits of this project or intending to install facilities during project construction.

Overview:

Utility	Aerial	Underground
Central Maine Power Company	X	None
Time Warner Cable	X	None
Fairpoint Communications	X	None

Temporary utility adjustments are not anticipated.

Unless otherwise specified, any underground utility facilities shown on the project plans represent approximate locations gathered from available information. The Department cannot certify the level of accuracy of this data. Underground facilities indicated on the topographic sheets (plan views) have been collected from historical records and/or on-site designations provided by the respective utility companies. Underground facilities indicated on the cross-sections have been carried over from the plan view data and may also include further approximations of the elevations (depths) based upon straight-line interpolation from the nearest manholes, gate valves, or test pits.

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

All utility crossings over highways will provide not less than 20 feet vertical clearance over existing ground in cut or over finished grade in fill, during construction of this project.

Unless otherwise provided, utilities will not be required to make underground installations in frozen ground.

Any times and dates mentioned are estimates only and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions and freedom from emergencies. The Contractors shall have no claim against the Department if they are exceeded.

Utility working days are Monday through Friday conditions permitting. Times are estimated on the basis of a single crew for each utility.

In all cases, the utilities shall be advised well in advance (generally three weeks) before work, dependent upon other work to be done by the Contractor, in any particular area, is to be commenced by them.

AERIAL

Summary:

Utility	Pole Set	New Wires/ Cables	Trans. Wires/ Cables	Remove Poles	Estimated Working Days
Central Maine Power Company	X	X	X	X	17**
Time Warner Cable		X	X		10
Fairpoint Communications		X		X	7
**** CMP is not able to work on stringing conductors in high winds. Therefore the estimated amount of working days is subject to change.**				**Total:**	30

Utility Specific Issues:

Special Note to Contractor

All clearing and tree removal in areas where utilities are involved must be completed by the Contractor before the utilities are able to relocate their facilities. Payment is incidental to related contract items. The Contractor shall provide the utilities temporary access to the new pole locations. Pole locations where fill is necessary will need to be done prior to the start of the utility work. This work will be scheduled at the pre-construction utility meeting.

Central Maine Power Company

CMP will be working mid-span on installing conductors (Hendrix Cable). They may need to shut the road down for a short period of time for safety reasons. CMP is required to utilize the standard notification to the public that they would use if this were not part of a bridge project.

CMP will be resetting four poles, stringing new conductors (Hendrix cable) between poles nearest the bridge, and transferring wire at the two outside poles on the project. They need five

working days to set the new poles. Stringing new wire and transferring wires will require ten working days. It will take two working days to wreck out the old poles and wires.

Any tree removal or tree trimming required within ten feet of the Central Maine Power Company conductors must be done by a contractor qualified to work within ten feet of the Central Maine Power Company conductors. A list of tree removal contractors qualified to remove trees or limbs within ten feet of Central Maine Power Company conductors may be obtained from Gary Crabtree and he may be reached at 791-8025 (cell 831-0295).

Time Warner Cable

Time Warner Cable will be stringing new coaxial cable and transferring their fiber optics wire. They need Fairpoint to move the telephone drop at utility pole station 5+05 R before they can transfer their wire. Time Warner Cable needs ten working days to complete their work.

Fairpoint Communications

Fairpoint will be stringing new wire and does not anticipate any temporary transfers. The work of stringing new wire and wrecking out the old poles and wires will require seven working days.

CMP Pole List:

Station	Feet to C.L.	L / R	Trim	Pull ft	Guy/ Lead	Anchor	Pole Size	Miscellaneous
5 + 05	24	R					50 / 2	Will be using existing pole in its' current location.
5 + 09	42	R		TBD	TBD	1"		
7 + 07	36	L	X				55 / H1	Ledge
7 + 06	54	L		P = 20'	2 - 5/16" 20'	2 - 1"		Ledge
6 + 68	39	L		P = DE	2 - 5/16" 40'	2 - 1"		Ledge? Deadend Hendrix
12 + 07	39	L					55 / H1	Ledge
12 + 48	35	L		P = DE		2 - 1"		Ledge Deadend Hendrix
~14 + 50	30	L					45 / 3	Approximate location only

Sequence of Aerial Work

- Contractor to provide access to new pole locations. This access can be in the form of fill, grading, access ramp or other methods to be discussed at the pre-construction utility meeting.
- Contractor to clear trees where indicated at the pre-construction utility meeting.
- CMP to set new poles and new conductors.
- Time Warner Cable to transfer/string new cable.
- Fairpoint to string new cable and wreck out old poles and wires.
- CMP to wreck out old poles and wires.

BLASTING

In addition to any other notice which may be required, the Contractor shall notify an authorized representative of each utility that have plant close to the site not later than 3:00 p.m. on the working day (Monday through Friday) before the Contractor intends to blast. Notice shall state the approximate time of the blast.

DIG SAFE

The contractor will be responsible for determining the presence of underground utility facilities prior to commencing any excavation work and shall notify utilities of proposed excavation in accordance with **M.R.S.A. Title 23 §3360-A, Maine "Dig Safe" System. Call 1-888-344-7233.**

SAFE PRACTICES AROUND UTILITY FACILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with M.R.S.A. Title 35-A, Chapter 7-A-Sections 751–761 Overhead High-Voltage Line Safety Act. Prior to commencing any work that may come within ten (10) feet of any aerial electrical line; the Contractor shall notify the aerial utilities as per Section 757 of the above act.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT HIS WORK ACCORDINGLY.

Town: South Thomaston
PIN #: 16745.00
Date: 6/15/09

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

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

I. In-Water Work shall not be allowed between the dates of 4/10 and 11/7.
(In-Water work is allowed from 11/8 to 4/9.)

II. In-Water work window applies to the following water bodies at the following station #'s:
1. Atlantic Ocean Station 6+50 to 11+00

III. Special Conditions:
1. Must follow all special conditions of the MaineDEP and Army Corps of Engineers Permits.

IV. Approvals:
1. Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan

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

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

VI. No work is allowed that completely blocks a river, stream, or brook without providing downstream flow.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105.9
HISTORIC RESOURCES

Standard Specification 105.9 of the State of Maine Standard Specifications (Revision of December 2002) is deleted and replaced by this Special Provision.

The MaineDOT has conducted consultation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f), the Regulation (36 CFR Part 800), and the 2004 Section 106 Maine Programmatic Agreement.

The following requirements are project specific:

- *There are exclusion areas (stations 7+00 to 8+50 and 10+50 to 14+00 left) from the existing toe of slope easterly. The exclusion areas are shown on the attached aerial as black polygons. The contractor and all subcontractors are not allowed in this area except to install utility poles and place rip rap as indicted on plans. Disturbance must be kept to a minimal.*

The following requirements are general requirements for all projects:

- *Changes to the project during construction must be approved by the Project Manager. These changes could have adverse effects to Historic Resources, as well as jeopardize federal funding.*
- *If the Contractor or any subcontractor discovers any object of potential historic archaeological or other historic interest, all work that could disturb the object will immediately cease and will not resume until investigation of the object and related deposits have been completed, and if necessary recovered. The Contractor will notify the MaineDOT immediately. (The first indications of deposits may be burial grounds or campsites of Native Americans that reveal the bones of the dead and implements. Also the exposure of marine fossils or shells found mainly in clay deposits, as well as, exposure of dumps in landfill areas, abandoned campfire sites, and building foundations.)*
- *Any delay of the Contractor's operations resulting from the above will be analyzed in accordance with MaineDOT Standard Specification Section 109.5 – Adjustment for Delay, except that in no event will such delay be a compensable delay.*
- *The Contractor is notified of a Maine Statute, 27 MRSA §371, which states that artifacts, specimens, and material, which are public property by virtue of having been found on, in, or beneath State controlled lands, and places ownership of the same in the State of Maine.*

N
Image © 2009 Maine GeoLibrary
© 2009 Tele Atlas
Google
44°00'19.53" N 69°07'24.96" W
elev 0 m
Eye alt 340 m

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
LEGAL RELATIONS WITH AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC
(NPDES)

105.8.2 Permit Requirements This Section is revised by the addition of the following paragraph:

"The Contractor is advised that the Environmental Protection Agency has issued a final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for storm water discharges from construction sites disturbing more than 2 ha [5 acres]. This permit requires:

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Submission of a Notification of Intent (NOI) at least 48 hours before construction commences
- Submission of a Notification of Termination (NOT) when a site has been finally stabilized and all storm water discharges from construction activities are eliminated.

If the project's land disturbances is 2 ha [5 acres] or more, the Department will prepare the plan and submit the NOI (and NOT). The Contractor shall prepare plans and submit NOI's (and NOT's) for regulated construction activities beyond the project limits (e.g., borrow pits).

The Contractor shall be familiar with and comply with these regulations."

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
CONSTRUCTION AREA

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

(a) The section of highway under construction in the town of South Thomaston, Knox County, on Island Road. Bridge No. 5578 is located approximately 0.65 of a mile southerly of Route 73.

(b) (Island Road) over the Atlantic Ocean, beginning at station 6+50.00 and ending at station 12+50.00 plus approaches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
OVERLIMIT PERMITS

Title 29-A § 2382 MRSA Overlimit Movement Permits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section History:
PL 1993, Ch. 683, §A2 (NEW).
PL 1993, Ch. 683, §B5 (AFF).
PL 1997, Ch. 144, §1,2 (AMD).
PL 1999, Ch. 117, §2 (AMD).
PL 1999, Ch. 125, §1 (AMD).
PL 1999, Ch. 580, §13 (AMD).
PL 2001, Ch. 671, §30 (AMD).
PL 2003, Ch. 166, §13 (AMD).
PL 2003, Ch. 452, §Q73,74 (AMD).
PL 2003, Ch. 452, §X2 (AFF).

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 106
QUALITY
(Quality Level Analysis- Structural Concrete)

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Under H. Replace the Method A payfactor with the following;

"Method A: PF = [32.5 + (Quality Level * 0.75)] * 0.01"

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME

The specified contract completion date is June 30, 2010.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME
(Supplemental Liquidated Damages for Fabrication Time)

107.8.1 Fabrication Time.

The Department has budgeted for the following amounts of continuous fabrication/shop inspection for certain Work components:

Element	Time	Supplemental LD
1) Precast Prestressed NEBT girders	80 calendar days	$500 per calendar day
2) Precast Deck Panels (if used)	80 calendar days	$500 per calendar day

The Contractor is responsible for requiring their fabricators and suppliers to produce these products for the Work continuously until finished, including any needed actions to correct unacceptable workmanship or materials. If the Department determines that shop inspection beyond these times is required, then the corresponding Supplemental Liquidated Damages will be deducted as they occur from amounts otherwise due the Contractor. The Contractor will be notified by the Department when these times begin and when the allotted time will expire.

If a fabricator or supplier works more than one shift per day and the Department determines that inspection is required for each shift, each shift will count as a calendar day and the LD rate will be the noted amount per shift per calendar day in lieu of per calendar day.

Inspection is required for the following activities:

For concrete work – tensioning of strands, batching and casting of concrete, breaking of test cylinders, de-tensioning.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME
(Scheduling of Work – Projected Payment Schedule)

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
SCHEDULING OF WORK

Replace Section 107.4.2 with the following:

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME
(Limitations of Operations and Supplemental Liquidated Damages)

Unimpeded two way traffic shall be completely restored to the permanent bridge structure by May 30, 2010. The Contractor will be assessed Supplemental Liquidated Damages at the rate of one thousand dollars ($1000) per day for each calendar day beyond May 30, 2010 that this requirement is not met.

Assessment of Supplemental Liquidated Damages will be in addition to liquidated damages specified in Section 107 of the Standard Specifications.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 108
PAYMENT
(Asphalt Escalator)

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

Item 403.206 Hot Mix Asphalt - 25 mm
Item 403.207 Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm
Item 403.208 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm
Item 403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (PG 70-28)
Item 403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (sidewalks, drives, & incidentals)
Item 403.210 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm
Item 403.2102 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm
Item 403.211 Hot Mix Asphalt - Shim
Item 403.212 Hot Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm
Item 403.213 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course)
Item 403.2131 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course PG 70-28)
Item 403.2132 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Asphalt Rich Base and intermediate course)
Item 461.13 Maintenance Surface Treatment

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

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

Item 403.206: 4.8%	Item 403.2102: 6.2%
Item 403.207: 5.2%	Item 403.211: 6.2%
Item 403.208: 5.6%	Item 403.212: 6.8%
Item 403.2081: 5.6%	Item 403.213: 5.6%
Item 403.209: 6.2%	Item 403.2131: 5.6%
Item 403.210: 6.2%	Item 403.2132: 5.6%
Item 461.13: 6.4%	

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
DIVISION 400
PAVEMENTS

SECTION 401 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

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

Asphalt Cement	702.01
Aggregates for HMA Pavement	703.07
HMA Mixture Composition	703.09

401.021 Recycled Asphalt Materials Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into the mixture at percentages approved by the Department. If approved by the Department, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, test results for average residual asphalt content, and stockpile gradations showing RAP materials have been sized to meet the maximum aggregate size requirements of each mix designation. The Department will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

401.03 Composition of Mixtures The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R35 and the volumetric criteria in Table 1. The Contractor shall size, uniformly grade, and combine the aggregate fractions in proportions that provide a mixture meeting the grading requirements of the Job Mix Formula (JMF). The Contractor may use a maximum of 15% reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in any base, binder, surface, or shim course. The Contractor may be allowed to use more than 15% RAP, up to a maximum of 25% RAP, in a base, binder, or shim course provided that PG 58-34 asphalt binder is used in the mixture.

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

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

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

At the time of JMF submittal, the Contractor shall identify and make available the stockpiles of all proposed aggregates at the plant site. There must be a minimum of 135 Mg [150 ton] for stone stockpiles, 70 Mg [75 ton] for sand stockpiles, and 45 Mg [50 ton] of blend sand before the Department will sample. The Department shall obtain samples for laboratory testing. The Contractor shall also make available to the Department the PGAB proposed for use in the mix in sufficient quantity to test the properties of the asphalt and to produce samples for testing of the mixture. Before the start of paving, the Contractor and the Department shall split a production sample for evaluation. The Contractor shall test its split of the sample and determine if the results meet the requirements of the Department's written policy for mix design verification (See Maine DOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing available at the Central Laboratory in Bangor). If the results are found to be acceptable, the Contractor will forward their results to the Department's Lab, which will test the Department's split of the sample. The results of the two split samples will be compared and shared between the Department and the Contractor. If the Department finds the mixture acceptable, an approved JMF will be forwarded to the Contractor and paving may commence. The first day's production shall be monitored, and the approval may be withdrawn if the mixture exhibits undesirable characteristics such as checking, shoving or displacement. The Contractor shall be allowed to submit aim changes within 24 hours of receipt of the first Acceptance test result. Adjustments will be allowed of up to 2% on the percent passing the 2.36 mm sieve through the 0.075 mm and 3% on the percent passing the 4.75 mm or larger sieves. Adjustments will be allowed on the %PGAB of up to 0.2%. Adjustments will be allowed on GMM of up to 0.010.

The Contractor shall submit a new JMF for approval each time a change in material source or materials properties is proposed. The same approval process shall be followed. The cold feed percentage of any aggregate may be adjusted up to 10 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF, however no aggregate listed on the JMF shall be eliminated. The cold feed percentage for RAP may be adjusted up to 5 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF but shall not exceed the maximum allowable percentage for RAP for the specific application.

TABLE 1: VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA

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

*For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 82.
*For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 84.

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

In the truck at the mixing plant – allowable range 135° to 163°C [275 to 325°F]
At the Paver – allowable range 135° to 163°C [275 to 325°F]

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

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the PGAB shall be 64-28, except that for mixtures containing greater than 15% but no more than 25% RAP the PGAB shall be PG 58-34. The PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M320 - Standard Specification for PGAB. The Contractor shall provide the Department with an approved copy of the Quality Control Plan for PGAB in accordance with AASHTO R 26 Certifying Suppliers of PGAB. The Contractor shall request approval from the Department for a change in PGAB supplier or source by submitting documentation stating the new supplier or source a minimum of 24 hours prior to the change. In the event that the PGAB supplier or source is changed, the Contractor shall make efforts to minimize the occurrence of PGAB co-mingling.

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

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

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for use other than a traveled way wearing course in either Zone between the dates of April 15th and November 15th, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 4°C [40°F] or higher and the area to be paved is not frozen. The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement as traveled way wearing course in Zone 1 between the dates of May 1st and the Saturday following October 1st and in Zone 2 between the dates of April 15th and the Saturday following October 15th, provided the air temperature determined as above is 10°C [50°F] or higher. For the purposes of this Section, the traveled way includes truck lanes, ramps, approach roads and auxiliary lanes. The atmospheric temperature for all courses on bridge decks shall be 10°C [50°F] or higher.

Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals is not subject to seasonal limitations, except that conditions shall be satisfactory for proper handling and finishing of the mixture. All mixtures used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals shall conform to section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on a wet or frozen surface and the air temperature shall be 4°C [40°F] or higher.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses less than 25 mm [1 in] thick, the wearing course for the travelway and adjacent shoulders shall be placed between the dates of May 15th and the Saturday following September 15th.

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

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements HMA plants shall conform to AASHTO M156.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. A loaded truck may be intercepted and weighed on a platform scale that has been sealed by the State Sealer of Weights and Measures within the past 12 months. Whenever the discrepancy in net weights is greater than 1.0%, but does not exceed 1.5%, the plant inspector will notify the producer to take corrective action; payment will still be governed by the printed ticket.

The producer will be allowed a period of two days to make any needed repairs to the plant and/or platform scales so that the discrepancy in net weights between the two is less than 1.0%. If the discrepancy exceeds 1.5%, the plant will be allowed to operate as long as payment is determined by truck platform scale net weight. Effective corrective action shall be taken within two working days.

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

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

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

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

All truck bodies shall have an opening on both sides, which will accommodate a thermometer stem. The opening shall be located near the midpoint of the body, at least 300 mm [12 in] above the bed.

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

On projects with no price adjustment for smoothness, pavers shall be of sufficient class and size to place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement over the full width of the mainline travel way with a 3 m [10 ft] minimum main screed with activated extensions.

The Contractor shall place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on the main line with a paver using an automatic grade and slope controlled screed, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed and increase or decrease the layer thickness to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable so that transitions and superelevated curves can be properly paved. The controls shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or ski type device (floating beam) with a minimum length of 10 m [30 ft], a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 7.3 m [24 ft], except that a 12 m [40 ft] reference shall be used on Expressway projects.

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

The Contractor shall have the paver at the project site sufficiently before the start of paving operations to be inspected and approved by the Department. The Contractor shall repair or replace any paver found worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Pavers that produce an unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects.
On a daily basis, the Contractor shall perform nuclear density testing across the mat being placed, prior to being compacted by equipment., at 300 mm [12 in] intervals, If the density values vary by more than 2.0% from the mean, the Contractor shall make adjustments to the screed until the inconsistencies are remedied.

Failure to replace or repair defective placement equipment may result in a letter of suspension of work and notification of a quality control violation resulting in possible monetary penalties as governed by Section 106 - Quality

401.10 Rollers Rollers shall be static steel, pneumatic tire, or approved vibrator type. Rollers shall be in good mechanical condition, capable of starting and stopping smoothly, and be free from backlash when reversing direction. Rollers shall be equipped and operated in such a way as to prevent the picking up of hot mixed material by the roller surface. The use of rollers, which result in crushing of the aggregate or in displacement of the HMA will not be permitted. Any Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of Performance Graded Asphalt Binder, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, which shall be immediately compacted to conform to the adjacent area.

The Contractor shall repair or replace any roller found to be worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Rollers that produce grooved, unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided specification densities are attained and with the following requirements:

a. On variable-depth courses, the first lift of pavement over gravel, reclaimed pavement, an irregular surface, or on bridges, at least one roller shall be 14.5 Mg [16 ton] pneumatic-tired. Unless otherwise allowed by the Resident, pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. When required by the Resident, the roller shall be ballasted to 18.1 Mg [20 ton].

b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.

c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode when checking or cracking of the mat occurs, or on bridge decks.

d. Any method, which results in cracking or checking of the mat, will be discontinued and corrective action taken.

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

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

a.) A 5 m [16 ft] straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, parallel to the centerline of pavement.
b.) A 3 m [10 ft] straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, transverse to the centerline of pavement.

The Contractor shall correct variations exceeding 6 mm [¼ in] by removing defective work and replacing it with new material as directed by the Department. The Contractor shall furnish a 10 foot straightedge for the Departments use.

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

401.12 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation The Contractor and the Department shall agree on the amount of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that has been placed each day.

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

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

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

The Contractor shall dry the aggregate sufficiently so that the HMA will not flush, foam excessively, or displace excessively under the action of the rollers. The Contractor shall introduce the aggregate into the mixer at a temperature of not more than 14°C [25°F] above the temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB being used is 0.150 Pa•s.

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall roll the surface when the mixture is in the proper condition and when the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking, or shoving. The Contractor shall prevent adhesion of the HMA to the rollers or vibrating compactors without the use of fuel oil or other petroleum based release agents. Solvents designed to strip asphalt binders from aggregates will not be permitted as release agents on equipment, tools, or pavement surfaces.
The Contractor shall immediately correct any displacement occurring as a result of the reversing of the direction of a roller or from other causes to the satisfaction of the Department. Any operation other than placement of variable depth shim course that results in breakdown of the aggregate shall be discontinued. Any new pavement that shows obvious cracking, checking, or displacement shall be removed and replaced for the full lane width as directed by the Resident at no cost to the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt immediately before paving all joints to the vertical face and 75 mm [3 in] of the adjacent portion of any pavement being overlaid except those formed by pavers operating in echelon. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Department may approve application by a brush for small surfaces, or in the event of a malfunction of the spray apparatus, but for a period of not more than one working day.

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

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

Prior to placing any mix, the Department and the Contractor shall hold a Pre-paving conference to discuss the paving schedule, source of mix, type and amount of equipment to be used, sequence of paving pattern, rate of mix supply, random sampling, project lots and sublots and traffic control. A copy of the QC random numbers to be used on the project shall be provided to The Resident. The Departments' random numbers for Acceptance testing shall be generated and on file with the Resident and the Project Manager. All field and plant supervisors including the responsible onsite paving supervisor shall attend this meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 2 : MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCIES

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

. *Method A and B only

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall fill all holes in the pavement resulting from cutting cores by the Contractor or the Department with a properly compacted, acceptable mixture no later than the following working day. Before filling, the Contractor shall carefully clean the holes and apply a coating of emulsified asphalt. On surface courses, cores shall not be cut except for Verification of the Nuclear Density Gauge, at a rate not to exceed 3 per day or 2 per 900 Mg [1000 ton] placed.
The Contractor shall monitor plant production using running average of three control charts as specified in Section 106 - Quality. Control limits shall be as noted in Table 3 below. The UCL and LCL, shall not exceed the allowable control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in Table 1 of section 703.09

TABLE 3: Control Limits

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

*Based on AASHTO T 308

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

a. Method A: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @ N_d, Percent PGAB, composite gradation, VFB, fines to effective binder or density using all Acceptance or all Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.85.
b. Method B:The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @ N_d, Percent PGAB, composite gradation, VFB, fines to effective binder or density using all Acceptance or all Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.90.

c. Method C: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @ N_d, Percent PGAB, percent passing the nominal maximum sieve, percent passing 2.36 mm sieve, percent passing 0.300 mm sieve or percent passing 0.075 mm sieve using all Acceptance or all available Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.85.
d. The Coarse Aggregate Angularity or Fine Aggregate Angularity value falls below the requirements of Table 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria in Section 703.07 for the design traffic level.

e. Each of the first 2 control tests for a Method A or B lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for VMA, Voids @ Nd, or Percent PGAB; or under Method C, each of the first 2 control tests for the lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for the nominal maximum, 2.36 mm, 0.300 mm or 0.075 mm sieves, or percent PGAB.

f. The Flat and Elongated Particles value exceeds 10% by ASTM D4791.

g. There is any visible damage to the aggregate due to over-densification other than on variable depth shim courses.

h. The Contractor fails to follow the approved QCP.

i. The Contractor's control chart shows the process to be out of control (defined as a single point outside of the control limits on the running average of three chart.) on any property listed in Table 3: Control Limits.

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

In cases where the corrective action can be accomplished immediately, such as batch weight or cold feed changes, the Contractor may elect to resume production once the corrective action is completed. Additional QC testing shall be performed to verify the effectiveness of the corrective action. Subsequent occurrences of shutdown for the same property in a Lot in progress will require paving operations to cease. Paving operations shall not resume until the Contactor and the Department determines that material meeting the Contract requirements will be produced. The Department may allow the Contractor to resume production based upon a passing QC sample, with a split of the sample being sent to the Department for verification testing. If the submitted verification sample test results fall outside the specification limits, the Contractor shall cease production until a verification sample is submitted to the Department has been tested by the Department and found to be within specification limits.
.
The Department retains the exclusive right, with the exception of the first day's production of a new JMF, to determine whether the resumption of production involves a significant change to the production process. If the Department so determines, then the current lot will be terminated, a pay factor established, and a new lot will begin.

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

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

TABLE 4: ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

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

On the first day of production of a JMF the Department will take three random samples, which will be used to calculate the quality level of the in-place material in the event the lot is terminated prematurely. Only one of the three will be tested, the other two will be held onsite until at least three random samples have been taken, at which time the other two will be discarded.

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

If the Department terminates a Lot prematurely, the samples from the first day's production will be used to calculate a volumetric pay factor, and a minimum of three cores will be used for a density pay factor, if applicable, for quantities placed to date.

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

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

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

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

Isolated Areas During the course of inspection, should it appear that there is an isolated area that is not representative of the lot based on a lack of observed compactive effort, excessive segregation or any other questionable practice, that area may be isolated and tested separately. An area so isolated that has a calculated pay factor below 0.80, based on three random tests shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor for the full lane width and a length not to be less than 50 m [150 ft].

Pavement Density The Department will measure pavement density using core samples tested according to AASHTO T-166. The Department will randomly determine core locations. The Contractor shall cut 6 inch diameter cores at no additional cost to the Department by the end of the working day following the day the pavement is placed, and immediately give them to the Department. The cores will be placed in a transport container provided by the Department and transported by the Contractor to the designated MDOT Lab as directed by the Department. Pre-testing of the cores will not be allowed. At the time of sampling, the Contractor and the Department shall mutually determine if a core is damaged. If it is determined that the core(s) is damaged, the Contractor shall cut new core(s) at the same offset and within 1 m [3 ft] of the initial sample. At the time the core is cut, the Contractor and the Department will mutually determine if saw cutting of the core is needed, and will mark the core at the point where sawing is needed. The core may be saw cut by the Contractor in the Department's presence onsite, or in an MDOT Lab by The Department, without disturbing the layer being tested to remove lower layers of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, gravel, or RAP. No recuts are allowed at a test location after the core has been tested. Upon conclusion of each lot, density results shall be examined for statistical outliers as stated in Section 106.7.2.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses designed to be 19 mm [3/4 in] or less in thickness, there shall be no pay adjustment for density otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement. For overlays designed to be 19 mm [3/4 in] or less in thickness, density shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway surface courses with a pay adjustments for density, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

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

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

TABLE 5: METHOD A ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7%
Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-4%
Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-3%
Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-2%
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.4%
Air Voids	4.0% +/-1.5%
Fines to Effective Binder	0.6 to 1.2
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LSL Only from Table 1
Voids Filled with Binder	Table 1 values plus a 4% production tolerance for USL only
% TMD (In place density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

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

TABLE 6: METHOD B ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-5
Percent Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-4
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-3
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.5
Air Voids	4.0% +/-2.0
Fines to Effective Binder	0.6 to 1.4
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LSL from Table 1
Voids Filled with Binder	Table1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL.
% TMD (In-place Density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

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

TABLE 7: METHOD C ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7%
Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-5%
Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-4%
Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-2%
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.4%
Air Voids	4.0% +/-1.5%
Fines to Effective Binder	0.6 to 1.2
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LSL Only from Table 1
Voids Filled with Binder	Table 1 values plus a 4% production tolerance for USL only
% TMD (In place density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

401.204 Testing Method D For hot mix asphalt items designated as Method D in Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement, one sample will be taken from the paver hopper or the truck body per 250 Mg [250 ton] per pay item. The mix will be tested for gradation and PGAB content. Disputes will not be allowed. If the mix is within the tolerances listed in Table 8: Method D Acceptance Limits, the Department will pay the contract unit price. If the test results for each 250 Mg [250 ton] increment are outside these limits, the following deductions (Table 8b) shall apply to the HMA quantity represented by the test.

TABLE 8: METHOD D ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

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

TABLE 8b Method "D" Price Adjustments

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

*Only applies when called for in Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement. Contractor shall cut two 150 mm [6 in] cores, which shall be tested for percent TMD per AASHTO T-269. If the average for the two tests falls below 92.5% the disincentive shall apply.

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

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

The Department will pay for the work specified in Section 401.11, for the HMA used, except that cleaning objectionable material from the pavement and furnishing and applying bituminous material to joints and contact surfaces is incidental.

Payment for this work under the appropriate pay items shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to meet all related contract requirements, including design of the JMF, implementation of the QCP, obtaining core samples, transporting cores and samples, filling core holes, applying emulsified asphalt to joints, and providing testing facilities and equipment.

The Department will make a pay adjustment for quality as specified below.

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

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

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

Gradation For HMA evaluated under Acceptance Method A or B, the Department will determine a composite pay factor (CPF) using applicable price adjustment factors "f" from Table 9: Table of Gradation Composite "f" Factors, and Acceptance limits from Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits, for Method A or Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits, for Method B. The Department will not make price adjustments for gradation on Methods A and B, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

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

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

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

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

The following variables will be used for pay adjustment:

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

Pay Adjustment Method A

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

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

PA = (density PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50

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

PA = (voids @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (VMA @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (PGAB PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.10

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

Pay Adjustment Method B

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

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

PA = (density PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50

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

PA = (voids @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (VMA @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (PGAB PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.10

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

Pay Adjustment Method C

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

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

PA = (density PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50

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

PA = (% Passing Nom. Max PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.05+(% passing 2.36 mm PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.05+(%passing 0.30 mm PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.05+(%passing 0.075 mm PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.10+(PGAB PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.25

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

Pay Adjustment Method D

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

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

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

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

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

- Acceptance sample reference number
- The specific test result(s) or property(ies) being disputed, and
- The complete, signed report of the Contractor's testing (In a lab certified by the NETTCP and MDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were exceeded.

c. Disputable items The Contractor may dispute any or all of the following Method A or B test results when the difference between the Department's value and the Contractor's value for that test equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, PGAB content, G_{mb}, and G_{mm}. In addition, if the allowable variation for these tests is not met or exceeded, the Contractor may dispute either or both of the following material properties provided the difference between results for them equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Voids at N_{design}, and VMA.
For Method C only: The results for PGAB content and the screen sizes used for pay adjustment may be disputed.

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

TABLE 10: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS

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

SECTION 402 - PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

402.00 Smoothness Projects Projects to have their pavement smoothness analyzed in accordance with this Specification will be so noted in Special Provision 403 - Bituminous Box

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

402.02 Lot Size Lot size for smoothness will be 1000 lane-meters [3000 lane-feet]. A sublot will consist of 20 lane-meters [50 lane-feet]. Partial lots will be included in the previous lot if less than one-half the size of a normal lot. If equal to or greater than one-half the normal lot size, it will be tested as a separate lot.

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

Bridge decks and joints (no smoothness measurements will be taken within 30 m [100 ft] of bridge joints)
Acceleration and deceleration lanes
Shoulders and ramps
Side streets and roads
Within 30 m [100 ft] of transverse joints at the beginning and end of the project
Within 30 m [100 ft] of railroad crossings
Urban areas with speed limits of 50 kph [30 mph] or lower

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

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

ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Level	USL
I	0.95 m/km [60 in/mile]
II	1.10 m/km [70 in/mile]
III	1.25 m/km [80 in/mile]

Computation of Smoothness Pay Adjustment:

PA = (PF-1.0)(Q)(P)
where:
Q = Quantity of surface course in the Lot (excluding shoulders, side streets, bridge decks, ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes)
PF = smoothness pay factor for the Lot
P = Contract unit price for surface pavement
PA = pay adjustment

402.04 Unacceptable Work In the event that any Lot is found to have a pay factor less than 0.80, the Contractor shall take whatever remedial action is required to correct the pavement surface in that Lot at no additional expense to the Department. Such remedial action may include but is not limited to removal and replacement of the unacceptable pavement. In the event remedial action is necessary, the Contractor shall

submit a written plan to the Resident outlining the scope of the remedial work. The Resident must approve this plan before the remedial work can begin. Following remedial work, the Lot shall be retested, and will be subject to the specification limits listed above. The resulting pay factor, if within the acceptable range, will be used in the final pay adjustment. The Contractor shall pay the cost of retesting the pavement following corrective action.

Localized surface tolerance defects will be subject to the provisions outlined in Section 401.101 Surface Tolerances.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
402.10 Incentive/Disincentive - Pavement Smoothness	Lump Sum

SECTION 403 - HOT BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

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

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

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

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

In addition, hot bituminous pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to the following requirements.

a. The mixture shall be composed of aggregate, PGAB and mineral filler but no recycled asphalt pavement and placed in courses as specified in the Special Provisions.

b. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted bituminous paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.

c. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.

d. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck.

e. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 1 meter [3 ft] wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 702.12 - Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of the curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature.

f. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot bituminous pavement.

g. The atmospheric temperature for all courses on bridge decks shall be 10°C [50°F] or higher.

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
403.102	Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for Special Areas	MG [Ton]
403.206	Hot Mix Asphalt, 25 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.207	Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.209	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals)	MG [Ton]
403.210	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt (shimming)	MG [Ton]
403.212	Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.213	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size, Base	MG [Ton]

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 403
HOT MIX ASPHALT

Desc. Of Course	Grad Design.	Item Number	Bit Cont. % of Mix	Total Thick	No. Of Layers	Comp. Notes
			Bridge Deck			
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	1.5 in	1	1,2,4,8
Base	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	1.5 in	1	1,2,4,8
			Travelway & Shoulders Aproach Areas			
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	3.0 in	2	2,4,8
Base	12.5 mm	403.213	N/A	1.5 in	1	2,4,8

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

1. The use of Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) will not be permitted.
2. The density requirements are waived. In addition the use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all HMA pavements placed on bridge decks.
4. The design traffic level for mix placed shall be 0.3 to <3 million ESALS. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **50 gyrations.**
8. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (2) Method B.

Tack Coat

A tack coat of emulsified asphalt, RS-1, Item 409.15 shall be applied to any existing pavement at a rate of approximately 0.025 gal/yd², and on milled pavement approximately 0.05 gal/yd², prior to placing a new course. A fog coat of emulsified asphalt shall be applied between shim / intermediate course and the surface course, at a rate not to exceed 0.025 gal/yd².

Tack used between layers of pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price for Item 409.15 Bituminous Tack Coat.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 501
FOUNDATION PILES
(Sleeved H-Pile Foundation)

501.01 Description. Add the following:

This work shall consist of providing materials for and construction of a sleeved H-Pile foundation, in accordance with Section 501 of the Standard Specifications, except as amended herein and as shown on the Plans. The work includes pre-drilling, advancing a steel casing through the existing causeway, cleaning the steel casing of all overburden and cuttings, clearing obstructions, driving of H-Pile, placement of a corrugated polyethylene sleeve and placement of concrete, as specified herein. The sleeved H-Pile foundations shall be constructed as specified herein and shown on the Plans, or as otherwise directed by the Resident.

501.02 Materials. Add the following:

- Steel Casing: 30 inch diameter pipe pile, with 1/2 inch wall thickness, ASTM A252, Grade 3, F_y = 45 ksi.
- HP Section: HP14x89, ASTM A572, F_y = 50 ksi, with centralizers.
- Cutting teeth: Cutting teeth shall consist of hardened, carbide, steel, or approved equal, capable of drilling through the causeway, overburden and obstructions.
- Sleeve: 24 inch diameter corrugated polyethylene pipe meeting the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type D
- Concrete: Class A concrete, per Section 502, with the added provision: maximum slump of 7 inches shall be allowed.

CONSTRUCTION

501.03 Equipment for Driving Piles. Add the following:

Advancing Steel Casing. Steel casings shall be advanced and cleaned out prior to driving of the H-Piles. Steel casings shall be advanced by rotary spinning, other methods of advancing the steel casing may be accepted, as approved by the Resident. The steel casing shall be equipped with cutting teeth, constructed from carbide steel, or approved equal, capable of advancing the casing through the causeway material shown on the boring logs and interpretive subsurface profile, including obstructions. Obstructions may include, but are not limited to, granite blocks, cobbles, boulders, wood, existing masonry, concrete foundations, and remnants of previous bridge structures. The excavation and drilling equipment shall have adequate capacity including power, torque and down thrust to excavate a hole of both the diameter and to a depth of 20 percent beyond the depth indicated on the Plans.

The material inside the steel casing shall be excavated to the bottom of the casing. When obstructions are encountered during steel casing advancement or when the material encountered cannot be drilled using conventional earth augers with soil or rock teeth or drill buckets, the Contractor shall provide drilling equipment, including, but not limited to boulder breakers,

bedrock core barrels, rotary percussion drills, down hole hammers, pneumatic rock tools, and other equipment as necessary to install the casing to the depth required, as approved by the Resident.

Cleaning of excavation. Prior to driving of the H-Pile sections, and placement of corrugated polyethylene sleeve and concrete, the inside of the steel casing shall be cleaned of all overburden material and drilled-rock to the limits shown on the Plans, and as approved by the Resident. The methods used to clean the inside on the steel casing shall be subject to Department approval.

Corrugated polyethylene pipe. The corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be placed within the steel casing over the driven H-Pile to the bottom of the steel casing. Centralizers shall be used to center the H-Pile within the corrugated polyethylene sleeve.

Concrete placement. The concrete shall be placed in the annular space between the H-Pile and the corrugated polyethylene pipe. Concrete placement shall be placed under a tremie-seal or pumped. Steel casing may be removed after concrete placement or left in place. If the Contractor chooses to leave the steel casing in place, the cut-off elevation shall be subject to the approval of the Resident. Any void space remaining around the polyethylene pipe after installation shall be completely filled with sand or other approved material.

Submittals. No later than 30 days prior to installing the sleeved H-Pile foundations, the Contractor shall submit an installation plan for review and approval by the Department. This plan shall provide information on the following:

(1) list of proposed equipment to be used including drilling equipment, steel casing cutting teeth, drills, augers, buckets, rock coring equipment, down hole rock hammers, final cleaning equipment, tremies or concrete pumps, etc;
(2) details of overall construction operation sequence;
(3) details of excavation methods in soils and rock
(4) details of methods of removing and clearing any obstructions;
(5) details of methods to clean interior of steel casings;
(6) details of corrugated polyethylene pipe
(7) details of centralizers for HP section;
(8) Concrete mix design, the maximum aggregate size shall be small enough to ensure complete encasement of the HP Section within corrugated polyethylene sleeve
(9) details of concrete placement.

The Department will evaluate the sleeved H-Pile installation plans, and all procedural approvals given by the Department shall be subject to trial in the field and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to satisfactorily complete the work as detailed in the Plans and Specifications.

Failure by the Contractor to demonstrate adequate methods and equipment shall be reason for the Department to require alterations in equipment and/or method by the Contractor to eliminate unsatisfactory results. Any altered methods or construction equipment shall be at the Contractors expense and incidental to related pay items.

The Contractor shall perform the excavations required for sleeved H-Pile as shown on the Plans, through whatever materials are encountered, to the dimensions and elevations shown on the Plans or otherwise required by the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions. The Contractor's methods and equipment shall be suitable for the intended purpose and materials encountered. Blasting shall not be permitted.

501.04 Driving Procedures and Tolerances. Add the following:

Steel casings shall be installed using rotary methods, or other approved methods, and as included in the approved installation plan, as discussed above. Material from within the steel casing shall be removed in accordance with this Section, and as included in the approved installation plan, as discussed above. The steel casing shall be seated at the bottom of the causeway material, as shown on the Plans. Additional time and material required to achieve seating the steel casing shall be considered incidental.

Obstructions encountered during steel casing advancement and/or cleaning shall be cleared as discussed above, and as included in the Contractor's installation plan. Obstruction clearing procedures and/or tools shall be employed by the Contractor after the steel casing cannot be advanced/cleaned using conventional augers fitted with soil or rock teeth, or drilling buckets, as determined by the Resident. Such obstruction clearing procedures/tools may include but are not limited to: chisels, boulder breakers, down hole hammers, bedrock core barrels, rotary percussion drills, pneumatic tools, etc.

Add the following Section:
501.04.2 Excavation and Drilling Tools

Excavated materials which are removed from steel casings shall be disposed of by the Contractor in accordance with the applicable specifications for disposal of excavated materials.

Drilling tools which are lost in the excavation shall not be considered obstructions and shall be promptly removed by the Contractor without compensation. All costs due to lost tool removal shall be borne by the Contractor.

Add the following Section:
501.04.3 Alignment and Tolerances

The Contractor shall provide access and equipment for checking the alignment of the steel casings. Final steel casing depths shall be measured with suitable weighted tape or other approved methods after final cleaning. The base of steel casing shall have no loose sediment at the time of placement of the driven H-Pile, corrugated polyethylene pipe and concrete. Steel casing cleanliness shall be demonstrated by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Resident. Corrugated polyethylene pipe and concrete placement shall not begin until the Resident's approval has been obtained.

The following construction tolerances apply: (a) the steel casings and H-Pile shall be within 2 inches of the plan position in the horizontal plane at the Plan elevation for the top to the pile. Pulling of piles into position will not be permitted. (b) Vertical alignment of a steel casing shall

not vary from the plan alignment by more that ¼-inch per foot of depth. (c) The steel casing shall be excavated to the depth shown on the Plans.

Add the following Section:
501.04.4 H-Pile Placement.

H-Pile shall be driven and tested prior to concrete placement. H-Pile shall be placed to the lines and dimensions shown on the Plans. The H-Pile shall be centered in the corrugated polyethylene pipe using centralizers. Centralizers shall be approved by the Resident. Payment for centralizers shall be considered incidental.

At the following Section:
501.04.5 Concrete Placement.

Concrete placement shall be continuous from the bottom of the corrugated polyethylene pipe to the elevation shown on the Plans. The use of a water-reducing admixture is permissible to provide a workable mix that will surround the H-Piles without the use of vibrators. Actual slump shall be 7 inches maximum, with water-reducing admixture. Concrete shall be placed by a tremie or concrete pump. The free fall placement method will not be permitted. Concrete placed by tremie or pump shall be directed to the base without contacting either the H-Pile or corrugated polyethylene pipe side-wall.

Tremies may be used for concrete placement. The tremie inside diameter shall be at least 6 times the maximum size of the aggregate used in the concrete mix but shall be not less 10 inches. Tremies may be used for underwater concrete placement in wet sleeves, if approved by the Resident in writing. In such a case, the concrete placement shall be watertight. The flow of concrete shall be continuous. The concrete in the tremie shall be maintained at a positive pressure differential at all times to prevent water intrusion into the concrete. If at any time during the pour, the tremie line orifice is removed from the fluid concrete column and discharges concrete above the rising concrete level, the sleeved pile shall be considered defective, and the cost of replacement of defective concrete shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The elapse time from the start of concrete placement to the completion of the placement, in a single sleeve shall not exceed 2 hours. All admixtures, if approved for use, shall be adjusted for the conditions encountered on the job so that the concrete remains in a workable plastic state throughout the placement. Prior to concrete placement, the Contractor shall provide test results of both a trial mix and a slump test, which shall be conducted using concrete and ambient temperatures appropriate for the site conditions.

501.09 Splicing Piles. Add the following:

Splicing of steel casings and H-Pile sections shall not be permitted.

COMPENSATION

501.11 Method of Measurement. The following sections are amended as follows:

a) Equipment Mobilization. A lump sum price bid for the mobilization shall include the cost of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for transporting, erecting, dismantling, and removing the entire pile driving and steel casing construction equipment.

b) Piles Furnished. Furnishing of piles for sleeved H-Pile foundations shall be as outlined in Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

c) Piles in Place. Method of measurement for constructing sleeved H-Pile foundations as described in this Section shall be measured by the linear foot of piles in place. Method of measurement shall include all materials, excavation, construction methods, and incidentals necessary to complete the work, as described herein.

g) Dynamic Load Test. As included in the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to Section 501.11:
h) Cutting Teeth. Steel casing cutting teeth will be measured by the number authorized, and satisfactorily installed.

501.12 Basis of Payment. The following is added:

a) Construction mobilization. Fifty percent (50%) of the contract bid price for construction mobilization shall be paid when mobilization is complete. Fifty percent (50%) of the contract bid price for construction mobilization shall be paid when the sleeved H-Pile foundations are satisfactory installed, as specified herein, and as determined by the Resident.

b) Piles furnished. Furnishing of piles for sleeved H-Pile foundation shall be as specified herein.

c) Piles in Place.
Steel Casings: Payment for steel casings installed shall consider the advancement of the casing through the causeway, clearing of any obstructions, seating steel casings, and cleaning of casings. Compensation shall include concrete, all materials including polyethylene pipe, excavation, construction methods, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified herein. Steel casings and piles in place shall be measured by the linear foot in place.

H-piles: Payment for H-Piles in place shall consider the placement within the steel casing, with appropriate centralizers to maintain proper alignment

Payment shall be under:

Item		Unit
501.722	Steel Casing - Installed	Linear Foot
501.902	Steel Casing - Cutting Teeth	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
CALCIUM NITRITE

The following is hereby revised.

502.05 Compositioning and Proportioning Table 1 is revised by making Note 3 of the table applicable to Class A, Class P and Class LP Concrete for Pay Items:

502.219	Structural Concrete Abut & Ret Walls
502.261	Structural Concrete RD&SW Slabs
502.49	Structural Concrete Curbs and Sidewalks
526.34	Permanent Concrete Transition Barrier
535.61	Prestressed Structural Concrete I-Girders

Table 1, Note 3 is hereby revised;

A calcium nitrite solution shall be added at the rate of 5.5 gallons per cubic yard.

Calcium Nitrite Examples

Example 1: Increase dosage of Corrosion Inhibitor to 25 L/m³ [5 gallon per cubic yard]. Use Special Provision thus

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
CALCIUM NITRITE

Subsection 502.05 Compositioning and Proportioning is hereby revised as follows.

Table 1, Note 3 is hereby revised;

A calcium nitrite solution shall be added at the rate of 25 L/m³ [5 gallon per cubic yard].

Example 2: Add 15 L/m³ [3 gallon per cubic yard] Corrosion Inhibitor to all Superstructure Concrete; class LP Concrete is specified for all superstructure concrete. Use special provision thus

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
CALCIUM NITRITE

Class LP concrete is hereby revised by modifying Subsection 502.05.

502.05 Compositioning and Proportioning Table 1 is revised by making Note 3 of the table applicable to Class LP Concrete.

Calcium Nitrite Examples

Example 3: Add 20 L/m³ [4 gallon per cubic yard] Corrsion Inhibitor to T Beam Superstructure.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
CALCIUM NITRITE

The following item is hereby revised by modifying Subsection 502.05 and Note 3 of Table 1.

502.27 Structural Concrete Superstructure, T-beam Type.

502.05 Compositioning and Proportioning Table 1 is revised by making Note 3 of the table applicable to pay item 502.27 Structural Concrete Superstructure, T-beam Type.

Table 1, Note 3 is hereby revised;

A calcium nitrite solution shall be added at the rate of 20 L/m³ [4 gallon per cubic yard].

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
(QC/QA Acceptance Methods)

CLASS OF CONCRETE	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	P	METHOD
A	502.219	Structural Concrete Abut & Ret Walls	$450	A
A	502.261	Structural Concrete RD&SW Slabs	$450	A
A	502.31	Structural Concrete Approach Slabs		C
LP	502.49	Structural Concrete Curbs and Sidewalks		C
LP	526.34	Permanent Concrete Transition Barrier		C

P values listed above reflect the price per cubic meter (yd^3) for all pay adjustment purposes.

May 4, 2006
Supersedes September 29, 2004

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
(Quality Level Analysis)

502.01 Description In second sentence, replace "…METHOD B Small Qunatity Product Verification…" with "…METHOD B Statistical Acceptance…"

502.05 Composition and Proportioning Delete Table 1 and replace with the following;

TABLE 1- Methods A and B

Concrete CLASS	Compressive Strength (PSI)		Permeability (COULOMBS)		Entrained Air (%)		Notes
	LSL	USL	LSL	USL	LSL	USL	
S	2,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0	8.5	1, 5
A	4,350	-----	-----	2,400	6.0	8.5	1,2,5,6
P	-----	-----	-----	-----	5 ½	7 ½	1,2,3,4,5
LP	5,075	-----	-----	2,000	6.0	8.5	1,2,5,6
Fill	2,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6

502.503 Delete and replace with the following;

"502.0503 Quality Assurance METHOD B The Department will determine the acceptability of the concrete through a quality assurance program.

The Department will take Quality Assurance samples a minimum of once per sublot on a statistically random basis. Quality Assurance tests will include compressive strength, air content and permeability.

Concrete sampling for quality assurance tests will be taken at the discharge point, with pumped concrete sampling taken at the discharge end of the pump line.

Lot Size A lot size shall consist of the total quantity represented by each class of concrete in the Contract, except in the case when the same class of concrete is paid for under both lump sum items and unit price items in the Contract; in this case, the lump sum item quantities shall comprise 1 lot and the unit price item quantities shall comprise a separate lot. A lot shall consist of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 sublots. If a lot is comprised of more than 10 sublots, sized in accordance with Table #3, then this quantity shall be divided equally into 2, or more, lots such that there is a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 sublots per lot. If there is insufficient quantity in a lot to meet the recommended minimum sublot size, then the lot shall be divided into 3 equal sublots.

Sublot Size, General The size of each sublot shall be determined in accordance with Table #3. The Resident may vary sublot sizes based on placement sizes and sequence.

Sublot Size, Unit Price Items Sublot sizes will initially be determined from estimated quantities. When the actual final quantity of concrete is determined: If there is less than one-half the estimated sublot quantity in the remaining quantity, then this quantity shall be combined with the previous sublot, and no further Acceptance testing will be performed; if there is more than one-half the estimated sublot quantity in the remaining quantity, then this quantity shall constitute the last sublot and shall be represented by Acceptance test results. If it becomes apparent part way through a lot that, due to an underrun in quantity, there will be an insufficient quantity of concrete to comprise three sublots, then the Resident may adjust the sizes of the remaining sublots and select new sample locations based on the revised estimated quantity of concrete remaining in the lot.

Sublot Size, Lump Sum Items Each lot shall be divided into sublots of equal size, based on the estimated quantity of concrete.

TABLE 3

Quantity m^3 [cy]	Recommended Sublot Size m^3 [cy]
0-400 [0-500]	40 [50]
401-800 [501-1000]	60 [75]
801-1600 [1001-2000]	80 [100]
1601 [2001]or greater	200 [250]

Determination of the concrete cover over reinforcing steel for structural concrete shall be made prior to concrete being placed in the forms. Bar supports, chairs, slab bolsters, and side form spacers shall meet the requirements of Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice, Chapter 3 Section 2.5 Class 1, Section 2.6 Class 1A, or Section 4. All supports shall meet the requirements for type and spacing as stated in the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice, Chapter 3. Concrete will not be placed until the placing of the reinforcing steel and supports have been approved by the Resident. If the Contractor fails to secure Department approval prior to placement, the Contractor's failure shall be cause for removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall notify the Resident, at least 48 hours prior to the placement, when the reinforcing steel will be ready for checking. Sufficient time must be allowed for the checking process and any needed repairs.

Evaluation of materials will be made using the specification limits in Table 1.

Compressive strength tests will be completed by the Department in accordance with AASHTO-T22 at ≥ 28 days, except that no slump will be taken. The average of two concrete cylinders per sublot will constitute a test result and this average will be used to determine the compressive strength for pay adjustment computations.

Testing for Entrained Air in concrete, at the rate of one test per sublot, shall be in accordance with AASHTO T152.

Rapid Chloride Permeability test specimens will be completed by the Resident in accordance with AASHTO T-277 at an age ≥ 56 days. Two 100 mm x 200 mm [4 in x 8 in] cylinders will be taken per sublot placed.

Surface Tolerance, Alignment and Trueness, Plumb and Batter, and Finish will be measured as described in Section 502.0502.

Rejection by Resident For an individual sublot with a calculated pay factor of less than 0.80, the Department will, at its sole discretion:

A. Require the Contractor to remove and replace the entire affected placement with concrete meeting the Contract requirements at no additional expense to the Department, or

B. Accept the material, at a reduced payment as determined by the Department. (See also Section 502.191)

For a lot in progress, the Contractor shall discontinue operations whenever one or more of the following occurs:

A. The pay factor for any property drops below 1.00 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action

B. The pay factor for any property is less than 0.90

C. The Contractor fails to follow the QC Plan"

502.18 Method of Measurement Under Section E. make the following change from "….Method A, and under Section 502.19…" to "…Method A, Section 502.0503- Quality Assurance Method B, and under Section 502.19…"

502.19 Basis of Payment Modify the first sentence of the seventh paragraph from "…accepted under Method A." to "…accepted under Method A and Method B."

502.191 Pay Adjustment for Compressive Strength Add the following as the second sentence to the first paragraph; "Pay factors (PF) for pay adjustments for compressive strength will be determined using the Quality Level Analysis as specified in Section 106."

502.192 Pay Adjustment for Chloride Permeability Delete and replace with the following;

"Pay factors (PF) for pay adjustments for Chloride Permeability will be determined using the Quality Level Analysis as specified in Section 106.

Values greater than 4000 coulombs shall be subject to rejection and replacement at no additional cost to the Department."

502.193 Pay Adjustment for Air Content Delete and replace with the following;

"Pay factors (PF) for pay adjustments for air content will be determined using the Quality Level Analysis as specified in Section 106."

Add the following Section;

"502.195 Pay Adjustments for Compressive Strength, Chloride Permeability and Air Content The Composite Pay Factor (CPF) for each lot of concrete shall be computed as follows:

CPF = [(Compressive Strength PF-1)(0.20)] + [(Air Content PF-1)(0.40)]
+ [(Chloride Permeability PF-1)(0.40)]

The pay adjustment for each lot of concrete shall be computed as follows:

Lot Pay Adjustment = P x CPF x Lot Size

There will be no positive pay adjustments for Method B Concrete."

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 510
SPECIAL DETOURS

Section 510, Special Detours, of the Standard Specifications is replaced in its entirety with the following:

510.01 Description This work shall consist of the design, construction, and maintenance in good condition, and removal of temporary structures and approaches required for the satisfactory maintenance of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

The Special Detour shall be either a two lane detour or may be a one lane alternating detour with temporary traffic signals.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the temporary detour during the winter even if work is suspended. Winter maintenance shall include plowing snow, controlling ice (sanding), patching or retreating the surface of the roadway and the sidewalk.

Easements or right-of-way for the Special Detour will be furnished by the Department and will be shown on the Contract Plans. If the Contractor proposes an alternative location for the Special Detour, and the alternative location is approved by the Department, that easement may only be acquired by the Department. All additional costs associated with the acquisition, including but not limited to obtaining easements, environmental mitigation, restoration and Department time, shall be borne by the Contractor.

510.02 Materials Materials used for the Special Detour structure and approaches shall conform to the detailed plans and specifications submitted by the Contractor**.**

All traffic signal equipment and installation shall conform to applicable provisions of the Standard Specifications, the Standard Details and The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, except the signal equipment is not required to be new and the contractor shall retain ownership. Portable traffic signals may be used.

The controller shall be fully actuated with presence detection on all approaches. Upon absence of vehicular detection the controller shall rest in red.

510.03 Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Not Separated The Special Detour shall be located as close as practicable to the new work or as shown on the plans.

The Special Detour, including the temporary structure and approaches, shall be designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, licensed in accordance with the

laws of the State of Maine. The Contractor shall submit the design computations and detailed plans of the temporary structure and approaches that will serve as the temporary detour to the Resident prior to beginning construction of the Special Detour.

If the Department requires changes to the Special Detour plans or computations, based on Contract requirements, then the Contractor shall implement the changes at no additional cost to the Department.

The Department's review of, and comment on, the design computations and detailed plans of the temporary structure may be limited to basic Contract requirements relating to design compliance and Material type(s). Such review and comment shall not result in any liability upon the Department and it shall not relieve the Contractor of any of its contractual responsibilities with respect to the temporary structure, including: Its indemnification obligations; its responsibility for the overall correctness of the design, including the contractually required Engineering design methodology, mathematical computations and plans; shop fits; and field connections.

The Department shall have no obligation to review or comment on any design, construction, maintenance or removal of Special Detours. No review or comment by the Department, or any lack of review or comment by the Department shall relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to properly design, construct, maintain in good condition and remove Special Detours in accordance with the Contract, or to shift any responsibility to the Department. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages resulting from the failure of temporary structures or approaches.

The Special Detour shall not be opened to traffic until the Professional Engineer who designed the special detour inspects the temporary structure and provides the Department with a signed and sealed document certifying that the structure was built in accordance with the previously submitted sealed plans and design details of the structure and approaches.

The Contractor shall monitor the special detour 24 hours per day during periods when the National Weather Service issues a coastal storm warning or advisory with winds gale force or higher. Any storm damage to the special detour shall be repaired as soon as possible.

<u>510.031 Structure Design</u> Temporary structures shall be designed in accordance with the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, 2002, or the current edition of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, except as noted herein, to meet live load requirements of HS20, for ASD and LFD, or HL-93, for LRFD designs.

a. Deflections Primary structural members shall be designed so that deflection due to live load plus impact shall not exceed 1/300 of the span.

b. Fatigue Stresses Fatigue stresses for steel need not be considered if the steel is judged by the Contractor's Professional Engineer to be in sound structural condition.

c. Bridge Railing Loads Bridge railing shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications, 17th Edition, 2002 or the current edition of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Specifications, except that the Standard Specification design load "P" specified as 10 kips may be decreased to 5 kips. However, allowable design stresses for material used in bridge rails and posts shall not be increased above those allowed by AASHTO Standard Specifications.

d. Waterway Opening The vertical clearance for the navigation span for the special detour shall be equal to or slightly greater than that of the existing bridge main span. The horizontal location of the navigation channel for the special detour shall be between station 9+40 and station 10+00 and shall be free of obstructions (i.e. piers) between these stations.

e. Foundations Temporary foundations, embankment foundations and earth retaining structures shall be designed in accordance with the AASHTO Standard Specifications, 17th Edition, or the current edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications and AASHTO LFRD Bridge Construction Specifications, except as noted herein. The Contractor is responsible for determining the ultimate load carrying capacity of the foundation materials and foundation elements for the Special Detour. The determination of the ultimate load carrying capacity may require characterization of the subsurface conditions by the Contractor by means of subsurface investigation.

The applied loads on foundations shall consider both dead and live loads and all other applicable loads and forces. The Contractor is responsible for choosing an applicable factor of safety for foundations on soil and rock and an appropriate design load group. The factor of safety and maximum applied load, or LRFD factored applied loads and factored geotechnical resistances, used for each foundation design shall be clearly stated on the submitted calculations.

f. Substructure to superstructure connection
The superstructure for the special detour shall be adequately attached to the substructure. The connection between the superstructure and substructure of the special detour structure shall be designed for minimum horizontal load that equals 20% of the unfactored dead load reaction of the superstructure at each substructure location

g. Wave-induced loads.

Wave-induced loads shall be calculated using methods from widely recognized publications or shall be obtained from adequate model or field test data

h. Fill placement
No fill and/or riprap due to the Special Detour shall be placed outside the existing or proposed toe of the riprap slope.

510.032 Geometric and Approach Design The geometric design of the Special Detour, except as otherwise shown on the plans or as noted herein, shall be designed in accordance with the current AASHTO Specification "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets".

The Special Detour shall be located on the westerly side of the existing bridge as shown on the plans.

a. Horizontal Alignment Horizontal curve radius shall not be less than 300 feet at the centerline of roadway, except as otherwise shown on the Plans.

The minimum roadway width is 22' for a two lane temporary bridge between curbs or rails. The minimum roadway width is 14' for a one lane temporary bridge between curbs or rails.

Roadway width as indicated in the Contract shall be the minimum clear travel width between faces of bridge curbs, bridge rails or approach rails, whichever is less. The approach roadway shall have 2 foot wide shoulders, minimum, to the roadway berms, where guardrail is not required, in addition to the roadway width indicated in the Contract.

The roadway width shall be increased on curved portions of the Special Detour to account for the off tracking characteristics of a WB-62 vehicle in accordance with Exhibit 3-49, Case I or Case III, of the AASHTO - A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

b. Vertical Alignment Grades shall not exceed 7% and any change in grade shall accommodate all legal highway vehicle components or attached loads. The minimum finished grade elevation of the special detour shall be 10'. See section 510.03 (d) waterway opening for details of the navigation channel fro the special detour structure.

c. Approach Road Guardrail The Special Detour approaches shall have guardrail where side slopes are steeper than three horizontal to one vertical. Approach guardrail shall be attached to the bridge rail in a manner that develops

the approach guardrail in tension. Approach guardrail shall consist of Type 3 guardrail or an approved equal**,** unless other rail or barriers are specified.

The termination of approach guardrail and the end treatment of the rail shall be in accordance with the current AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.

d. Approach embankments The earth material shall have sufficient strength under the placement method specified in the Contractor's plans to maintain stability throughout the duration of the Special Detour. The embankments shall be designed to be stable considering wave action and wind.

e. Approach Road Base Drainage The approach road base structure shall consist of a 1 foot thick layer, minimum, of aggregate subbase course gravel, Type D or E. This layer shall be designed to support legal loads during the use of the detour.

The Contractor is responsible for designing, installing and maintaining any temporary drainage while the special detour is in operation. Any proposed temporary drainage shall not interfere with the utilities in the immediate vicinity.

f. Approach Road Surface The approach road surface, including the shoulders, shall be paved with a 3 inch, minimum, thickness hot bituminous pavement layer.

g. Design Speed The design speed of the Special Detour shall be not less than the construction area posted speed limit, or the advisory speed limit, as applicable, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract.

510.04 Pedestrian Traffic Only The provisions of Section 510.03 - Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Not Separated, shall apply to this Section with the following modifications:

a. Structures shall be designed for a live load of 85 lb/ft^2.
b. The Special Detour shall have a minimum clear width of 5 ft or as specified in the Contract.
c. Vertical alignment and ramps shall be ADA compliant.
d. Deflections due to live load shall not exceed 1/300 of the span.

510.05 Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Separated The provisions of both Section 510.03 - Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Not Separated, and Section 510.04 - Pedestrian Traffic Only, shall apply to this Section. If vehicles and pedestrians are carried on the same structure, each shall have its own lane as specified. The pedestrian lane shall be protected from vehicular traffic by being at least 225 mm [9 in] above the roadway surface or suitably protected by means of an adequate curb at least 225 mm [9 in] in height above the roadway surface. No

bridge rail will be required between vehicle traffic and pedestrian traffic, unless otherwise specified, but shall be located at the exterior side of the sidewalk.

510.06 Special Detour Construction The Special Detour, including temporary structures and approaches, shall be constructed in accordance with the plans submitted by the Contractor. Barricades, warning signs, lights and other traffic control devices shall be provided in accordance with the Contract and the approved Traffic Control Plan.

The temporary structure's deck and floor members shall be fastened or anchored so that all contact surfaces with adjacent supporting members bear continuously. If timber plank decking is used, it shall be secured into timber nailer strips with screw-type nails, or securely fastened by an alternate method that will prevent the decking from loosening. Immediate corrective action shall be taken by the Contractor to remedy any condition in the structure that results in objectionable or distractive noise levels, or results in the decking becoming loose, when subject to traffic loads.

Screw-type nails will not be required to anchor timber plank decking for pedestrian traffic use.

The approach road surface, including shoulders shall be maintained in a compacted and smooth condition. The temporary structure travel surface shall be constructed and maintained in an acceptably smooth condition, as determined by the Resident. Immediate corrective action shall be taken by the Contractor to remedy objectionable roughness of the Special Detour riding surface.

Provisions shall be made for a skid resistant wearing surface throughout the period of time the temporary structure is open to public travel for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The riding surface of the special detour structure shall be either concrete or hot bituminous pavement.

Erosion control shall be accomplished in accordance with Section 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control.

When the Project has been opened to traffic, the temporary structure and approaches shall be removed to, or below, the streambed, finish ground line or original ground line, as applicable. The approaches shall be obliterated and the disturbed areas shall be stabilized to original, or better than original, conditions. The provisions of Section 104 - General Rights and Responsibilities, shall apply.

The temporary detour shall have white painted lines at the edge of the travel way on both sides of the road. Two lane temporary detours shall have a yellow painted centerline. Payment for temporary pavement marking lines and pavement marking removal will be made under the respective pay item in Section 627-Pavement Markings.

510.07 Contractor's Responsibility The provisions of Section 104 - General Rights and Responsibilities, Section 105 - General Scope of Work, Section 107 - Time, and Section 652 - Maintenance of Traffic, shall apply to work under this section. The Contractor shall be responsible for removal of snow from areas provided for pedestrian traffic as well as vehicular traffic in accordance with Section 104 - General Rights and Responsibilities and Special Provision Section 105 Scope Work (Special Detour). In addition to normal maintenance, should any part, or all, of the Special Detour be damaged or destroyed by high water, or any other cause, prior to or after opening the Project to traffic, it shall be immediately repaired or replaced by the Contractor without additional compensation.

510.08 Method of Measurement Special Detours will be paid by the lump sum.

510.09 Basis of Payment The accepted Special Detour will be paid for at the contract lump sum price which price shall be full compensation for the respective items, as called for in the Contract, including design, construction, maintenance, complete removal, rehabilitation and permanent stabilization, including loaming, seeding and mulching. All gravel or borrow material, riprap, geotextile and excavation needed to accommodate changes in elevation between temporary structures and existing roadways shall be incidental to this item. Temporary traffic signals, if required, shall be incidental to this item. The lump sum price shall also include the cost of furnishing and revising, as necessary, all plans, computations and certifications, as called for in the Contract.

Traffic control devices other than temporary traffic signals, temporary erosion control, pavement, and dust control will be paid in accordance with the applicable Contract items.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
510.10	Special Detour, 14 or 22 foot Roadway Width Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Not Separated	Lump Sum

May 13, 2008
Supercedes June 24, 2004

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 526
CONCRETE BARRIER
(Temporary Concrete Barrier)

Materials

Temporary concrete barriers must be connected in accordance with Standard Detail 526(02) except as indicated below:

The top of the rod may be hooked over the top connector instead of using the hex nut and washer.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 535
CALCIUM NITRITE

The following item is hereby revised by modifying Subsection 535.13 Table 1.

535.61 Prestressed Structural Concrete I-Girders

535.13 Table 1 is hereby revised;

A calcium nitrite solution shall be added at the rate of 5.5 gallons per cubic yard.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 606
GUARDRAIL

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

Type 3-Galvanized steel "w" beam, wood posts or galvanized steel posts.
Type 3a-Galvanized steel "w" beam, wood posts, wood or composite offset blocks.
Type 3aa-Corrosion resistant steel "w" beam, wood posts, wood or composite offset blocks.
Type 3b-Galvanized steel "w" beam, galvanized steel posts, galvanized steel offset blocks.
Type 3c-Galvanized steel "w" beam, wood posts or galvanized steel posts, wood or composite offset blocks.
Type 3d-Galvanized steel "w" beam, galvanized steel posts, wood or composite offset blocks.
Thrie Beam-Galvanized steel thrie beam, wood posts or galvanized steel posts, wood or composite offset blocks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

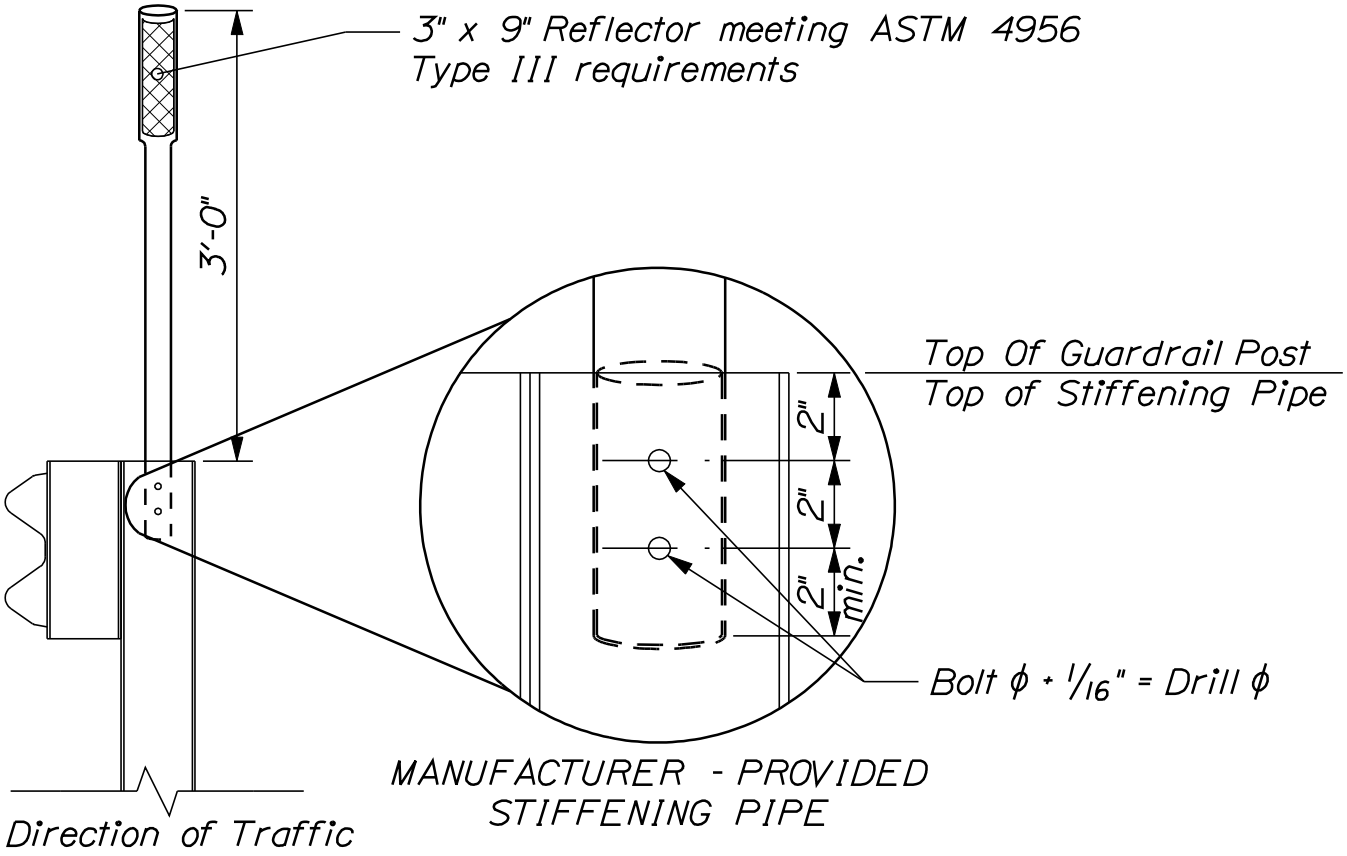
Payment will be made under:

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

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

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

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



REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER DETAILS

606(34)

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 610
STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET,
AND STONE DITCH PROTECTION

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.02:

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Special Provision 703:

Stone Fill	703.25
Plain and Hand Laid Riprap	703.26
Stone Blanket	703.27
Heavy Riprap	703.28
Definitions	703.32

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.a.

Stone fill and stone blanket shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source.

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.b:

Riprap shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source.

Add the following to Section 610.032:

Section 610.032.d. The grading of riprap, stone fill, stone blanket and stone ditch protection shall be determined by the Resident by visual inspection of the load before it is dumped into place, or, if ordered by the Resident, by dumping individual loads on a flat surface and sorting and measuring the individual rocks contained in the load. A separate, reference pile of stone with the required gradation will be placed by the Contractor at a convenient location where the Resident can see and judge by eye the suitability of the rock being placed during the duration of the project. The Resident reserves the right to reject stone at the job site or stockpile, and in place. Stone rejected at the job site or in place shall be removed from the site at no additional cost to the Department.

South Thomaston
16745.00
May 8, 2009

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 620
Geotextiles
(Synthetic Compressible Inclusion)

DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Synthetic Compressible Inclusion (SCI) panels to the lines, grades and thicknesses specified and where shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

Synthetic Compressible Inclusion (SCI) panels shall be furnished in 4 ft. x 4 ft. x 4 inches thick or in thicknesses shown on the plans. The SCI panels shall have a size tolerance of +1/8 inch for each dimension and meet the physical properties given below.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

ASTM D1622 Density (Nominal)	1.0 pcf
ASTM D1621 Strength at 10% Deformation	<5 psi
ASTM D1623 Tensile Strength	16 psi
ASTM D732 Shear Strength	55 psi
ASTM D1621 Modulus of Elasticity	<100 psi

PHYSICAL STANDARDS

ASTM D3345-74 Insect Resistance (ants, termites etc.)

The SCI panels shall be produced by a manufacturer with an in place, third party certification, Quality Control program which is monitored by an independent testing organization.

The SCI panels shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name and product type.

Adhesive for installing SCI panels shall be supplied by the SCI panel manufacturer.

The Contractor shall submit two copies of the third party certified test report showing that the SCI panels meet the physical properties and standards listed above.

GeoTech TerraFlex manufactured by licensees of GeoTech Systems Corporation, 9912 Georgetown Pike, Suite D-2, Great Falls, Virginia 22066, (703) 759-0300, is an approved material.

The Department may randomly test SCI panels delivered to the job site. If any panel does not conform to the specified physical properties the sampled shipment will be rejected.

CONSTRUCTION

Exercise care to prevent damage to the SCI panels during delivery, storage, and construction. Damaged panels shall not be used.

SCI panels shall be protected from: (1) Organic solvents such as acetone, benzene, and paint thinner; (2) Petroleum based solvents such as gasoline and diesel fuel; (3) Open flames; (4) Prolonged exposure to sunlight (no more than 90 days) during shipping and onsite storage.

Place 3 walnut size daubs of adhesive evenly spaced across the top of the panel and press the panel against the vertical surface. Stagger panel joints. Trim the panels as necessary to maintain proper coverage throughout the panel height. Trim or cut the panels using a handsaw or an alternative cutting method approved by the Engineer. To avoid continuous joints, place panels in a bond pattern and orient each successive layer midway over the previous layer as shown on the plans.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT

Synthetic Compressible Inclusion shall not be measured separately for payment but will be considered incidental to related contract items.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 635
PREFABRICATED BIN TYPE RETAINING WALL
(Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall)

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

635.01 Description. This work shall consist of the construction of a prefabricated modular reinforced concrete gravity wall in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformance with the lines and grades shown on the plans, or established by the Resident.

Included in the scope of the Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall construction are**:** all grading necessary for wall construction, excavation, compaction of the wall foundation, backfill, construction of leveling pads, placement of geotextile, segmental unit erection, and all incidentals necessity to complete the work.

The Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall design shall follow the general dimensions of the wall envelope shown in the contract plans. The top of the leveling pad shall be located at or below the theoretical leveling pad elevation. The minimum wall embedment shall be at or below the elevation shown on the plans. The top of the face panels shall be at or above the top of the panel elevation shown on the plans.

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

635.02 Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements of the following subsections of Division 700 - Materials:

Gravel Borrow	703.20
Preformed Expansion Joint Material	705.01
Reinforcing Steel	709.01
Structural Precast Concrete Units	712.061
Drainage Geotextile	722.02

The Contractor is cautioned that all of the materials listed are not required for every Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall. The Contractor shall furnish the Resident a Certificate of Compliance certifying that the applicable materials comply with this section of the specifications. Materials shall meet the following additional requirements:

Concrete Units:

Tolerances. In addition to meeting the requirements of 712.061, all prefabricated units shall be manufactured with the following tolerances. All units not meeting the listed tolerances will be rejected.

1. All dimensions shall be within (edge to edge of concrete) ±3/16 in.
2. Squareness. The length differences between the two diagonals shall not exceed 5/16 in.
3. Surface Tolerances. For steel formed surfaces, and other formed surface, any surface defects in excess of 0.08 in. in 4 ft will be rejected. For textured surfaces, any surface defects in excess of 5/16 in. in 5 ft shall be rejected.

Joint Filler. (where applicable) Joints shall be filled with material approved by the Resident and supplied by the approved Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall supplier. 4 in. wide, by 0.5 in. preformed expansion joint filler shall be placed in all horizontal joints between facing units. In all vertical joints, a space of 0.25 in. shall be provided. All Preformed Expansion Joint Material shall meet the requirements of subsection 502.03.

Woven Drainage Geotextile. Woven drainage geotextile 12 in. wide shall be bonded with an approved adhesive compound to the back face, covering all joints between units, including joints abutting concrete structures. Geotextile seam laps shall be 6 in., minimum. The fabric shall be secured to the concrete with an adhesive satisfactory to the Resident. Dimensions may be modified per the wall supplier's recommendations, with written approval of the Resident.

Concrete Shear Keys. (where applicable) Shear keys shall have a thickness at least equal to the pre-cast concrete stem.

Concrete Leveling Pad. Cast-in-place concrete shall be Class A concrete conforming to the requirements of Section 502 Structural Concrete. The horizontal tolerance on the surface of the pad shall be 0.25 in. in 10 ft. Dimensions may be modified per the wall supplier's recommendations, with written approval of the Resident.

Backfill and Bedding Material. Bedding and backfill material placed behind and within the reinforced concrete modules shall be gravel borrow conforming to the requirements of Subsection 703.20. The backfill materials shall conform to the following additional requirements: backfill and bedding material shall only contain particles that will pass the 3-inch square mesh sieve and the plasticity index (PI) as determined by AASHTO T90 shall not exceed 6. Compliance with the gradation and plasticity requirements shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, who shall furnish a copy of the backfill test results prior to construction.

The backfilling of the interior of the wall units and behind the wall shall progress simultaneously. The material shall be placed in layers not over 8 in. in depth, loose measure, and thoroughly compacted by mechanical or vibratory compactors. Puddling for compaction will not be allowed.

Materials Certificate Letter. The Contractor, or the supplier as his agent, shall furnish the Resident a Materials Certificate Letter for the above materials, including the backfill material, in accordance with Section 700 of the Standard Specifications. A copy of all test results performed by the Contractor or his supplier necessary to assure contract compliance shall also be furnished to the Resident. Acceptance will be based upon the materials Certificate Letter, accompanying test reports, and visual inspection by the Resident.

635.03 Design Requirements. The Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall shall be designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine. The design to be performed by the wall system supplier shall be in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, current edition, except as required herein. Design shall consider Strength, Service and Extreme Limit States. Thirty days prior to beginning construction of the wall, the design computations shall be submitted to the Resident for review by the Department. Design calculations that consist of computer generated output shall be supplemented with at least one hand calculation and graphic demonstrating the design methodology used. Design calculations shall provide thorough documentation of the sources of equations used and material properties. The design by the wall system supplier shall consider the stability of the wall as outlined below:

A. Stability Analysis:

1. Overturning: For foundations on soil, the location of the resultant of the reaction forces shall be within the middle one-half of the base width.
2. Sliding: $R_R \geq \gamma_{p(max)} \cdot (EH+ES)$
   Where: R_R = Factored Sliding Resistance
   $\gamma_{p(max)}$ = Maximum Load Factor
   EH = Horizontal Earth Pressure
   ES = Earth Surcharge (as applicable)
3. Bearing Pressure: $q_R \geq$ Factored Bearing Pressure
   Where: q_R = Factored Bearing Resistance, as shown on the plans
   Factored Bearing Pressure = Determined considering the applicable loads and load factors which result in the maximum calculated bearing pressure.
4. Pullout Resistance: Pullout resistance shall be determined using nominal resistances and forces. The ratio of the sum of the nominal resistances to the sum of the nominal forces shall be greater than, or equal to, 1.5.

Traffic surcharge loads transmitted to the wall through guardrail posts shall be calculated and applied in compliance with LRFD Article 3.11.6.4 and Section 11. Traffic impact loads transmitted to the wall through guardrail posts shall be calculated and applied in compliance with LRFD Article 11, where 11.10.10.2 is modified such that the upper 3.5 ft of concrete modular units shall be designed for an additional horizontal load of γP_{H1}, where γP_{H1}=300 lbs per linear ft of wall.

B. Backfill and Wall Unit Soil Parameters. For overturning and sliding stability calculations, earth pressure shall be assumed acting on a vertical plane rising from the back of the lowest wall stem. For eccentricity (overturning), the unit weight of the backfill within the wall units shall be limited to 96 pcf. For sliding analyses, the unit weight of the backfill within the wall units can be assumed to be 120 pcf. Both analyses may assume a friction angle of 34 degrees for backfill within the wall units.

These unit weights and friction angles are based on a wall unit backfill meeting the requirements for select backfill in this specification. Backfill behind the wall units shall be assumed to have a unit weight of 120 pcf and a friction angle of 30 degrees.

The friction angle of the foundation soils shall be assumed to be 30 degrees unless otherwise noted on the plans.

C. Internal Stability. Internal stability of the wall shall be demonstrated using accepted methods, such as Elias' Method, 1991. Shear keys shall not contribute to pullout resistance. Soil-to-soil frictional component along stem shall not contribute to pullout resistance. The failure plane used to determine pullout resistance shall be found by the Rankine theory only for vertical walls with level backfills. When walls are battered or with backslopes > 0 degrees are considered, the angle of the failure plane shall be per Jumikus Method. For computation of pullout force, the width of the backface of each unit shall be no greater than 4.5 ft. A unit weight of the soil inside the units shall be assumed no greater than 120 pcf when computing pullout. Coulomb theory may be used.

D. Safety against Structural Failure. Prefabricated units shall be designed for all strength and reinforcement requirements in accordance with LRFD Section 5 and LRFD Article 11.11.5.

E. External loads which affect the internal stability such as those applied through piling, bridge footings, traffic, slope surcharge, hydrostatic and seismic loads shall be accounted for in the design.

F. The maximum calculated factored bearing pressure under the Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall shall be clearly indicated on the design drawings.

G. Stability During Construction. Stability during construction shall be considered during design, and shall meet the requirements of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Extreme Limit State.

H. Hydrostatic forces. Unless specified otherwise, when a design high water surface is shown on the plans at the face of the wall, the design stresses calculated from that elevation to the bottom of wall must include a 3 ft minimum differential head of saturated backfill. In addition, the buoyant weight of saturated soil shall be used in the calculation of pullout resistance.

I. Design Life. Design life shall be in accordance with AASHTO requirements, or 75 years; the more stringent requirements apply.

J. Not more than two vertically consecutive units shall have the same stem length, or the same unit depth. Walls with units with extended height curbs shall be designed for the added earth pressure. A separate computation for pullout of each unit with extended height curbs, or extended height coping, shall be prepared and submitted in the design package described above.

<u>635.04 Submittals</u>. The Contractor shall supply wall design computations, wall details, dimensions, quantities, and cross sections necessary to construct the wall. Thirty (30) days prior to beginning construction of the wall, the design computations and wall details shall be submitted

to the Resident for review. The fully detailed plans shall be prepared in conformance with Subsection 105.7 of the Standard Specifications and shall include, but not be limited to the following items:

A. A plan and elevation sheet or sheets for each wall, containing the following: elevations at the top of leveling pads, the distance along the face of the wall to all steps in the leveling pads, the designation as to the type of prefabricated module, the distance along the face of the wall to where changes in length of the units occur, the location of the original and final ground line.

B. All details, including reinforcing bar bending details, shall be provided. Bar bending details shall be in accordance with Department standards.

C. All details for foundations and leveling pads, including details for steps in the leveling pads, as well as allowable and actual maximum bearing pressures shall be provided.

D. All prefabricated modules shall be detailed. The details shall show all dimensions necessary to construct the element, and all reinforcing steel in the element.

E. The wall plans shall be prepared and stamped by a Professional Engineer. Four sets of design drawings and detail design computations shall be submitted to the Resident.

F. Four weeks prior to the beginning of construction, the contractor shall supply the Resident with two copies of the design-supplier's Installation Manual. In addition, the Contractor shall have two copies of the Installation Manual on the project site.

635.05 Construction Requirements

Excavation. The excavation and use as fill disposal of all excavated material shall meet the requirements of Section 203 -- Excavation and Embankment, except as modified herein.

Foundation. The area upon which the modular gravity wall structure is to rest, and within the limits shown on the submitted plans, shall be graded for a width equal to, or exceeding, the length of the module. Prior to wall and leveling pad construction, this foundation material shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of maximum laboratory dry density, determined using AASHTO T180, Method C or D. Frozen soils and soils unsuitable or incapable of sustaining the required compaction, shall be removed and replaced.

A concrete leveling pad shall be constructed as indicated on the plans. The leveling pad shall be cast to the design elevations as shown on the plans, or as required by the wall supplier upon written approval of the Resident. Allowable elevation tolerances are +0.01 ft and -0.02 ft from the design elevations. Leveling pads which do not meet this requirements shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Resident at no additional cost to the Department. Placement of wall units may begin after 24 hours curing time of the concrete leveling pad.

Method and Equipment. Prior to erection of the Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall, the Contractor shall furnish the Resident with detailed information concerning the proposed construction method and equipment to be used. The erection procedure shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Any pre-cast units that are damaged due to handling will be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Installation of Wall Units. A field representative from the wall system being used shall be available, as needed, during the erection of the wall. The services of the representative shall be at no additional cost to the Department. Vertical and horizontal joint fillers shall be installed as shown on the plans.

The maximum offset in any unit joint shall be 3/4 in. The overall vertical tolerance of the wall, plumb from top to bottom, shall not exceed 1/2 in per 10 ft of wall height. The prefabricated wall units shall be installed to a tolerance of plus or minus 3/4 inch in 10 ft in vertical alignment and horizontal alignment.

Select Backfill Placement. Backfill placement shall closely follow the erection of each row of prefabricated wall units. The Contractor shall decrease the lift thickness if necessary to obtain the specified density. The maximum lift thickness shall be 8 in. (loose). Gravel borrow backfill shall be compacted in accordance with Subsection 203.12 except that the minimum required compaction shall be 92 percent of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T180 Method C or D. Backfill compaction shall be accomplished without disturbance or displacement of the wall units. Sheepsfoot rollers will not be allowed. Whenever a compaction test fails, no additional backfill shall be placed over the area until the lift is recompacted and a passing test achieved.

The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniform throughout each layer. Backfill material shall have a placement moisture content less than or equal to the optimum moisture content. Backfill material with a placement moisture content in excess of the optimum moisture content shall be removed and reworked until the moisture content is uniform and acceptable throughout the entire lift. The optimum moisture content shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T180, Method C or D. At the end of the day's operations, the Contractor shall shape the last level of backfill so as to direct runoff of rain water away from the wall face.

635.06 Method of Measurement. Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall will be measured by the square meter of front surface not to exceed the dimensions shown on the contract plans or authorized by the Resident. Vertical and horizontal dimensions will be from the edges of the facing units. No field measurements for computations will be made unless the Resident specifies, in writing, a change in the limits indicated on the plans.

635.07 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Retaining Wall will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot complete in place. Payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials including excavation, foundation material, backfill material, pre-cast concrete units hardware, joint fillers, woven drainage geotextile, cast-in-place coping or traffic barrier and technical field

representative. Cost of cast-in-place concrete for leveling pad will not be paid for separately, but will be considered incidental to the Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall.

There will be no allowance for excavating and backfilling for the Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall beyond the limits shown on the approved submitted plans, except for excavation required to remove unsuitable subsoil in preparation for the foundation, as approved by the Resident. Payment for excavating unsuitable material shall be full compensation for all costs of pumping, drainage, sheeting, bracing and incidentals for proper execution of the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
635.14 Prefabricated Concrete Modular Gravity Wall	Square Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
(Traffic Control)

Failure by the contractor to follow the Contracts 652 Special Provisions and Standard Specification and/or The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or The Contractors own Traffic Control Plan will result in a violation letter and result in a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Departments Resident or any other representative of The Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Any reduction in payment under this Special Provision will be in addition to forfeiting payment of maintenance of traffic control devices for that day.

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT

from	Up to and	Amount of Penalty
More Than	**Including**	**Damages per Violation**
$0	$100,000	$250
$100,000	$300,000	$500
$300,000	$500,000	$750
$500,000	$1,000,000	$1,500
$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,500
$2,000,000	$4,000,000	$5,000
$4,000,000	and more	$10,000

April 17, 2007
Supersedes May 10, 2006

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
Construction Sign Sheeting Material

Super high intensity fluorescent retroreflective sheeting, ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic), is required for all construction signs.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

The following is added to Section 656 regarding Project Specific Information and Requirements. All references to the Maine Department of Transportation Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control (a.k.a. Best Management Practices manual or BMP Manual) are a reference to the latest revision of said manual. The latest version is dated "February 2008" and is available at:

http://www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/surface-water-resources.php

Procedures specified shall be according to the BMP Manual unless stated otherwise.

Project Specific Information and Requirements

The following information and requirements apply specifically to this Project. The temporary soil erosion and water pollution control measures associated with this work shall be addressed in the Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP.)

1. Newly disturbed earth shall be mulched by the end of each workday. Mulch shall be maintained on a daily basis.

2. The SEWPCP shall describe the location and method of temporary erosion and sediment control for existing and proposed catch basins, outlet areas and culvert inlets and outlets.

3. **If water is flowing within the drainage system, the water shall be diverted to a stable area or conduit and work shall be conducted in the dry.** The Contractor's plan shall address when and where the diversions will be necessary.

4. Dust control items other than those under Standard Specification 637, if applicable, shall be included in the plan.

5. Permanent slope stabilization measures shall be applied within one week of the last soil disturbance. Temporary slope stabilization is required on a daily basis.

6. Permanent seeding shall be done in accordance with *Special Provision, Section 618, Seeding* unless the Contract states otherwise.

7. Culvert inlet and outlet protection shall be installed within 48 hours of culvert installation, or prior to a storm event, whichever is sooner.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

8. Temporary winter stabilization must be used between November 1st and April 1st or outside of that time period if the ground is frozen or snow covered. Temporary winter stabilization involves, at a minimum, covering all disturbed soils and seeded ground that is not Acceptable Work with an approved method. If temporary winter stabilization practices are used then spring procedures for permanent stabilization shall also be described in the SEWPCP. Use of these methods for over-winter temporary erosion control will be incidental to the contract and be paid for as part of Pay Item 656.75.

9. Demolition debris (including debris from wearing surface removal, saw cut slurry, dust, concrete debris, etc.) shall be contained and shall not be allowed to discharge to any resource. All demolition debris shall be disposed of in accordance with *Standard Specifications, Section 202.03, Removing Existing Superstructure, Structural Concrete, Railings, Curbs, Sidewalks and Bridges*. Containment and disposal of demolition debris shall be addressed in the Contractor's SEWPCP.

10. If a cofferdam sedimentation basin is used, it shall be located in an upland area where the water can settle and sink into the ground or be released slowly to the resource in a manner that will not cause erosion. The location of such a cofferdam sedimentation basin shall be addressed in the SEWPCP.

11. Prior to release to a natural resource, any impounded water that has been in contact with concrete placed during construction must have a pH between 7.0 and 8.5, must be within one pH unit of the background pH level of the resource and shall have a turbidity no greater than the receiving resource. This requirement is applicable to concrete that is placed or spilled (including leakage from forms) as well as indirect contact via tools or equipment. Water not meeting release criteria shall be addressed in the SEWPCP. Discharging impounded water to the stream must take place in a manner that does not disturb the stream bottom or cause erosion.

12. The Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring pH with a calibrated meter accurate to 0.1 units. A record of pH measurements shall be kept in the Environmental Coordinator's log (Section 656.4.4.)

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 703
AGGREGATES

Replace subsections 703.25 through 703.28 with the following:

703.25 Stone Fill Stones for stone fill shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone fill shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or long thin stones will not be allowed. Stone for stone fill may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The maximum allowable length to thickness ratio will be 3:1. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (500 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 36 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension of 12 inches (200 lbs).

703.26 Plain and Hand Laid Riprap Stone for riprap shall consist of hard, sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded or long thin stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (200 lbs) shall have an average dimension of approximately 12 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 9 inches (50 lbs).

703.27 Stone Blanket Stones for stone blanket shall consist of sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone blanket shall be angular and rough. Rounded or subrounded stones will not be allowed. Stones may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (300 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 14 inches, and the maximum stone size (3000 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 66 inches. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).

703.28 Heavy Riprap Stone for heavy riprap shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for heavy riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or thin, flat stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for heavy riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (500 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 15 inches, and at least fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).

Add the following paragraph:

703.32 Definitions (ASTM D 2488, Table 1).

Angular: Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Subrounded: Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges
Rounded: Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges

STANDARD DETAIL UPDATES

Standard Details and Standard Detail updates are available at:
http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/ss_standard_details_updates.php

Detail #	Description	Revision Date
504(15)	Diaphragms	12/30/02
507(04)	Steel Bridge Railing	2/05/03
526(33)	Concrete Transition Barrier	8/18/03
645(06)	H-Beam Posts – Highway Signing	7/21/04
645(09)	Installation of Type II Signs	7/21/04
626(09)	Electrical Junction Box for Traffic Signals and Lighting	2/25/05
604(01)	Catch Basins	11/16/05
604(05)	Type “A” & “B” Catch Basin Tops	11/16/05
604(06)	Type “C” Catch Basin Tops	11/16/05
604(07)	Manhole Top “D”	11/16/05
604(09)	Catch Basin Type “E”	11/16/05
606(02)	Multiple Mailbox Support	11/16/05
606(07)	Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator Details	11/16/05
609(06)	Vertical Bridge Curb	11/16/05
504(23)	Hand-Hold Details	12/08/05
609(03)	Curb Type 3	6/27/06
609(07)	Curb Type 1	6/27/06
535(01)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06
535(02)	Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch	10/12/06
535(03)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06

535(04)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06
535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	10/12/06
535(06)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(07)	Precast Superstructure - Precast Slab & Box	10/12/06
535(08)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(09)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(10)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(11)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(12)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(13)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(14)	Precast Superstructure - Stirrups	10/12/06
535(15)	Precast Superstructure - Plan	10/12/06
535(16)	Precast Superstructure - Reinforcing	10/12/06
535(17)	Precast Superstructure - Notes	10/12/06
801(01)	Drives on Sidewalk Sections	2/06/07
801(02)	Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections	2/06/07
535(03)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	12/5/07
535(04)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	12/5/07
535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	12/5/07
535(17)	Precast Superstructure - Notes	12/5/07
801(01)	Drives on Sidewalk Sections	1/04/08
801(02)	Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections	1/04/08
203(03)	Backslope Rounding	1/29/08
535(02)	Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch	5/20/08

535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	5/20/08
502(03)	Concrete Curb - Bituminous Wearing Surface	2/2/09
502(03)A	Concrete Curb - Concrete Wearing Surface	2/2/09
502(07)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan	2/2/09
502(07)A	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan	2/2/09
502(08)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Panel Plan	2/2/09
502(09)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Blocking Detail	2/2/09
502(10)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels	2/2/09
502(11)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels	2/2/09
502(12)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes	2/2/09
502(12)A	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes	2/2/09
526(06)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	2/2/09
526(08)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA	2/2/09
526(08)A	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA	2/2/09
526(13)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB	2/2/09
526(14)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB	2/2/09
526(21)	Concrete Transition Barrier	2/2/09
526(39)	Texas Classic Rail – Between Window	2/2/09
526(40)	Texas Classic Rail – Through Window	2/2/09
526(41)	Texas Classic Rail – Through Post	2/2/09
526(42)	Texas Classic Rail – Through Nose	2/2/09
606(20)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
606(21)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
606(22)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09

606(23)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
609(06)	Vertical Bridge Curb	2/2/09
609(08)	Precast Concrete Transition Curb	2/2/09

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications - Revision of December 2002)

SECTION 101
CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

101.2 Definitions

Closeout Documentation Replace the sentence "A letter stating the amount….. DBE goals." with "DBE Goal Attainment Verification Form"

Add "Environmental Information Hazardous waste assessments, dredge material test results, boring logs, geophysical studies, and other records and reports of the environmental conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation."

Add "Fabrication Engineer The Department's representative responsible for Quality Assurance of pre-fabricated products that are produced off-site."

Geotechnical Information Replace with the following: "Boring logs, soil reports, geotechnical design reports, ground penetrating radar evaluations, seismic refraction studies, and other records of subsurface conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation."

SECTION 102
DELIVERY OF BIDS

102.7.1 Location and Time Add the following sentence "As a minimum, the Bidder will submit a Bid Package consisting of the Notice to Contractors, the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, the completed Schedule of Items, 2 copies of the completed Agreement, Offer, & Award form, a Bid Bond or Bid Guarantee, and any other Certifications or Bid Requirements listed in the Bid Book."

102.11.1 Non-curable Bid Defects Replace E. with "E. The unit price and bid amount is not provided or a lump sum price is not provided or is illegible as determined by the Department."

SECTION 103
AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Notice and Information Gathering Change the first paragraph to read as follows: "After Bid Opening and as a condition for Award of a Contract, the Department may require an Apparent Successful Bidder to demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the Bidder is responsible and qualified to perform the Work."

SECTION 104
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.3.14 Interpretation and Interpolation In the first sentence, change "…and Geotechnical Information." to "…Environmental Information, and Geotechnical Information."
Delete the entire Section 104.5.9 and replace with the following:

"104.5.9 Landscape Subcontractors The Contractor shall retain only Landscape Subcontractors that are certified by the Department's Environmental Office Landscape Unit."

SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

Delete the entire Section 105.6 and replace with the following:

105.6.1 Department Provided Services The Department will provide the Contractor with the description and coordinates of vertical and horizontal control points, set by the Department, within the Project Limits, for full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is necessary. For Projects of 1,500 feet in length, or less: The Department will provide three points. For Projects between 1,500 and 5,000 feet in length: The Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project. For Projects in excess of 5,000 feet in length, the Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project, plus one additional set of two points for each mile of Project length. For non-full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is not necessary, the Department will not set any control points and, therefore, will not provide description and coordinates of any control points. Upon request of the Contractor, the Department will provide the Department's survey data management software and Survey Manual to the Contractor, or its survey Subcontractor, for the exclusive use on the Department's Projects.

105.6.2 Contractor Provided Services Utilizing the survey information and points provided by the Department, described in Subsection 105.6.1, Department Provided Services, the Contractor shall provide all additional survey layout necessary to complete the Work. This may include, but not be limited to, reestablishing all points provided by the Department, establishing additional control points, running axis lines, providing layout and maintenance of all other lines, grades, or points, and survey quality control to ensure conformance with the Contract. The Contractor is also responsible for providing construction centerline, or close reference points, for all Utility Facilities relocations and adjustments as necessary to complete the Work. When the Work is to connect with existing Structures, the Contractor shall verify all dimensions before proceeding with the Work. The Contractor shall employ or retain competent engineering and/or surveying personnel to fulfill these responsibilities.

The Contractor must notify the Department of any errors or inconsistencies regarding the data and layout provided by the Department as provided by Section 104.3.3 - Duty to Notify Department If Ambiguities Discovered.

105.6.2.1 Survey Quality Control The Contractor is responsible for all construction survey quality control. Construction survey quality control is generally defined as, first, performing initial field survey layout of the Work and, second, performing an independent check of the initial layout using independent survey data to assure the accuracy of the initial layout; additional iterations of checks may be required if significant discrepancies are discovered in this process. Construction survey layout quality control also requires written documentation of the layout process such that the process can be followed and repeated, if necessary, by an independent survey crew.

105.6.3 Survey Quality Assurance It is the Department's prerogative to perform construction survey quality assurance. Construction survey quality assurance may, or may not, be performed by the Department. Construction survey quality assurance is generally defined as an independent check of the construction survey quality control. The construction survey quality assurance process may involve physically checking the Contractor's construction survey layout using independent survey data, or may simply involve reviewing the construction survey quality control written documentation. If the Department elects to physically check the Contractor's survey layout, the Contractor's designated surveyor may be required to be present. The Department will provide a minimum notice of 48 hours to the Contractor, whenever possible, if the Contractor's designated surveyor's presence is required. Any errors discovered through the quality assurance process shall be corrected by the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Department.

105.6.4 Boundary Markers The Contractor shall preserve and protect from damage all monuments or other points that mark the boundaries of the Right-of-Way or abutting parcels that are outside the area that must be disturbed to perform the Work. The Contractor indemnifies and holds harmless the Department from all claims to reestablish the former location of all such monuments or points including claims arising from 14 MRSA § 7554-A. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.11 - Responsibility for Property of Others.

SECTION 106
QUALITY

106.4.3 Testing Change the first sentence in paragraph three from "…maintain records of all inspections and tests." to "…maintain original documentation of all inspections, tests, and calculations used to generate reports."

106.6 Acceptance Add the following to paragraph 1 of A: "This includes Sections 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 402 - Pavement Smoothness, and 502 - Structural Concrete - Method A - Air Content."

Add the following to the beginning of paragraph 3 of A: "For pay factors based on Quality Level Analysis, and"

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Add the following to F: "Note: In cases where the mean of the values is equal to either the USL or the LSL, then the PWL will be 50 regardless of the computed value of s."

Add the following to H: "Method C Hot Mix Asphalt: PF = [55 + (Quality Level *0.5)] * 0.01"

SECTION 107
TIME

107.3.1 General Add the following: "If a Holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a Holiday. Sunday or Holiday work must be approved by the Department, except that the Contractor may work on Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Patriot's Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving, and Columbus Day without the Department's approval."

107.7.2 Schedule of Liquidated Damages Replace the table of Liquidated Damages as follows:

From More Than	Up to and Including	Amount of Liquidated Damages per Calendar Day
$0	$100,000	$100
$100,000	$300,000	$200
$300,000	$500,000	$400
$500,000	$1,000,000	$575
$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$750
$2,000,000	$4,000,000	$900
$4,000,000	and more	$1,875

SECTION 108
PAYMENT

108.4 Payment for Materials Obtained and Stored First paragraph, second sentence, delete the words "…Delivered on or near the Work site at acceptable storage places."

SECTION 109
CHANGES

109.1.1 Changes Permitted Add the following to the end of the paragraph: "There will be no adjustment to Contract Time due to an increase or decrease in quantities, compared to those estimated, except as addressed through Contract Modification(s)."

109.1.2 Substantial Changes to Major Items Add the following to the end of the paragraph: "Contract Time adjustments may be made for substantial changes to Major Items when the change affects the Critical Path, as determined by the Department"

109.4.4 Investigation / Adjustment Third sentence, delete the words "subsections (A) - (E)"

109.5.1 Definitions - Types of Delays

B. Compensable Delay Replace (1) with the following; "a weather related Uncontrollable Event of such an unusually severe nature that a Federal Emergency Disaster is declared. The Contractor will only be entitled to an Equitable Adjustment if the Project falls within the geographic boundaries prescribed under the disaster declaration."

109.7.2 Basis of Payment Replace with the following: "Equitable Adjustments will be established by mutual Agreement for compensable items listed in Section 109.7.3-Compensable Items, based upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices. If Agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor shall accept payment on a Force Account basis as provided in Section 109.7.5 - Force Account Work, as full and complete compensation for all Work relating to the Equitable Adjustment."

109.7.3 Compensable Items Replace with the following: "The Contractor is entitled to compensation for the following items, with respect to agreed upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices:

1. Labor expenses for non-salaried Workers and salaried foremen.

2. Costs for Materials.

3. A 15 % markup on the totals of Items 1 and 2 of this subsection 109.7.3 for home office overhead and profit of the Contractor, its Subcontractors and suppliers, and any lower tier Subcontractors or suppliers, with no mark-ups on mark-ups.

4. Cost for Equipment, based on Blue Book Rates or leased rates, as set forth in Section 109.7.5(C), or the Contractor's Actual Costs if determined by the Department to be lower.

5. Time.

6. Subcontractor quoted Work, as set forth below in Section 109.7.5 (F)."

109.7.5 Force Account Work

C. Equipment

Paragraph 2, delete sentence 1 which starts; "Equipment leased…."

Paragraph 6, change sentence 2 from "The Contractor may furnish…" to read "If requested by the Department, the Contractor will produce cost data to assist the Department in the establishment of such rental rate, including all records that are relevant to the Actual Costs including rental Receipts, acquisition costs, financing documents, lease Agreements, and maintenance and operational cost records."
Add the following paragraph; "Equipment leased by the Contractor for Force Account Work and actually used on the Project will be paid for at the actual invoice amount plus 10% markup for administrative costs."

Add the following section;

"F. Subcontractor Work When accomplishing Force Account Work that utilizes Subcontractors, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum markup of 5% for profit and overhead on the Subcontractor's portion of the Force Account Work."

SECTION 110
INDEMNIFICATION, BONDING, AND INSURANCE

Delete the entire Section 110.2.3 and replace with the following:

110.2.3 Bonding for Landscape Establishment Period The Contractor shall provide a signed, valid, and enforceable Performance, Warranty, or Maintenance Bond complying with the Contract, to the Department at Final Acceptance.

The bond shall be in the full amount for all Pay Items for work pursuant to Sec 621, Landscape, payable to the "Treasurer - State of Maine," and on the Department's forms, on exact copies thereof, or on forms that do not contain any significant variations from the Department's forms as solely determined by the Department.

The Contractor shall pay all premiums and take all other actions necessary to keep said bond in effect for the duration of the Landscape Establishment Period described in Special Provision 621.0036 - Establishment Period. If the Surety becomes financially insolvent, ceases to be licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine, or stops operating in the United States, the Contractor shall file new bonds complying with this Section within 10 Days of the date the Contractor is notified or becomes aware of such change.

All Bonds shall be procured from a company organized and operating in the United States, licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine by the State of Maine Department of Business Regulation, Bureau of Insurance, and listed on the latest Federal Department of the Treasury listing for "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies."

By issuing a bond, the Surety agrees to be bound by all terms of the Contract, including those related to payment, time for performance, quality, warranties, and the Department's self-help remedy provided in Section 112.1 - Default to the same extent as if all terms of the Contract are contained in the bond(s).

Regarding claims related to any obligations covered by the bond, the Surety shall provide, within 60 Days of Receipt of written notice thereof, full payment of the entire claim or written notice of all bases upon which it is denying or contesting payment. Failure of the Surety to provide such notice within the 60-day period constitutes the Surety's waiver of any right to deny or contest payment and the Surety's acknowledgment that the claim is valid and undisputed.

SECTION 202
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

202.02 Removing Buildings Make the following change to the last sentence in the final paragraph, change "…Code of Maine Regulations 401." to "…Department of Environmental Protection Maine Solid Waste Management Rules, 06-096 CMR Ch. 401, Landfill Siting, Design and Operation."

SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

203.01 Description Under b. Rock Excavation; add the following sentence: "The use of perchlorate is not allowed in blasting operations."

SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.05 Composition and Proportioning; TABLE #1; NOTE #2; third sentence; Change "…alcohol based saline sealer…" to "alcohol based silane sealer…". Add NOTE #6 to Class S Concrete.

502.0502 Quality Assurance Method A - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For an individual sublot with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, or if the calculated pay factor for Air Content is less than 0.80……"

502.0503 Quality Assurance Method B - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For material represented by a verification test with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, the Department will……"

502.0505 Resolution of Disputed Acceptance Test Results Combine the second and third sentence to read: "Circumstances may arise, however, where the Department may ……"
502.10 Forms and False work

D. Removal of Forms and False work 1., First paragraph; first, second, and third sentence; replace "forms" with "forms and false work"

502.11 Placing Concrete

G. Concrete Wearing Surface and Structural Slabs on Precast Superstructures Last paragraph; third sentence; replace "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F} at the time of placement." with "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F} at the time the concrete is placed in its final position."

502.15 Curing Concrete First paragraph; replace the first sentence with the following; "All concrete surfaces shall be kept wet with clean, fresh water for a curing period of at least 7 days after concrete placing, with the exception of vertical surfaces as provided for in Section 502.10 (D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

Second paragraph; delete the first two sentences.

Third paragraph; delete the entire paragraph which starts "When the ambient temperature…."

Fourth paragraph; delete "approved" to now read "…continuously wet for the entire curing period…"

Fifth paragraph; second sentence; change "…as soon as it is possible to do so without damaging the concrete surface." to "…as soon as possible."

Seventh paragraph; first sentence; change "…until the end of the curing period." to "…until the end of the curing period, except as provided for in Section 502.10(D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

502.19 Basis of Payment First paragraph, second sentence; add "pier nose armor" to the list of items included in the contract price for concrete.

SECTION 503
REINFORCING STEEL

503.06 Placing and Fastening Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: "All tack welding shall be done in accordance with Section 504, Structural Steel." to "All tack welding shall be done in accordance with AWS D1.4 Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel."

SECTION 504
STRUCTURAL STEEL

504.09 Facilities for Inspection Add the follow as the last paragraph: "Failure to comply with the above requirements will be consider to be a denial to allow access to work by the Contractor. The Department will reject any work done when access for inspection is denied."

504.18 Plates for Fabricated Members Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: "…ASTM A 898/A 898 M…" to "…ASTM A 898/A 898 M or ASTM A 435/A 435 M as applicable and…"

504.31 Shop Assembly Add the following as the last sentence: "The minimum assembly length shall include bearing centerlines of at least two substructure units."

504.64 Non Destructive Testing-Ancillary Bridge Products and Support Structures Change the third paragraph, first sentence from "One hundred percent…" to "Twenty five percent…"

SECTION 535
PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.02 Materials Change "Steel Strand for Concrete Reinforcement" to "Steel Strand." Add the following to the beginning of the third paragraph; "Concrete shall be Class P conforming to the requirements in this section. 28 day compressive strength shall be as stated on the plans. Coarse aggregate…."

535.05 Inspection Facilities Add the follow as the last paragraph: "If the above requirements are not met, the Contractor shall be considered to be in violation of Standard Specification 104.2.5 – Right to Inspect Work. All work occurring during a violation of this specification will be rejected."

535.26 Lateral Post-Tensioning Replace the first paragraph; "A final tension…" with "Overstressing strands for setting losses cannot be accomplished for chuck to chuck lengths of 7.6 m [25 ft] and less. In such instances, refer to the Plans for all materials and methods. Otherwise, post-tensioning shall be in accordance with PCI standards and shall provide the anchorage force noted in the Plans. The applied jacking force shall be no less than 100% of the design jacking force."

SECTION 603
PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

603.0311 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Option III Replace the Minimum Mandrel Diameter Table with the following:

Nominal Size US Customary (in)	Minimum Mandrel Diameter (in)	Nominal Size Metric (mm)	Minimum Mandrel Diameter (mm)
12	11.23	300	280.73
15	14.04	375	350.91
18	16.84	450	421.09
24	22.46	600	561.45
30	28.07	750	701.81
36	33.69	900	842.18
42	39.30	1050	982.54
48	44.92	1200	1122.90

SECTION 604
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS

604.02 Materials Add the following:

"Tops and Traps	712.07
Corrugated Metal Units	712.08
Catch Basin and Manhole Steps	712.09"

SECTION 605
UNDERDRAINS

605.05 Underdrain Outlets Make the following change:

In the first paragraph, second sentence, delete the words "metal pipe".

SECTION 606
GUARDRAIL

606.02 Materials Delete the entire paragraph which reads "The sole patented supplier of multiple mailbox…." and replace with "Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department's Approved Products List and shall be NCHRP 350 tested and approved." Delete the entire paragraph which reads "Retroreflective beam guardrail delineators…." and replace with "Reflectorized sheeting for Guardrail Delineators shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 - Reflective Sheeting. Delineators shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet and weather resistant thermoplastic.

606.09 Basis of Payment First paragraph; delete the second and third sentence in their entirety and replace with "Butterfly-type guardrail reflectorized delineators shall be mounted on all W-beam guardrail at an interval of every 10 posts [62.5 ft] on tangents sections and every 5 posts [31.25 ft] on curved sections as directed by the Resident. On divided highways, the delineators shall be yellow on the left hand side and silver/white on the right hand side. On two-way

roadways, the delineators shall be silver/white on the right hand side. All delineators shall have retroreflective sheeting applied to only the traffic facing side. Reflectorized guardrail delineators will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the guardrail items."

SECTION 609
CURB

609.04 Bituminous Curb f., Delete the requirement "Color Natural (White)"

SECTION 615
LOAM

615.02 Materials Make the following change:

Organic Content	Percent by Volume
Humus	"5% - 10%", as determined by Ignition Test

SECTION 618
SEEDING

618.01 Description Change the first sentence to read as follows: "This work shall consist of furnishing and applying seed ….." Also remove ",and cellulose fiber mulch" from 618.01(a).
618.03 Rates of Application In 618.03(a), remove the last sentence and replace with the following: "These rates shall apply to Seeding Method 2, 3, and Crown Vetch."

In 618.03(c) "1.8 kg [4 lb]/unit." to "1.95 kg [4 lb]/unit."

618.09 Construction Method In 618.09(a) 1, sentence two, replace "100 mm [4 in]" with "25 mm [1 in] (Method 1 areas) and 50 mm [2 in] (Method 2 areas)"

618.15 Temporary Seeding Change the Pay Unit from Unit to Kg [lb].

SECTION 620
GEOTEXTILES

620.03 Placement Section (c)

Title: Replace "Non-woven" in title with "Erosion Control".
First Paragraph: Replace first word "Non-woven" with "Woven monofilament".
Second Paragraph: Replace second word "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control".

620.07 Shipment, Storage, Protection and Repair of Fabric Section (a)

Replace the second sentence with the following: "Damaged geotextiles, as identified by the Resident, shall be repaired immediately."

620.09 Basis of Payment

Pay Item 620.58: Replace "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control"
Pay Item 620.59: Replace "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control"

SECTION 621
LANDSCAPING

621.0036 Establishment Period In paragraph 4 and 5, change "time of Final Acceptance" to "end of the period of establishment". In Paragraph 7, change "Final Acceptance date" to ""end of the period of establishment" and change "date of Final Acceptance" to "end of the period of establishment".

SECTION 626
HIGHWAY SIGNING

626.034 Concrete Foundations Add to the following to the end of the second paragraph: "Pre-cast and cast-in-place foundations shall be warranteed against leaning and corrosion for two years after the project is completed. If the lean is greater than 2 degrees from normal or the foundation is spalling within the first two years, the Contractor shall replace the foundation at no extra cost."

SECTION 627
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

627.10 Basis of Payment Add to the following to the end of the third paragraph: "If allowed by Special Provision, the Contractor may utilize Temporary Bi-Directional Yellow and White(As required) Delineators as temporary pavement marking lines and paid for at the contract lump sum price. Such payment will include as many applications as required and removal."

SECTION 637
DUST CONTROL

637.06 Basis of Payment Add the following after the second sentence of the third paragraph: "Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 637 and/or the Contractor's own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or the Contractor's own Traffic Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or visible evidence of excessive dust problems, as determined by the Resident, will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department's Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Additional penalties may also be assessed in accordance with Special Provision 652 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Standard Specification 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control."

SECTION 639
ENGINEERING FACILITIES

639.04 Field Offices Change the forth to last paragraph from: "The Contractor shall provide a fully functional desktop copier…" to "….desktop copier/scanner…"

Description Change "Floor Area" to "Floor Area (Outside Dimension)". Change Type B floor area from "15 (160)" to "20 (217)".

639.09 Telephone Paragraph 1 is amended as follows:
The contractor shall provide **two** telephone lines and two telephones,….

Add-

In addition the contractor will supply one computer broadband connection, modem lease and router. The router shall have wireless access and be 802.11n or 802.11g capable and wireless The type of connection supplied will be contingent upon the availability of services (i.e. DSL or Cable Broadband). It shall be the contractor's option to provide dynamic or static IP addresses through the service. **The selected service will have a minimum downstream connection of 1.5 Mbps and 384 Kbps upstream.** The contractor shall be responsible for the installation charges and all reinstallation charges following suspended periods. Monthly service and maintenance charges shall be billed by the Internet Service Provider (ISP) directly to the contractor.

SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.2.3 Flashing Arrow Board Delete the existing 5 paragraphs and replace with the following: Flashing Arrow Panels (FAP) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels.

FAP units shall meet requirements of the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Type "C" panels as described in Section 6F.56 - Temporary Traffic Control Devices. An FAP shall have matrix of a minimum of 15 low-glare, sealed beam, Par 46 elements capable of either flashing or sequential displays as well as the various operating modes as described in the MUTCD, Chapter 6-F. If an FAP consisting of a bulb matrix is used, each element should be recess-mounted or equipped with an upper hood of not less than 180 degrees. The color presented by the elements shall be yellow.

FAP elements shall be capable of at least a 50 percent dimming from full brilliance. Full brilliance should be used for daytime operation and the dimmed mode shall be used for nighttime operation. FAP shall be at least 2.4 M x 1.2 M [96" x 48"] and finished in non-reflective black. The FAP shall be interpretable for a distance not less than 1.6 km [1 mile].

Operating modes shall include, flashing arrow, sequential arrow, sequential chevron, flashing

double arrow, and flashing caution. In the three arrow signals, the second light from the arrow point shall not operate.

The minimum element on-time shall be 50 percent for the flashing mode, with equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase. The flashing rate shall be not less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. All on-board circuitry shall be solid state.

Primary power source shall be 12 volt solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs, up to 30 days with fully charged batteries. Batteries must be capable of being charged from an onboard 110 volt AC power source and the unit shall be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.
The FAP shall be mounted on a pneumatic-tired trailer or other suitable support for hauling to various locations, as directed. The minimum mounting height of an arrow panel should be 2.1 M [7 feet] from the roadway to the bottom of the panel.

The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers.

A portable changeable message sign may be used to simulate an arrow panel display."

652.2.4 Other Devices Delete the last paragraph and add the following:
"652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign Trailer mounted Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels. The PCMS unit shall meet or exceed the current specifications of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), 6F.55.

The front face of the sign should be covered with a low-glare protective material. The color of the LED elements shall be amber on a black background. The PCMS should be visible from a distance of 0.8 km [0.5 mile] day and night and have a minimum 15º viewing angle. Characters must be legible from a distance of at least 200 M [650 feet].

The message panel should have adjustable display rates (minimum of 3 seconds per phase), so that the entire message can be read at least twice at the posted speed, the off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed. Each message shall consist of either one or two phases. A phase shall consist of up to eight characters per line. The unit must be capable of displaying at least three lines of text with eight characters per line. Each character shall be 457 mm [18"] high. Each character module shall use at least a five wide and seven high pixel matrix. The text of the messages shall not scroll or travel horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.

Units shall automatically adjust their brightness under varying light conditions to maintain legibility.

The control system shall include a display screen upon which messages can be reviewed before being displayed on the message sign. The control system shall be capable of maintaining memory when power is unavailable. Message must be changeable with either a notebook computer or an on-board keypad. The controller shall have the capability to store a minimum of 200 user-defined and 200 pre-programmed messages. Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.

PCMS units shall have the capability of being made programmable by means of wireless communications. PCMS units shall also be fully capable of having an on-board radar system installed if required for a particular application.

PCMS' primary power source shall be solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs. Batteries must be capable of being charged from a 110 volt AC power source. The unit must also be capable of being operated solely from a 110 volt AC power source and be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

The PCMS shall be mounted on a trailer in such a way that the bottom of the message sign panel shall be a minimum of 2.1 M [7 ft] above the roadway in urban areas and 1.5 M [5 ft] above the roadway in rural areas when it is in the operating mode. PCMS trailers should be of a heavy duty type with a 51 mm [2"] ball hitch and a minimum of four leveling jacks (at each corner). The sign shall be capable of being rotated 360° relative to the trailer. The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers."

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan In item e. change "A list of all certified flaggers…" to "A list of all the Contractor's certified flaggers…"

In the last paragraph add the following as the second sentence: "The Department will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the TCP."

652.3.5 Installation of Traffic Control Devices In the first paragraph, first sentence; change "Signs shall be erected…" to "Portable signs shall be erected.." In the third sentence; change "Signs must be erected so that the sign face…" to "Post-mounted signs must also be erected so that the sign face…"

652.4 Flaggers Replace the first paragraph with the following; "The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by the TCP or as otherwise specified by the Resident. All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Department and administered by a Department-approved Flagger-Certifier who is employing that flagger. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them while flagging that has been issued by their employer. Flaggers shall wear safety apparel meeting ANSI 107-1999 Class 2 risk exposure and clearly identify the wearer as a person, shall be visible at a minimum distance of 300 m [1000 ft], and shall wear a hardhat with retroreflectivity. For nighttime conditions, Class 3 apparel should be considered, retroreflective or flashing SLOW/STOP paddles shall be used, and except in emergency situations the flagger station shall be illuminated to assure visibility."

Second paragraph, first sentence; change "…have sufficient distance to stop before entering the workspace." to "…have sufficient distance to stop at the intended stopping point." Third

sentence; change "At a spot obstruction…" to "At a spot obstruction with adequate sight distance,…"

Fourth paragraph, delete and replace with "Flaggers shall be provided as a minimum, a 10 minute break, every 2 hours and a 30 minute or longer lunch period away from the work station. Flaggers may only receive 1 unpaid break per day; all other breaks must be paid. Sufficient certified flaggers shall be available onsite to provide for continuous flagging operations during break periods. Breaker flaggers will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the appropriate pay item."

652.8.2 Other Items Replace the last paragraph with the following: "There will be no payment made under any 652 pay items after the expiration of the adjusted total contract time."

SECTION 653
POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC INSULATION

653.05 Placing Backfill In the second sentence; change "…shall be not less than 150 mm [6 in] loose measure." to "…shall be not less than 250 mm [10 in] loose measure." In the third sentence; change "…crawler type bulldozer of not more than 390 kg/m^2 [80 lb/ft^2] ground contact pressure…" to "…crawler type bulldozer of not more than 4875 kg/m^2 [2000 lb/ft^2] ground contact pressure…"

653.06 Compaction In the last sentence; change "…not more than 390 kg/m^2 [80 lb/ft^2] ground contact…" to "…not more than 4875 kg/m^2 [2000 lb/ft^2] ground contact…"

SECTION 656
TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

656.5.1 If Pay Item 656.75 Provided Replace the second paragraph with the following: "Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 656 and/or the Contractor's own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department's Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item."

SECTION 701
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE RELATED MATERIALS

701.10 Fly Ash - Chemical Requirements Change all references from "ASTM C311" to "ASTM C114".

SECTION 703
AGGREGATES

703.05 Aggregate for Sand Leveling Change the percent passing the 9.5 mm [3/8 in] sieve from "85 – 10" to "85 – 100"

703.06 Aggregate for Base and Subbase Delete the first paragraph: "The material shall have…" and replace with "The material shall have a minimum degradation value of 15 as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (March 2002 version), except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single specimen from that portion of a sample that passes the 12.5 mm [½ in] sieve and is retained on the 2.00 mm [No. 10] sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used."

703.07 Aggregates for HMA Pavements Delete the forth paragraph: "The composite blend shall have…" and replace with "The composite blend, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used, shall have a Micro-Deval value of 18.0 or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. In the event the material exceeds the Micro Deval limit, a Washington Degradation test shall be performed. The material shall be acceptable if it has a value of 30 or more as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T 113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (March 2002 version) except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single composite specimen from that portion of the sample that passes the 12.5mm [1/2 inch] sieve and is retained on the 2.00mm [No 10] sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used."

703.09 HMA Mixture Composition The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 703.07. The several aggregate fractions for mixtures shall be sized, graded, and combined in such proportions that the resulting composite blends will meet the grading requirements of the following table.

AGGREGATE GRADATION CONTROL POINTS

SIEVE SIZE	Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size---Control Points (Percent Passing)				
	TYPE 25 mm	TYPE 19 mm	TYPE 12.5 mm	TYPE 9.5 mm	TYPE 4.75 mm
	PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING - COMBINED AGGREGATE				
37.5 mm	100				
25 mm	90-100	100			
19 mm	-90	90-100	100		
12.5 mm		-90	90-100	100	100
9.5 mm		-	-90	90-100	95-100
4.75 mm		-	-	-90	80-100
2.36 mm	19-45	23-49	28-58	32-67	40 - 80
1.18 mm		-	-	-	-
600 µm		-	-	-	-
300 µm		-	-	-	-
75 µm	1-7	2-8	2-10	2-10	2-10

Gradation Classification---- The combined aggregate gradation shall be classified as coarse-graded when it passes below the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) control point as defined in the following table. All other gradations shall be classified as fine-graded.

GRADATION CLASSIFICATION

PCS Control Point for Mixture Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (% passing)				
Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size	TYPE 25 mm	TYPE 19 mm	TYPE 12.5 mm	TYPE 9.5 mm
Primary Control Sieve	4.75 mm	4.75 mm	2.36 mm	2.36 mm
PCS Control Point (% passing)	40	47	39	47

If a Grading "D" mixture is allowed per Special Provision Section 403, it shall meet the following gradation and the aggregate requirements of Section 703.07.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
½ inch	100
⅜ inch	93-100
No. 4	60-80
No. 8	46-65
No. 16	25-55
No. 30	16-40
No. 50	10-30
No. 100	6-22
No. 200	3.0-8.0

703.18 Common Borrow Replace the first paragraph with the following: "Common borrow shall consist of earth, suitable for embankment construction. It shall be free from frozen material, perishable rubbish, peat, and other unsuitable material including material currently or previously contaminated by chemical, radiological, or biological agents unless the material is from a DOT project and authorized by DEP for use."

703.22 Underdrain Backfill Material Change the first paragraph from "…for Underdrain Type B…" to "…for Underdrain Type B and C…"

SECTION 706
NON-METALLIC PIPE

706.06 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Underdrain, Option I and Option III Culvert Pipe Change the first sentence from "…300 mm diameters to 900 mm" to "…300 mm diameters to 1200 mm" Delete, in it's entirety, the last sentence which begins "This pipe and resins…" and replace with the following; "The manufacturing plants of polyethylene pipe shall be certified by the Eastern States Consortium. Polyethylene pipe shall be accepted based on third party certification by the AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program."

SECTION 709
REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABIC

709.03 Steel Strand Change the second paragraph from "…shall be 12mm [½ inch] AASHTO M203M/M203 (ASTM A416/A416M)…" to "…shall be 15.24 mm [0.600 inch] diameter AASHTO M203 (ASTM A416)…"

SECTION 710
FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

710.03 Chain Link Fabric Add the following sentence: "Chain Link fabric for PVC coated shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M181, Type IV-Class B."

710.04 Metal Beam Rail Replace with the following: "Galvanized steel rail elements shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type II.

When corrosion resistant steel is specified, rail shall conform to AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type IV. Beams of corrosion resistant steel shall not be painted or galvanized. They shall be so handled and stored that the traffic face of these beams, used in a continuous run of guardrail, shall not show a distinctive color differential.

When metal beam rail is to be installed on a curve having a radius of curvature of 150 ft. or less, the beam sections shall be fabricated on an arc to the required radius and permanently stamped or embossed with the designated radius.

The engineer may take one piece of guardrail, a backup plate, and end or buffer section from each 200 pieces in a lot, or from each lot if less than 200 pieces are included therein for determination of compliance with specification requirements. If one piece fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, two other pieces shall be tested. If either of these pieces fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, the lot of material represented by these samples shall be rejected. A lot shall be considered that quantity of material offered for inspection at one time that bears the same heat and coating identification."

710.07 Guardrail Posts Section b. change "…AASHTO M183/M183M…" to "…AASHTO M 270M/M 270 Grade 250 (36)…"

SECTION 712
MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIALS

712.06 Precast Concrete Units In the first paragraph, change "…ASTM C478M…" to "…AASHTO M199…" Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following; "Approved structural fibers may be used as a replacement of 6 x 6 #10 gauge welded wire fabric when used at an approved dosage rate for the construction of manhole and catch basin units. The material used shall be one of the products listed on the Maine Department of Transportation's Approved Product List of Structural Fiber Reinforcement." Delete the fifth paragraph and replace with the following; "The concrete mix design shall be approved by the Department. Concrete shall contain 6% air content, plus or minus 1½% tolerance when tested according to AASHTO T152. All concrete shall develop a minimum compressive strength of

28 MPa [4000 psi] in 28 days when tested according to AASHTO T22. The absorption of a specimen, when tested according to AASHTO T280, Test Method "A", shall not exceed nine percent of the dry mass."

Add the following:
"712.07 Tops, and Traps These metal units shall conform to the plan dimensions and to the following specification requirements for the designated materials.

Gray iron or ductile iron castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M306 unless otherwise designated."

712.08 Corrugated Metal Units The units shall conform to plan dimensions and the metal to AASHTO M36/M36M. Bituminous coating, when specified, shall conform to AASHTO M190 Type A.

712.09 Catch Basin and Manhole Steps Steps for catch basins and for manholes shall conform to ASTM C478M [ASTM C478], Section 13 for either of the following material:

(a) Aluminum steps-ASTM B221M, [ASTM B211] Alloy 6061-T6 or 6005-T5.

(b) Reinforced plastic steps Steel reinforcing bar with injection molded plastic coating copolymer polypropylene. Polypropylene shall conform to ASTM D 4101.

712.23 Flashing Lights Flashing Lights shall be power operated or battery operated as specified.

(a) Power operated flashing lights shall consist of housing, adapters, lamps, sockets, reflectors, lens, hoods and other necessary equipment designed to give clearly visible signal indications within an angle of at least 45 degrees and from 3 to 90 m [10 to 300 ft] under all light and atmospheric conditions.

Two circuit flasher controllers with a two-circuit filter capable of providing alternate flashing operations at the rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute shall be provided.

The lamps shall be 650 lumens, 120 volt traffic signal lamps with sockets constructed to properly focus and hold the lamp firmly in position.
The housing shall have a rotatable sun visor not less than 175 mm [7 in] in length designed to shield the lens.

Reflectors shall be of such design that light from a properly focused lamp will reflect the light rays parallel. Reflectors shall have a maximum diameter at the point of contact with the lens of approximately 200 mm [8 in].

The lens shall consist of a round one-piece convex amber material which, when mounted, shall have a visible diameter of approximately 200 mm [8 in]. They shall distribute light and not diffuse it. The distribution of the light shall be asymmetrical in a downward direction. The light distribution of the lens shall not be uniform, but shall consist of a small high intensity portion with narrow distribution for long distance throw and a larger

low intensity portion with wide distribution for short distance throw. Lenses shall be marked to indicate the top and bottom of the lens.

(b) Battery operated flashing lights shall be self- illuminated by an electric lamp behind the lens. These lights shall also be externally illuminated by reflex-reflective elements built into the lens to enable it to be seen by reflex-reflection of the light from the headlights of oncoming traffic. The batteries must be entirely enclosed in a case. A locking device must secure the case. The light shall have a flash rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute from minus 30 °C [minus 20 °F] to plus 65 °C [plus 150 °F]. The light shall have an on time of not less than 10 percent of the flash cycle. The light beam projected upon a surface perpendicular to the axis of the light beam shall produce a lighted rectangular projection whose minimum horizontal dimension shall be 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The effective intensity shall not have an initial value greater than 15.0 candelas or drop below 4.0 candelas during the first 336 hours of continuous flashing. The illuminated lens shall appear to be uniformly bright over its entire illuminated surface when viewed from any point within an angle of 9 degrees each side of the vertical axis and 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The lens shall not be less than 175 mm [7 in] in diameter including a reflex-reflector ring of 13 mm [½ in] minimum width around the periphery. The lens shall be yellow in color and have a minimum relative luminous transmittance of 0.440 with a luminance of 2854° Kelvin. The lens shall be one-piece construction. The lens material shall be plastic and meet the luminous transmission requirements of this specification. The case containing the batteries and circuitry shall be constructed of a material capable of withstanding abuse equal to or greater than 1.21 mm thick steel [No. 18 U.S. Standard Gage Steel]. The housing and the lens frame, if of metal shall be properly cleaned, degreased and pretreated to promote adhesion. It shall be given one or more coats of enamel which, when dry shall completely obscure the metal. The enamel coating shall be of such quality that when the coated case is struck a light blow with a sharp tool, the paint will not chip or crack and if scratched with a knife will not powder. The case shall be so constructed and closed as to exclude moisture that would affect the proper operation of light. The case shall have a weep hole to allow the escape of moisture from condensation. Photoelectric controls, if provided, shall keep the light operating whenever the ambient light falls below 215 lx [20 foot candles]. Each light shall be plainly marked as to the manufacturer's name and model number.

If required by the Resident, certification as to conformance to these specifications shall be furnished based on results of tests made by an independent testing laboratory. All lights are subject to random inspection and testing. All necessary random samples shall be provided to the Resident upon request without cost to the Department. All such samples shall be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the tests.

712.32 Copper Tubing Copper tubing and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B88M Type A [ASTM B88, Type K] or better.

712.33 Non-metallic Pipe, Flexible Non-metallic pipe and pipe fittings shall be acceptable flexible pipe manufactured from virgin polyethylene polymer suitable for transmitting liquids intended for human or animal consumption.

712.34 Non-metallic Pipe, Rigid Non-metallic pipe shall be Schedule 40 polyvinylchloride (PVC) that meets the requirement of ASTM D1785. Fittings shall be of the same material.

712.341 Metallic Pipe Metallic pipe shall be ANSI, Standard B36.10, Schedule 40 steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 Types E or S, Grade B. End plates shall be steel conforming to ASTM A36/A36M.

Both the sleeve and end plates shall be hot dip galvanized. Pipe sleeve splices shall be welded splices with full penetration weld before galvanizing.

712.35 Epoxy Resin Epoxy resin for grouting or sealing shall consist of a mineral filled thixotropic, flexible epoxy resin having a pot life of approximately one hour at 10°C [50°F]. The grout shall be an approved product suitable for cementing steel dowels into the preformed holes of curb inlets and adjacent curbing. The sealant shall be an approved product, light gray in color and suitable for coating the surface.

712.36 Bituminous Curb The asphalt cement for bituminous curb shall be of the grade required for the wearing course, or shall be Viscosity Grade AC-20 meeting the current requirements of Subsection 702.01 Asphalt Cement. The aggregate shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 703.07. The coarse aggregate portion retained on the 2.36 mm [No. 8] sieve may be either crushed rock or crushed gravel.

The mineral constituents of the bituminous mixture shall be sized and graded and combined in a composite blend that will produce a stable durable curbing with an acceptable texture.

Bituminous material for curb shall meet the requirements of Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement.

712.37 Precast Concrete Slab Portland cement concrete for precast slabs shall meet the requirements of Section 502 - Structural Concrete, Class A.

The slabs shall be precast to the dimension shown on the plans and cross section and in accordance with the Standard Detail plans for Concrete Sidewalk Slab. The surface shall be finished with a float finish in accordance with Subsection 502.14(c). Lift devices of sufficient strength to hold the slab while suspended from cables shall be cast into the top or back of the slab.

712.38 Stone Slab Stone slabs shall be of granite from an acceptable source, hard, durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams which impair the structural integrity and be of smooth splitting character. Natural color variations characteristic of the deposit will be permitted. Exposed surfaces shall be free from drill holes or indications of drill holes. The granite slabs in any one section of backslope must be all the same finish.

The granite slabs shall be scabble dressed or sawed to an approximately true plane having no projections or depressions over 13 mm [½ in] under a 600 mm [2 ft] straightedge or over 25 mm [1 in] under a 1200 mm [4 ft] straightedge. The arris at the intersection of the top surface and exposed front face shall be pitched so that the arris line is uniform throughout the length of the installed slabs. The sides shall be square to the exposed face unless the slabs are to be set

on a radius or other special condition which requires that the joints be cut to fit, but in any case shall be so finished that when the stones are placed side by side no space more than 20 mm [3/4 in] shall show in the joint for the full exposed height.

Liftpin holes in all sides will be allowed except on the exposed face.

SECTION 717
ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENT MATERIAL

717.03 C. Method #3 - Roadside Mixture #3 Change the seed proportions to the following:

Crown Vetch	25%
Perennial Lupine	25%
Red Clover	12.5%
Annual Rye	37.5%

717.05 Mulch Binder Change the third sentence to read as follows:

"Paper fiber mulch may be used as a binder at the rate of 2.3 kg/unit [5 lb/unit]."

SECTION 720
STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

720.08 U-Channel Posts Change the first sentence from "…, U-Channel posts…" to "…, Rib Back U-Channel posts…"

SECTION 722
GEOTEXTILES

722.01 Stabilization/Reinforcement Geotextile Add the following to note #3; "The strengths specified in the columns labeled"<50%" and "≥ 50%" refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the "<50%" column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested."

722.02 Drainage Geotextile Add the following to note #3; "The strengths specified in the columns labeled"<50%" and "≥ 50%" refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the "<50%" column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested."

722.01 Erosion Control Geotextile Add the following note to Elongation in the Mechanical Property Table; "The strengths specified in the columns labeled"<50%" and "≥ 50%" refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the "<50%" column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested."

APPENDIX A TO DIVISION 100

SECTION 1 - BIDDING PROVISIONS

A. Federally Required Certifications By signing and delivering a Bid, the Bidder certifies as provided in all certifications set forth in this Appendix A - Federal Contract Provisions Supplement including:

- Certification Regarding No Kickbacks to Procure Contract as provided on this page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-collusion as provided on page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-segregated Facilities as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section III set forth on page 21 below.
- "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XI set forth on page 32 below.
- "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XII set forth on page 35 below.

Unless otherwise provided below, the term "Bidder", for the purposes of these certifications, includes the Bidder, its principals, and the person(s) signing the Bid. Upon execution of the Contract, the Bidder (then called the Contractor) will again make all the certifications indicated in this paragraph above. Upon execution of the Contract, the Bidder (then called the Contractor) will again make all the certifications indicated in this paragraph above.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NO KICKBACKS TO PROCURE CONTRACT Except expressly stated by the Bidder on sheets submitted with the Bid (if any), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it has not:

(A) employed or retained for a commission, percentage, brokerage, contingent fee, or other consideration, any firm or person (other then a bona fide employee working solely for me) to solicit or secure this contract;

(B) agreed, as an express or implied condition for obtaining this contract, to employ or retain the services of any firm or person in connection with carrying out the contract, or;

C) paid, or agreed to pay, to any firm, organization, or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me) any fee, contribution, donation, or consideration of any kind for, or in connection with, procuring or carrying out the contract;

By signing and submitting a Bid, the Bidder acknowledges that this certification is to be furnished to the Maine Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation in connection with this contract in anticipation of federal aid highway funds and is subject to applicable state and federal laws, both criminal and civil.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NONCOLLUSION Under penalty of perjury as provided by federal law (28 U.S.C. §1746), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with the Contract.

For a related provisions, see Section 102.7.2 (C) of the Standard Specifications - "Effects of Signing and Delivery of Bids" - "Certifications", Section 3 of this Appendix A entitled "Other Federal Requirements" including section XI - "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion" and section XII. - "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying."

****

B. Bid Rigging Hotline To report bid rigging activities call: **1-800-424-9071**

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

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

****

SECTION 2 - FEDERAL EEO AND CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 2 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Nondiscrimination & Civil Rights - Title VI The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Department deems appropriate. The Contractor and subcontractors shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and with all State of Maine and other Federal Civil Rights laws.

For related provisions, see Subsection B - "Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246" of this Section 2 and Section 3 - Other Federal Requirements of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" including section II - "Nondiscrimination" of the "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273.

B. Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246 Pursuant to Executive Order 11246, which was issued by President Johnson in 1965 and amended in 1967 and 1978, this Contract provides as follows.

The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its efforts to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall

document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

1. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidations, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all forepersons, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

2. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its union have employment opportunities available, and to maintain a record of the organization's responses.

3. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

4. Provide immediate written notification to the Department's Civil Rights Office when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Design-Builder's efforts to meet its obligations.

5. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under B above.

6. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligation; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

7. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review

of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Forepersons, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

8. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractor's and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

9. Direct its recruitment efforts, both orally and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later that one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above describing the openings, screenings, procedures, and test to be used in the selection process.

10. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth, both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.

11. Validate all tests and other selection requirements.

12. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

13. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

14. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

15. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction Contractor's and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations.

16. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

C. Goals for Employment of Women and Minorities Per Executive Order 11246, craft tradesperson goals are 6.9% women and .5% minorities employed. However, goals may be adjusted upward at the mutual agreement of the Contractor and the Department. Calculation of these percentages shall not include On-the-Job Training Program trainees, and shall not include clerical or field clerk position employees.

For a more complete presentation of requirements for such Goals, see the federally required document "Goals for Employment of Females and Minorities" set forth in the next 6 pages below.

****

Start of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES
Federally Required Contract Document

§60-4.2 Solicitations

(d) The following notice shall be included in, and shall be part of, all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of $10,000 to be performed in geographical areas designated by the Director pursuant to §60-4.6 of this part (see 41 CFR 60-4.2(a)):

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)

1. The Offeror's or bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for female participation in each trade 6.9%

Goals for minority participation for each trade
Maine
001 Bangor, ME 0.8%
Non-SMSA Counties (Aroostook, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo, Washington)

002 Portland-Lewiston, ME
SMSA Counties: 4243 Lewiston-Auburn, ME 0.5%
(Androscoggin)

6403 Portland, ME 0.6%
(Cumberland, Sagadahoc)

Non-SMSA Counties: 0.5%
(Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Somerset, York)

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

The contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be in violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of $10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated started and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the Contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county and city, if any).

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department form 941;

   d. "Minority" includes:
      (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the contractor, is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors for Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a. through p. of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specific.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant, thereto.

6. In order for the non working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the

apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as expensive as the following:

   a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, when possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

   b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.

   c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment sources or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

   d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

   e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources complied under 7b above.

   f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific

review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment, efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of

solicitation to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7 a through p.). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7 a through p. of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program and reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions take on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both make and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, specific minority group of women is underutilized.)

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action even through the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementation regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the

requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.6.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g. mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and location sat which the work was performed. Records be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

End of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES
Federally Required Contract Document

****

D. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements The Department has established an annual Disadvantaged Business Enterprise goal to be achieved through race neutral means. This goal will adjusted periodically and will be provided by Supplemental Provision. The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of this section regarding DBE participation and the Department's latest version of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Manual, said Manual being incorporated herein by reference. In the case of conflict between this Contract and said Manual, this Contract shall control. The Department reserves the right to adjust DBE goals on a project-by-project basis by addendum.

Policy. It is the Department's policy that DBEs as defined in 23 CFR Part 26 and referenced in the Transportation Equity Act for 21st Century of 1998, as amended from the Surface Transportation Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, and the Intermeddle Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The intent hereto remains to provide the maximum opportunity for DBEs to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds.

The Department and its Contractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or disability in the award and performance of DOT assisted contracts.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises are those so certified by the Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office prior to bid opening date.

The Department has determined that elements of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal include but are not limited to the following:

1. Whether the Contractor advertised in general circulation, trade association, and minority/women's-focus media concerning the subcontracting opportunities;

2. Whether the Contractor provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs that their interest in the contract is being solicited;

3. Whether the Contractor followed up on initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested;

4. Whether the Contractor selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the DBE goals;

5. Whether the Contractor provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specification and requirements of the contract;

6. Whether the Contractor negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs, not rejecting the DBE as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities;

7. Whether the Contractor made efforts to assist interested DBEs with other appropriate technical/financial assistance required by the Department or Contractor;

8. Whether the Contractor effectively used the services of available minority/women's community organizations, minority/women's business assistance offices; and other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

Substitutions of DBEs. The following may be acceptable reasons for Civil Rights Office approval of such a change order:

- The DBE defaults, voluntarily removes itself or is over-extended;
- The Department deletes portions of the work to by performed by the DBE.

It is not intended that the ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another certified DBE be considered a valid basis for such a change in DBE utilization once the DBE Bid Submission review has been passed. Any requests to alter the DBE commitment must be in writing and included with the change order.

Failure to carry out terms of this Standard Specification shall be treated as a violation of this contract and will result in contract sanctions which may include withholding of partial payments totaling the creditable dollars amount which would have been paid for said DBE participation, termination of this contract or other measures which may affect the ability of the Contractor to obtain Department contracts.

Copies of the Maine Department of Transportation's DBE Program may be obtained from:

Maine Department of Transportation
Civil Rights Office
#16 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0016
tel. (207) 624-3519

Quarterly Reporting Requirement. The Contractor must submit Semi-annual reports of actual dollars paid to Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE's) on this Project to the MDOT Civil Rights Office by the end of the third week of April and October for the period covering the preceding six months considered Federal Fiscal Year periods. The reports will be submitted directly to the Civil Rights Office on the form provided in the latest version of the DBE Program Manual. Failure to submit the report by the deadline may result in a withholding of approval of partial payment estimates by the Department.

SECTION 3 - OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 3 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Buy America

If the cost of products purchased for permanent use in this project which are manufactured of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials exceeds 0.1 percent of the contract amount, or $2,500.00, whichever is greater, the products shall have been manufactured and the coating applied in the United States. The coating materials are not subject to this clause, only the application of the coating. In computing that amount, only the cost of the product and coating application cost will be included.

Ore, for the manufacture of steel or iron, may be from outside the United States; however, all other manufacturing processes of steel or iron must be in the United States to qualify as having been manufactured in the United States.

United States includes the 50 United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Products of steel include, but are not limited to, such products as structural steel, piles, guardrail, steel culverts, reinforcing steel, structural plate and steel supports for signs, luminaries and signals.

Products of iron include, but are not limited to, such products as cast iron grates.

Application of coatings include, but are not limited to, such applications as epoxy, galvanized and paint.

To assure compliance with this section, the Contractor shall submit a certification letter on its letterhead to the Department stating the following:

> "This is to certify that products made of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials whose costs are in excess of $2,500.00 or 0.1 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is greater, were manufactured and the coating, if one was required, was applied in the United States."

B. Materials

a. Convict Produced Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 114(b)(2), 23 CFR 635.417

Applicability: FHWA's prohibition against the use of convict material only applies to Federal-aid highways. Materials produced after July 1, 1991, by convict labor may only be incorporated in a Federal-aid highway construction project if: 1) such materials have been produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison; or 2) such material has been produced in a qualified prison facility, e.g., prison industry, with the amount produced during any 12-month period, for use in Federal-aid projects, not exceeding the amount produced, for such use, during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987.

Materials obtained from prison facilities (e.g., prison industries) are subject to the same requirements for Federal-aid participation that are imposed upon materials acquired from other sources. Materials manufactured or produced by convict labor will be given no preferential treatment.

The preferred method of obtaining materials for a project is through normal contracting procedures which require the contractor to furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work. The contractor selects the source, public or private, from which the materials are to be obtained (23 CFR 635.407). Prison industries are prohibited from bidding on projects directly (23 CFR 635.112e), but may act as material supplier to construction contractors.

Prison materials may also be approved as State-furnished material. However, since public agencies may not bid in competition with private firms, direct acquisition of materials from a prison industry for use as State-furnished material is subject to a public interest finding with the Division Administrator's concurrence (23 CFR 635.407d). Selection of materials produced by convict labor as State-furnished materials for mandatory use should be cleared prior to the submittal of the Plans Specifications & Estimates (PS&E).

b. Patented/Proprietary Products References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.411

FHWA will not participate, directly or indirectly, in payment for any premium or royalty on any patented or proprietary material, specification, or process specifically set forth in the plans and specifications for a project, unless:

- the item is purchased or obtained through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items,
- the STA certifies either that the proprietary or patented item is essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists, or
- the item is used for research or for a special type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. States should follow FHWA's procedures for "Construction Projects Incorporating Experimental Features" (expermnt.htm) for the submittal of work plans and evaluations.

The primary purpose of the policy is to have competition in selection of materials and allow for development of new materials and products. The policy further permits materials and products that are judged equal may be bid under generic specifications. If only patented or proprietary products are acceptable, they shall be bid as alternatives with all, or at least a

reasonable number of, acceptable materials or products listed; and the Division Administrator may approve a single source if it can be found that its utilization is in the public interest.

Trade names are generally the key to identifying patented or proprietary materials. Trade name examples include 3M, Corten, etc. Generally, products identified by their brand or trade name are not to be specified without an "or equal" phrase, and, if trade names are used, all, or at least a reasonable number of acceptable "equal" materials or products should be listed. The licensing of several suppliers to produce a product does not change the fact that it is a single product and should not be specified to the exclusion of other equally suitable products.

c. State Preference References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.409

Materials produced within Maine shall not be favored to the exclusion of comparable materials produced outside of Maine. State preference clauses give particular advantage to the designated source and thus restrict competition. Therefore, State preference provisions shall not be used on any Federal-aid construction projects.

This policy also applies to State preference actions against materials of foreign origin, except as otherwise permitted by Federal law. Thus, States cannot give preference to in-State material sources over foreign material sources. Under the Buy America provisions, the States are permitted to expand the Buy America restrictions provided that the STA is legally authorized under State law to impose more stringent requirements.

d. State Owned/Furnished/Designated Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.407

Current FHWA policy requires that the contractor must furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work, and the contractor shall be permitted to select the sources from which the materials are to be obtained. Exceptions to this requirement may be made when there is a definite finding, by MDOT and concurred in by Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Division Administrator, that it is in the public interest to require the contractor to use materials furnished by the MDOT or from sources designated by MDOT. The exception policy can best be understood by separating State-furnished materials into the categories of manufactured materials and local natural materials.

Manufactured Materials When the use of State-furnished manufactured materials is approved based on a public interest finding, such use must be made mandatory. The optional use of State-furnished manufactured materials is in violation of our policy prohibiting public agencies from competing with private firms. Manufactured materials to be furnished by MDOT must be acquired through competitive bidding, unless there is a public interest finding for another method, and concurred in by FHWA's Division Administrator.

Local Natural Materials When MDOT owns or controls a local natural materials source such as a borrow pit or a stockpile of salvaged pavement material, etc., the materials may be designated for either optional or mandatory use; however, mandatory use will require a public interest finding (PIF) and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence.

In order to permit prospective bidders to properly prepare their bids, the location, cost, and any conditions to be met for obtaining materials that are made available to the contractor shall be stated in the bidding documents.

Mandatory Disposal Sites Normally, the disposal site for surplus excavated materials is to be of the contractor's choosing; although, an optional site(s) may be shown in the contract provisions. A mandatory site shall be specified when there is a finding by MDOT, with the concurrence of the Division Administrator, that such placement is the most economical or that the environment would be substantially enhanced without excessive cost. Discussion of the mandatory use of a disposal site in the environmental document may serve as the basis for the public interest finding.

Summarizing FHWA policy for the mandatory use of borrow or disposal sites:

- mandatory use of either requires a public interest finding and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence,
- mandatory use of either may be based on environmental consideration where the environment will be substantially enhanced without excessive additional cost, and
- where the use is based on environmental considerations, the discussion in the environmental document may be used as the basis for the public interest finding.

Factors to justify a public interest finding should include such items as cost effectiveness, system integrity, and local shortages of material.

C. Standard FHWA Contract Provisions - FHWA 1273

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the following "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273, are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

****

Start of FHWA 1273 REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS(As revised through March 10, 1994)

I. GENERAL

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

   Section I, paragraph 2;
   Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7;
   Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.

6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:

   a. discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or

   b. employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of $10,000 or more.)

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
   a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.

   b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement:
   "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment,

upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer. The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy. All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

   a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

   b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

   c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.

   d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

   e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment. When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

   a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions. Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion.

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision

for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions. If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

   a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

   b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

   c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

   d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.

8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment. The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.

b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

9. Records and Reports. The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

b. All such records must be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the MDOT and the Federal Highway Administration.

The Contractor will submit to the MDOT a report for the month of July, indicating the total hours worked by minority, women and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form PR-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by "Training Special Provision," the Contractor will be required to furnish Form FHWA-1409. The report is required for week ending July 15 and can be obtained from MDOT, is due by week ending August 20th. This report is to be furnished directly to MDOT - Civil Rights Office.

III. <u>NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES</u> (Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of $10,000 or more.)

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).

c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of $10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE (Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. General:

   a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the

provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;

(3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and

(4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

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

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor

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

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

(4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

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

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which case such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

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

c. Helpers. Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV.2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT). Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding. The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4

and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation. Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages. The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS (Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3). The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

   a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.

   b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in

Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

   (1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

   (2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;

   (3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all Federal-aid contracts on the National Highway System, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than $1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

   a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

   b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.

   c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).

   a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor,

with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health

standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

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

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

Shall be fined not more that $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of $100,000 or more.)

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

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations

in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.

2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.

3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA, indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:
(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

   a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

   b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

   c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

   d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

   e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out

in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

****

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--
Primary Covered Transactions

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or

local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and

d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

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

****

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions: (Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of $25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

****

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--
Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

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

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

****

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING
(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed $100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
   a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

   b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a

Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

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

End of FHWA 1273

US Army Corps
of Engineers ®
New England District

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT
NO. NAE-2009-01374

The US Fish & Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service ("Services") have proposed designating critical habitat and expanding the current Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment for Atlantic salmon under the Federal Endangered Species Act. This project area falls within the proposed listing area. In the event that critical habitat is designated and/or the DPS is expanded and construction on this project has not begun or is not completed, no further work shall be performed until consultation has been completed pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. In anticipation of the Services' actions, the Corps requires the permittee to comply with the following special conditions:

1. The permittee shall implement Maine DOT Best Management Practices ("BMPs") for Erosion and Sedimentation Control for all work authorized by this permit.

2. All work authorized by this permit shall be designed in accordance with Maine DOT's 2008 Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide.

3. In water work shall be limited to November 8 to April 9 of any year in order to minimize potential impacts to Atlantic salmon, shortnose sturgeon, other fisheries, and local water quality.

4. Any cofferdam constructed as part of the authorized project shall adhere to the specifications contained in Section 3.1 (Coffer Dam Descriptions) of the attached Biological Assessment ("BA").

5. Any culvert installations authorized by this permit must adhere to the specifications contained in Section 3.1.2 (Replacement Projects) of the attached BA.

6. If any listed shortnose sturgeon or Atlantic salmon are encountered in the project areas of this permit, including during dewatering of cofferdams, all work must cease and NMFS shall be contacted immediately.

7. Within 90 days of permit issuance, the permittee must develop fish passage monitoring plans in consultation with NMFS, USFWS, and the Corps for any stream crossings requiring the installation of invert or slip-lined culverts. Instream work shall not begin on these projects until the monitoring plans have been approved by the Services and the Corps.

8. This authorization requires you to 1) notify us before beginning work so we may inspect the project, and 2) submit a Compliance Certification Form. You must complete and return the enclosed Work Start Notification Form(s) to this office at least two weeks before the anticipated starting date. You must complete and return the enclosed Compliance Certification Form within one month following the completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation (but not mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals).

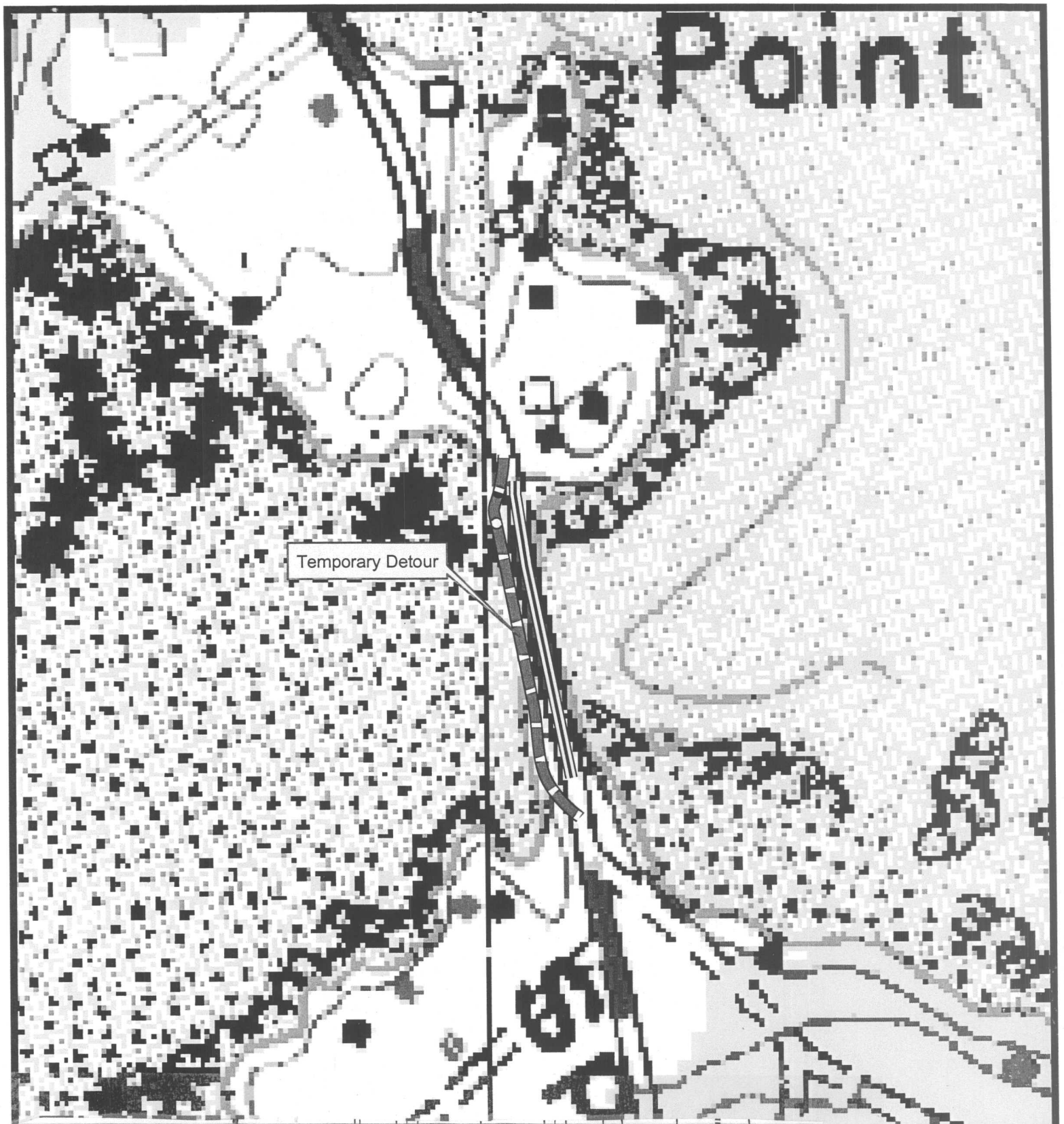
9. The permittee shall assure that a copy of this permit is at the work site whenever work is being performed and that all personnel performing work at the site of the work authorized by this permit are fully aware of the terms and conditions of the permit. This permit, including its drawings and any appendices and other attachments, shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work which affects areas of Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this permit. This shall be done by including the entire permit in the specifications for the work. If the permit is issued after construction specifications but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. The term "entire permit" includes permit amendments. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions of the entire permit, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.

10. All areas of temporary waterway or wetland fill will be restored to their original contour and character upon completion of the project.

11. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control devices, such as geotextile silt fences or other devices capable of filtering the fines involved, shall be installed and properly maintained to minimize impacts during construction. These devices must be removed upon completion of work and stabilization of disturbed areas. The sediment collected by these devices must also be removed and placed upland, in a manner that will prevent its later erosion and transport to a waterway or wetland.

12. All exposed soils resulting from the construction will be promptly seeded and mulched in order to achieve vegetative stabilization.

13. The permittee must obtain a bridge permit or exemption from the US Coast Guard before beginning construction. For information contact Commander (obr), First Coast Guard District, One South Street - Battery Bldg, New York, NY 10004-5073; phone (212) 668-7021.



STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	ISLAND RD. SOUTH THOMASTON KNOX COUNTY
16745.00	PLANS

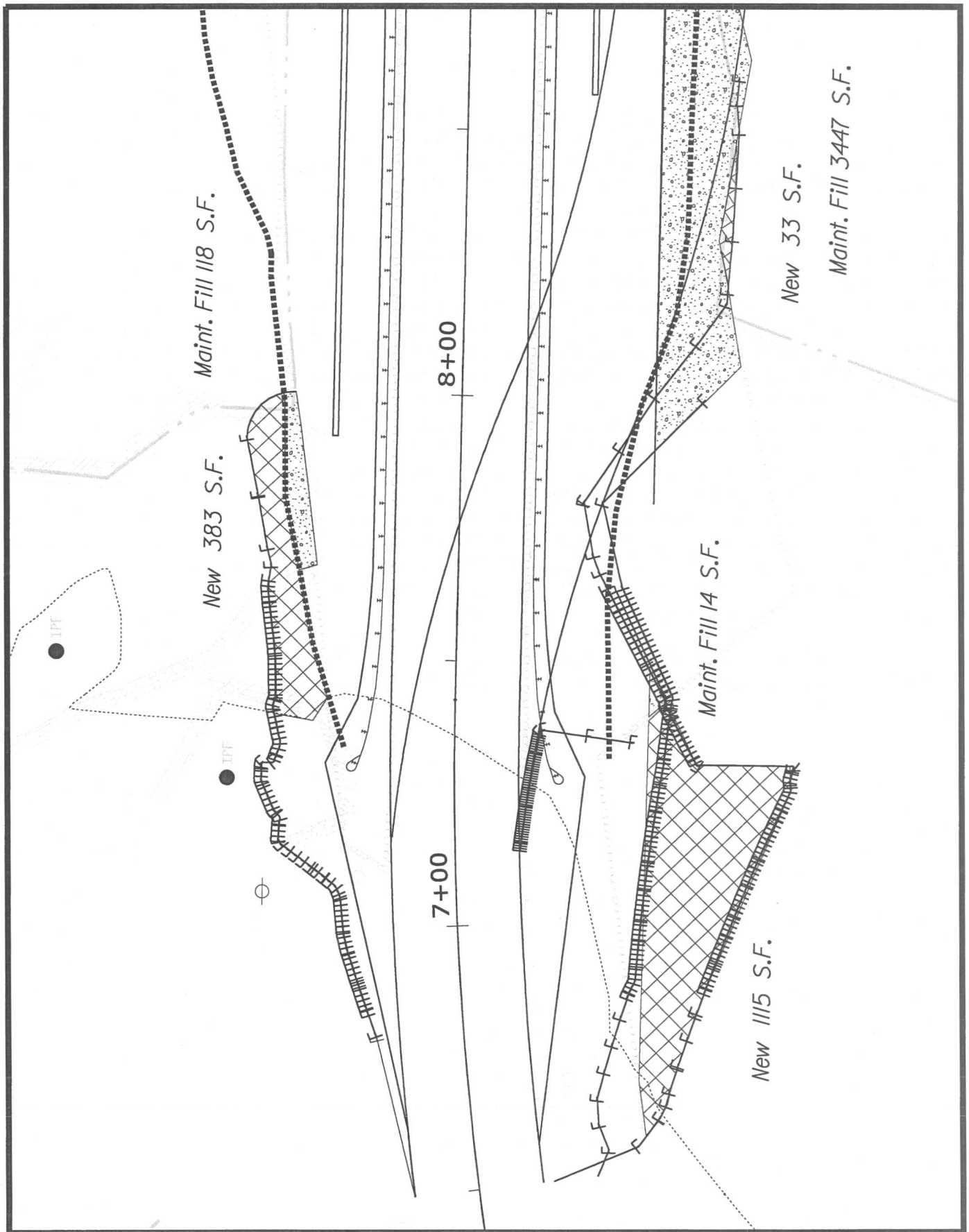
0 70 140 280 420 560 Feet

South Thomaston 16745.00

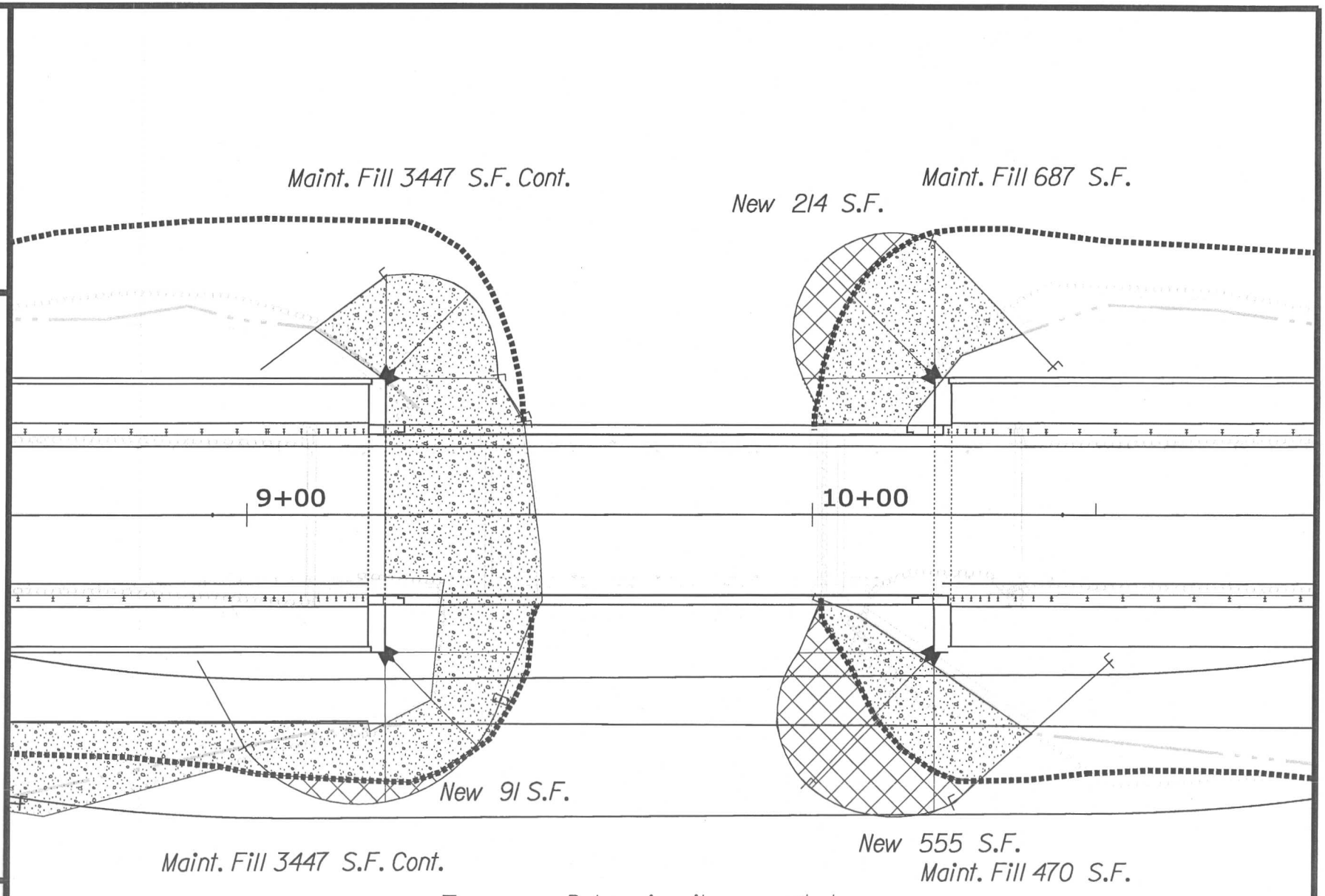
Project Location

Rock

44.055843
69.174607



STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	ISLAND RD. SOUTH THOMASTON KNOX COUNTY	SHEET NUMBER 1
16745.00	PLANS	OF3



Temporary Detour is pile supported except for areas were existing ledge outcrops exists. There will be no wetland fill associated with detour.

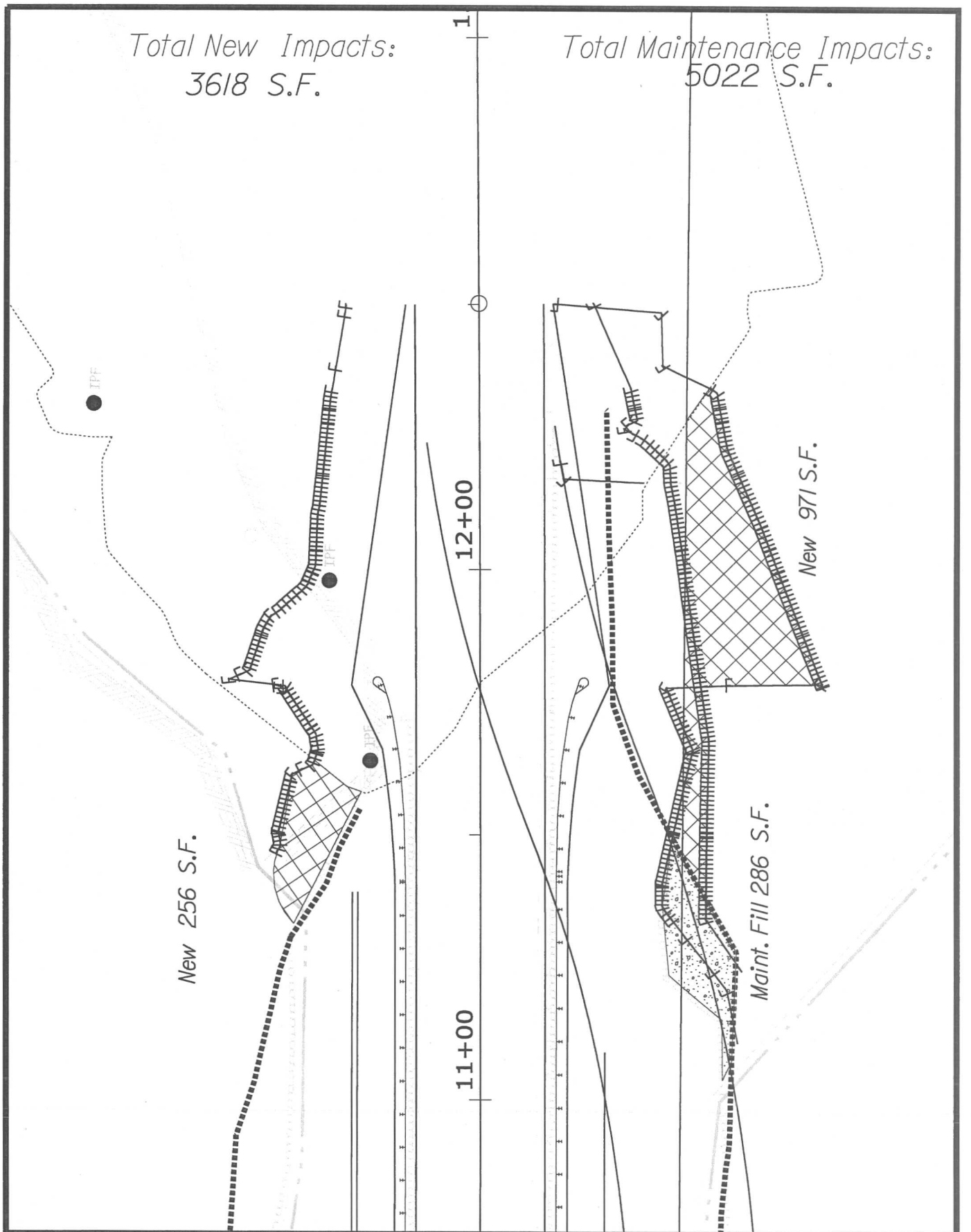
STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

16745.00

ISLAND RD. SOUTH THOMASTON
KNOX COUNTY

PLANS

SHEET NUMBER
185
2
OF3



STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	ISLAND RD. SOUTH THOMASTON KNOX COUNTY	SHEET NUMBER
16745.00	PLANS	3 OF3

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New England District

PGP
WORK-START NOTIFICATION FORM
(Minimum Notice: Two weeks before work begins)

****
* MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *
* Policy Analysis/Technical Support Branch *
* Regulatory Division *
* 696 Virginia Road *
* Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 *
****

Corps of Engineers Permit No. **NAE-2009-01374** was issued to **MaineDOT**. This work is located in **Seal Harbor and the Atlantic Ocean in South Thomaston, Maine**. The permit authorized the permittee to **place 8640 s.f. of fill below the high tide line.**

The people (e.g., contractor) listed below will do the work, and they understand the permit's conditions and limitations.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Name of Person/Firm: _____

Business Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Telephone Numbers: (____) _____ (____) _____

Proposed Work Dates: **Start:** _____ **Finish:** _____

Permittee's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Printed Name: _____ **Title:** _____

****

FOR USE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PM: _____ **Submittals Required:** _____

Inspection Recommendation: _____

_____

_____

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New England District

(Minimum Notice: Permittee must sign and return notification within one month of the completion of work.)

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

USACE Project Number: NAE-2009-01374

Name of Permittee: MaineDOT

Permit Issuance Date: 6/11/09

Please sign this certification and return it to the following address upon completion of the activity and any mitigation required by the permit. You must submit this after the mitigation is complete, but not the mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals.

```
*********************************************************************
*  MAIL TO:  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District     *
*            Policy Analysis/Technical Support Branch, ATTN: Marie Farese *
*            Regulatory Division                                      *
*            696 Virginia Road                                        *
*            Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751                        *
*********************************************************************
```

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit was completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the above referenced permit, and any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

_____ _____
Signature of Permittee Date

_____ _____
Printed Name Date of Work Completion

Telephone Number (_____)_____

Biological Assessment of Various Maine Department of Transportation Projects

Prepared by the MDOT for the ACOE…….

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction 1
1.1 Schedule of Interagency Discussion and Coordination 1
1.2 Proposed Actions 2
1.3 MaineDOT's Best Management Practices 3
1.4 MaineDOT Fish Policy & Design Guide 4
1.5 Proposed Instream Work Windows 4
2.0 Project Matrix 4
2.1 Matrix of Projects Batched by Work Scope 5
2.2 Matrix of PCE Impacts 5
3.0 Project Descriptions 8
3.1 Coffer Dam Descriptions 8
3.1.1 Rehabilitation Projects 10
3.1.2 Replacement Projects—Culverts, Boxes, Struts (Minor Spans) 11
3.1.3 Bridge Abutment and Bridge Pier Projects 12
3.1.4 Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings 13
3.2 MaineDOT Rehabilitation Projects 14
Mayfield Twp *14*
Garland *16*
Waldoboro *18*
Amherst *20*
3.3 MaineDOT Replacement Projects 22
Canaan *22*
Lincoln *24*
Monroe *26*
Brooks *28*
Ellsworth Rail Trail *30*
Auburn Rt. 136 ..... *32*
3.4 Bridge Abutment Work (stream bank impacts only) 34
Old Town *34*
South Thomaston *36*
Lisbon (King Road) *38*
Orland *40*
Searsmont *42*
3.5 Bridge Pier Work (with or without abutment work) 44
Topsham *44*
Carmel *46*
Sedgwick-Deer Isle *48*
3.6 Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings 50
Brunswick-Gardiner I-295 NB *50*
Lisbon-Sabattus Route 9 ..... *53*
Ellsworth Route 1A *57*
4.0 Project Impacts 61
4.1 Gulf of Maine DPS of Atlantic salmon 61
Designated Critical Habitat 61
Critical Habitat Primary Constituent Elements 61
4.4 Summary of MaineDOT Data Collection 63
5.0 Summary and Conclusion 63

List of Tables and Matrices

Table 1. Dates of Discussions with Resource Agencies Regarding the MaineDOT Batch Consultation 2
Matrix 1. Matrix of Projects Batched by Work Scope 6
Matrix 2. Matrix of Project-Specific Potential Impacts to PCEs 7

Appendices

Appendix 1: Location Maps and Project Photographs 67
Appendix 2: Conceptual Approach for Fish Passage in Culvert Invert Liners 117
Appendix 3: Conceptual Approach for Fish Passage in Culvert Slip Liners 124
Appendix 4: Analysis of Downstream Habitat Impact of Culvert Liner Rehabilitations 133

1.0 Introduction

The Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) is in the process of applying for a permit under the Clean Water Action (Section 404) and Rivers and Harbors Act with the ACOE to construct various transportation Projects in Maine. The proposed Projects are a direct result of proposed Federal Economic Stimulus Packages, State of Maine Bond Monies, and other funding sources, proposes to rehabilitate and/or reconstruct multiple culverts, struts, and bridges statewide in the immediate future. All of the Projects are a) within the current geographic range of the Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment (GOM DPS) of endangered Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*); b) within the geographic range of the recently proposed expanded GOM DPS; c) occur within newly proposed Atlantic salmon Critical Habitat; or d) a combination of a) – c).

The existing GOM DPS of Atlantic salmon encompasses all naturally reproducing remnant populations of Atlantic salmon from the Kennebec River downstream of the former Edwards Dam site, northward to the mouth of the St. Croix River. The proposed expanded GOM DPS geographic range is comprised of all anadromous Atlantic salmon whose freshwater range occurs in the watersheds from the Androscoggin River northward along the Maine coast to the Dennys River, including all associated conservation hatchery populations used to supplement natural populations[1]. In addition, on August 31, 2008, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Region proposed designation of Critical Habitat for the GOM DPS pursuant to Section 4(b)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)[2]. Under the ESA, a species' critical habitat (CH) refers to the physical, chemical and biological features, or primary constituent elements (PCEs), that are essential for its survival and reproduction. Therefore, the rationale for designating CH is that particular habitats, when lost, are disproportionately limiting to populations and therefore must be prioritized for protection.[3] Primary Constituent Elements are further discussed in Section 4.3.

Because the MaineDOT Projects, some of which construction activities are presently underway, will not be completed prior to the date when both proposed rules (expanded GOM DPS and Critical Habitat) will be finalized, the ACOE has initiated this process under Section 7 of the ESA in order that the schedules of the Projects not be delayed and critical funding be lost.

Due to the magnitude of Projects being reviewed in this Batch Consultation, Projects of similar scopes have been combined for ease of review. Project Descriptions are located in Sections 3.2-3.6. Project Location Maps and Photographs are located in Appendix 1.

1.1 Schedule of Interagency Discussion and Coordination

MaineDOT staff have met with federal and state resource and regulatory agencies over the past several months in preparation of this Batch Consultation. Project scopes, schedules, and agency concerns over potential impacts to species and habitat have been discussed on several occasions prior to this submittal. Table 1.0 below lists the dates and agency attendance.

---

[1] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration website. http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/salmon/pic's/Factsheets/Final%20Critical%20Habitat%20pics%20and%20docs/critical%20habitat/Critical%20habitat%20for%20Atlantic%20salmon.pdf

[2] National Marine Fisheries Service. Northeast Region Designation of Critical Habitat for Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) in the Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment Draft ESA Section 4(b)(2) Report August 2008.

[3] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration website: http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/salmon/finalcriticalhabitat.html

Table 1. Dates of Discussions with Resource Agencies Regarding the MaineDOT Batch Consultation

Date	USFWS	NMFS	MDMR	MDIFW	MDEP	USACE	FWHA
July 8, 2008	X	X	X	X	X		X
August 12, 2008	X	X	X		X		X
September 9, 2008	X		X	X	X	X	
October 14, 2008	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
November 17, 2008	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
December 3, 2008	X	X	X			X	
December 9, 2008	X	X		X		X	X
January 13, 2009	X	X	X	X			X
January 23, 2009	X	X	X				
January 30, 2009	X	X					
February 10, 2009	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
February 24, 2009	X	X					
February 27, 2009	X	X	X			X	

1.2 Proposed Actions

The proposed actions in this Batch Consultation include Projects in the current MaineDOT permit application to the ACOE as well as Projects previously permitted by the ACOE prior to publication of the proposed rules to expand the GOM DPS and designated CH for Atlantic salmon. For Projects already permitted by ACOE and for which construction is already underway, ACOE requests conferencing for either the Proposed DPS or Proposed Critical Habitat designation. In order to facilitate the review of the 21 Projects in this Batch Consultation, the Projects have been grouped into separate categories based on general scope of work. The five categories of Project scopes are Rehabilitation Projects, Replacement Projects, Bridge Abutments Projects, Bridge Pier Projects, and Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings. Projects and associated descriptions that fall into these scopes have been color-coded to further aid in the review of this Batch Consultation. Descriptions of each category are as follows:

Rehabilitation Projects

The structures in this group have been proposed to be rehabilitated to extend their useful lives. For purposes of this Consultation the structures in this group are considered to be either culverts (including corrugated metal pipes (CMPs), reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs), large multiplate (large sections, or plates, of a culvert which get bolted together) structures of varying diameters, or concrete boxes (with closed bottoms). Rehabilitation of these structures includes invertlining (with or without the addition of weirs for fish passage); sliplining (with or without the addition of weirs for fish passage); and culvert end resetting, extensions, or replacements (inlet, outlet, or both). General design and construction considerations for rehabilitation Projects are described below in Section 3.2.

Replacement Projects

The structures in this group have been proposed to be replaced. For purposes of this Informal Consultation, the structures in this group are considered to be either culverts (including corrugated metal pipes (CMPs), reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs), or large multiplate structures of varying diameters), concrete boxes (with closed bottoms), or three-sided concrete boxes with open or natural bottoms. General design and construction considerations for replacement Projects are described below in Section 3.3.

Bridge Abutment Projects

The structures in this group consist of bridges, single or multiple spans, but whose scope of instream work consists only of work on or immediately around the existing abutments and adjacent shoreline. A typical scope of work for a Project in this group consists of instream work limited to the placement of a coffer dam around the abutment, or each abutment; however, no mid-channel work away from the shoreline immediately will occur for Projects in this group (i.e. no pier work). In addition, the scope of work may also include the installation of rip rap around the abutments for scour protection. General design and construction considerations for Bridge Abutment Projects are described below in Section 3.4.

Bridge Pier Projects

The structures in this group consist of multiple span bridges that involve mid-channel work on pier(s). Projects in this group may also involve instream work on or immediately around the existing abutments and adjacent shorelines. General design and construction considerations for Bridge Pier Projects are described below in Section 3.5.

Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings

Linear Projects involve highway construction activities that include multiple stream crossings. The number, types, and work scope of structures within each Linear Project varies; however, the structures under the Project Description for each Linear Project are the same as described in the scopes listed above in this section. Only potential impacts to Atlantic salmon or Critical Habitat are discussed in this Batch Consultation (i.e. impacts to other natural resource, such as wetlands, for example, are not discussed unless these impacts also impact the species or its habitat). General design and construction considerations for Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings are described below in Section 3.6.

The Projects, grouped by scope, are listed in Matrix 1 in Section 2.0 below, and are described individually in Sections 3.2 through 3.6.

1.3 MaineDOT's Best Management Practices

All MaineDOT construction Project contracts, including those for this Batch Consultation, are in required to be in accordance to the most resent version of the DOT Standard Specifications and Section 656 – *Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control* requires contractors to prepare and submit a Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP) that is approved by the Department and fully enforced as a contractual agreement. This SEWPCP is prepared and preformed in accordance with the most recent version of the MaineDOT Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control (BMP Manual). Section IID *Guidance for Sensitive Water Bodies* of the BMP Manual specifies under what conditions a Project will be designated as a Sensitive Project. Criteria include; state or federal designation of the water bodies, Project scope of work, proximity of the Project to the water body, etc. All Projects on Atlantic salmon rivers are Sensitive Projects. A representative of the MaineDOT Surface Water Quality Unit is assigned to all construction Projects and will evaluate each Project and provide a contract Special Provision to specify what additional requirements need to be addressed in the SEWPCP and compliance with the Contract is contingent on the Contractor implementing the SEWPCP in full.

1.4 MaineDOT Fish Policy & Design Guide

All of the Projects in this Batch Consultation have been designed to pass appropriate life stages of Atlantic salmon according to MaineDOT's 2008 Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide, 3rd edition. This document has been developed by MaineDOT in cooperation with several State and Federal resource and regulatory agencies. Through implementation of this policy and design guide, MaineDOT continues to support its goal of developing effective ways to build, repair and maintain the transportation infrastructure, while protecting important aquatic and surface water resources. The complete document can be found online at:
http://www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/other_environmental.php

1.5 Proposed Instream Work Windows

Due to the number and nature of the Projects in this Batch Consultation, and the limited number of contractors in Maine qualified to work on these Projects, MaineDOT is proposing three distinct work windows, depending on the location of the Project, in order to complete these Projects and not jeopardize critical funding. While all of the Projects in this Batch Consultation occur within the existing GOM DPS, the proposed GOM DPS, or within the proposed Critical Habitat (or some combination of the three), Atlantic salmon do not occur, or may only be seasonally present, within the action area of these Projects; therefore, the potential for impact is to the Critical Habitat and not the species itself. Those Projects in which Atlantic salmon do occur within the action area of the Project are being addressed in a separate Batch Consultation with USFWS under separate ACOE permitting actions.

The three work windows being proposed are detailed below:

Standard Instream Work Window

MaineDOT is proposing a Standard instream work window for some Projects due to the possible seasonal presence of Atlantic salmon within or near the action areas. Depending on the location of the Project the proposed Standard work window will *either* be the standard Atlantic salmon summertime work window of July 15 to September 30 (freshwater) *or* the standard wintertime marine or estuarine work window of November 8 to April 9, which is generally a suitable work window for shortnose sturgeon.

Modified Instream Work Window

MaineDOT is proposing a Modified instream work window for some Projects due to the possible seasonal presence of Atlantic salmon within or near the action areas. The windows are variants of the existing summer and/or winter work windows that were determined in consultation with USFWS and NOAA-Fisheries for Atlantic salmon as well as shortnose sturgeon.

Open Instream Work Window

MaineDOT is proposing an open, year-round instream work window for most of the Projects in this Batch Consultation. Atlantic salmon do not presently occur within the action area of these Projects.

2.0 Project Matrix

Due to the number of individual Projects, color-coded matrixes have been developed to facilitate review of this Batch Consultation. As described in Section 1.2, Projects have been grouped into five categories based on similar scopes. Descriptions of each category are located in Section 1.2.

2.1 Matrix of Projects Batched by Work Scope

The Projects in this Batch Consultation are categorized by scope in Matrix 1. Individual Project descriptions are located in Sections 3.2 through 3.6 below.

2.2 Matrix of PCE Impacts

Individual Project Intersections with Critical Habitat Primary Constituent Elements are listed in Matrix 2. Potential impacts to Critical Habitat PCEs are described for individual Projects and are located in Sections 3.2 through 3.6 below. Atlantic salmon Critical Habitat Primary Constituent Elements are summarized below in Section 4.3.

Matrix 1. Matrix of Projects Batched by Work Scope

No.	Project	Bridge #	PIN/PSN	Atlantic Salmon *Ex. DPS*	*Prop DPS*	*Prop CH*	Atlantic salmon Present?	Stream/River	Watershed	Work Window
	Rehabilitation (with/without external weirs)									
1	Mayfield T	2525	16715		X	X	No	Bigelow Brook	Piscataquis River	Open
2	Garland	836	41734	X		X	No	Meadow Brook	Kenduskeag Stream	Open
3	Waldoboro	N/A	12824	X		X	No	Farnsworth Brook	Medomak River	Open
4	Amherst	6247	15642	X		X	No	W. Br. Halfmile Pond Brook	Union River	Open
	Replacement (culvert, multiplate, box, strut)									
5	Canaan	3496	16692		X	X	No	Haskell Brook	Carrabassett Stream	Open
6	Lincoln	2170	16712		X	X	No	Comballassie Stream	Penobscot River	Open
7	Monroe	2775	16717	X		X	No	Works Brook	Marsh River	Open
8	Brooks	N/A	14309	X		X	possible/seasonal	unnamed stream	Marsh Stream	Standard
9	Ellsworth, Rail trail	N/A	9636	X		X	No	Davis Brook	Union River	Open
10	Auburn Rt. 136	N/A	16637		X	X	seasonal	unnamed stream	Androscoggin River	Standard
	Bridge abutment work on stream banks--no in-channel piers									
11	Old Town	2405	11043		X		possible/seasonal	Pushaw Stream	Penobscot River	Standard
12	S. Thomaston	5578	16745	X			possible/seasonal	N/A	Atlantic Ocean	Standard
13	Lisbon	3976	15100		X	X	No	Sabattus Stream	Androscoggin River	Open
14	Orland	2632	15103	X		X	possible/seasonal	Orland River	Penobscot River	Standard
15	Searsmont*	2555	12637	X		X	No	St. George River	St. George River	Open
	Bridge Pier(s) work with/without associated abutment work									
16	Topsham	3825	16756		X	X	possible/seasonal	Muddy River	Merrymeeting Bay	Standard
17	Carmel	5102	15092	X		X	No	Black Stream	Souadabscook Stream	Open
18	Sedgwick-Deer Isle	3257	16696	X			possible/seasonal	Eggemoggin Reach	Atlantic Ocean	Standard
	Linear Project with multiple crossings									
19	Gardiner-Brunswick I-295NB*		15114	X	X	X	No	several	multiple	Modified
20	Lisbon-Sabattus		10017		X	X	No	several	Sabattus River	Open
21	Ellsworth, Rt. 1A		10007	X		X	No	several	Union River	Open

* Due to length and scope, this Project spans both the Existing DPS and Proposed DPS

197

Matrix 2. Matrix of Project-Specific Potential Impacts to PCEs[4]

No.	Project	PIN	HUC 10	Rearing Habitat Units (HUs)	PCEs in Vicinity												
					A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B
	Rehabilitation (with/without external weirs)																
1	Mayfield T	16715	Piscataquis River	18,914			X	X	X	X	X						
2	Garland	41734 (PSN)	Kenduskeag Stream	6,869			X	X	X	X	X						
3	Waldoboro	12824	Medomak River	3,164			X	X	X	X	X						
4	Amherst	15642	Graham Lake	8,063			X	X	X	X	X						
	Replacement (culvert, multiplate, box, strut)																
5	Canaan	16692	Kennebec River at Waterville Dam	40,133								X	X		X	X	X
6	Lincoln	16712	Penobscot River at West Enfield	14,098								D*	D	D	D	D	D
7	Monroe	16717	Marsh River	6,018			X	X	X	X	X						
8	Brooks	14309	Marsh River	6,018			D	D	D	D	D						
9	Ellsworth, Rail trail	9636	Union River Bay	4,062			X	X	X	X	X						
10	Auburn, Rt. 136	16637										D	D	D	D	D	D
	Bridge abutment work on stream banks--no in-channel piers																
11	Lisbon	15100	Little Androscoggin River	16,978								X	X		X	X	X
12	Orland	15103	Penobscot River	10,876								X	X	X	X	X	X
13	Searsmont	12637	St. George River	6,929	D			D	D	D	D	X	X		X	X	X
	Bridge Pier(s) work with/without associated abutment work																
14	Topsham	16756	Little Androscoggin River	16,978								X	X	X	X	X	X
15	Carmel	15092	Souadabscook Stream	5,507								X	X		X	X	X
	Linear Project with multiple crossings[1]																
16	Gardiner-Brunswick I-295NB	15114															
17	Lisbon-Sabattus	10017															
18	Ellsworth, Rt. 1A	10007															

* Downstream

[1] For Linear Projects refer to scopes of each stream crossing

[4] NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, 2008. Biological valuation of Atlantic salmon habitat within the Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment. Northeast Regional Office, Gloucester, MA. 97 pp.

3.0 Project Descriptions

The five categories of Project scopes are Rehabilitation Projects, Replacement Projects, Bridge Abutments Projects, Bridge Pier Projects, and Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings. Project specific details are provided in Sections 3.2-3.6.

In addition to the specific details, some scopes may involve the relocation of existing dry hydrants within the Project Area. This process involves the removal of the approximately 4" diameter intake pipe and resetting them within the Project Area. Based on water depth, this pipe may be laying on top of the substrate; however, if the water is too shallow the intake pipe may be embedded. In all cases, the impacts to any PCEs, both migratory and spawning/rearing, will be done within the confines of cofferdams and will be temporary.

Finally most, if not all, of these Projects will utilize cofferdams to allow the proposed work to occur in the "dry" to minimize adverse effects to the aquatic environment. However, the instream work associated with the installation, dewatering, and removal of cofferdams, regardless of the Project scope, are described below.

3.1 Coffer Dam Descriptions

While the Projects in this Batch Consultation vary by scope, the same conceptual construction guidelines for the installation of cofferdams are employed. Individual details, including timing, materials, duration, etc, will be Project specific depending on the scopes descriptions which are detailed in Sections 3.1.1 – 3.1.6 below.

Overview

The initial step in instream work is to dewater the work area so that all instream work is conducted in the dry. This will be done by 1) setting up cofferdams both upstream and downstream to prevent water from leaking into the work area. 2) Dewatering the work area and, 3) Diverting the existing stream flow out of the bank using suction hoses. All intake hoses will be screened with woven wire mesh not to exceed 2.38 mm (3/32")[5] in the narrow direction to prevent entrainment of juvenile Atlantic salmon.

Cofferdam Placement

Cofferdams (sandbags, industrial sandbags, inflatable cofferdams, sheet pile, etc) will be placed to keep water out of the work area by blocking flow both upstream and downstream. This has the added benefit of keeping all sediment released by construction in the dry work area where it can be removed before stream flow is restored.

a. The upstream cofferdam will be installed first. Heavy duty plastic sheeting is laid along the width of the stream when practicable. The sand bags are then placed on the plastic up to a height somewhat higher then the current level of the stream, working from the stream bank to the center.
b. The excess plastic will then be folded over the dam in the upstream direction and another layer of sand bags will be laid on the plastic to help seal the dam from infiltration. The plastic will be extended along the stream bottom as far upstream as practicable.
c. The downstream cofferdam will then be installed. This second dam is a safeguard against a failure of the upstream dam. Most cofferdams leak somewhat, so a pump is placed within the

[5] National Marine Fisheries Service, 1995. Screen criteria-juvenile fish. Environmental & Technical Services Division Portland, Oregon

work area to catch accumulating water, which is then pumped into the "Dirty water" Treatment System

Pump Diversion

a. The stream will now need to be diverted around the work area. Prior to in-stream work, a diversion culvert will be placed under the road away from the stream to run a diversion hose. This protects the hose during the construction activities. Another common way of doing this is running the hose over the road and blocking up around it with wood to protect it from traffic.
b. The intake hose will be placed at the upstream end of the culvert, just upstream of the cofferdam. In order to minimize impact on the streambed the hose end will be placed in a bucket and/or the stream bottom will be lined with geotextile.
c. The gasoline diversion pumps will then be setup as far away from the stream as possible. The number and size of pumps used varies depending on the water level present when the work is being conducted. If there are high flow volumes in the stream channel at the time of construction 3-inch diversion pumps will be able to maintain consistent diversion of flow from upstream to downstream of the Project area. However, if low flow conditions are present, as expected, water may need to be allowed to backup at the upstream end to allow for sufficient volumes to run the pumps. When enough water has pooled upstream of the cofferdam, the pumps will be activated for a few minutes to drain the pool, and then switched off. This cycle will cause minimal fluctuating stream flow downstream of the Project area. To minimize this effect, a smaller 1.5-inch pump will be used, which will be able to pump more consistently than the 3-inch pump at lower flow volumes. There will still be cycles when pumping with the smaller pump, but the intervals between will be shorter.
d. Non-woven geotextile fabric will be laid along the streambed to protect the stream from scour caused by the high water velocity coming from the hose(s) at the downstream end.

Install "Dirty Water" Treatment System

After the cofferdams and water diversion pumps have diverted the stream around the work area, it will be necessary to dewater the work area itself. This water will be pumped into a sediment basin for filtration.

a. The system will be installed according to MaineDOT's BMP Manual
b. The basin will either be comprised of hay bales or "dirt bags". Sometimes erosion control fabric is placed under the hay bale filter to catch sediment. These sediments will be disposed of away from the stream in a manner that they cannot erode back into the stream.
c. The basin will be placed on the most suitable side of the culvert that contains a suitable vegetative buffer strip for filtration, if available.
d. Pumping
    i. Hoses will be setup between the treatment basin and the downstream outlet scour pool within the work area.
    ii. The "dirty water" pump(s) will then be started in the downstream scour pool
    iii. As the pool is dewatering any stranded aquatic organisms will be caught and transferred to the downstream channel by a MaineDOT fisheries biologist.
e. The work area will then be pumped dry.
f. If there is leakage around the cofferdam, or upwelling in the work area, pockets will be excavated in the work area to collect the water. This water will be pumped into the "dirty water" system for treatment, prior to its release back into the stream.

3.1.1 Rehabilitation Projects

Culvert rehabilitation Projects occur within cofferdams that have been dewatered (Section 3.1 above).

The following information is a summary of reports prepared by Dr. Charles S. Hebson, Chief Hydrologist of MaineDOT. For the complete analyses of fish passage in culvert slipline and invertline Projects refer to Appendices 2 and 3.

Slipline

Rehabilitation of CMP culverts by slip lining entails inserting (or "slipping") a new, slightly smaller diameter pipe through the existing pipe that is to be rehabilitated. The liner pipe is usually made of plastic. The annular space between the old and new pipe is grouted. Typical wall thickness of the new pipe is about 2-in; the grout annulus is between 3-in and 5-in. This directly raises the culvert invert by 5-in to 8-in and may therefore reduce the flow depth to the point where fish cannot pass. If the culvert outlet is already perched, lining has the effect of further raising the perch by 5-in to 8-in.

Generally, when water in the original pipe is at least 12-in to 15-in deep on the outlet invert and through the pipe (16-in to 19-in for passage of adult salmon), no extra measures are required. When this minimum depth condition is not met, some type of grade control is typically required, often a combination external and internal weirs. The need for internal weirs is driven primarily by the pipe slope and raised invert; the need for external weirs is driven by the perch/depth at the new outlet.

Invertline

Rehabilitation of culverts by invertlining entails pouring a 5"-thick concrete liner along the (approximate) bottom third to half of the culvert. This directly raises the culvert invert by 5" and may therefore reduce the flow depth to the point where fish cannot pass. If the culvert outlet is already perched, lining has the effect of further raising the perch by 5".

Generally, when water is at least 12" deep on the outlet invert and through the pipe (16" for passage of adult salmon), no extra measures are required. When this minimum depth condition is not met, some type of grade control is typically required, often a combination external and internal weirs. The need for internal weirs is driven primarily by the pipe slope; the need for external weirs is driven by the perch/depth at the new inlet.

From a hydraulics perspective, fish passage challenges posed by concrete invert liners and plastic slip liners are nearly identical. They both result in a smooth bore (nominal Manning's n = 0.012) and can pose grade problems. These factors may translate into problems of shallow depth and excessive flow velocity.

Weir Construction

External weirs may be required if the existing or new outlet drop is excessive and outlet flow depth is inadequate. True external weirs can be built beyond the pipe outlet in order to back water into the culvert. They can be constructed of natural materials or engineered materials such as Jersey barriers. Alternatively, in the case of small drops, the outlet push bar can be raised to achieve the same effect.

Right-of-way restrictions or natural configuration may prevent the use of external weirs. In that case, weirs can be built in the pipe outlet (typically, in the open portion of a mitered outlet) by cutting out the pipe bottom. The fish can then be "stepped up" into the pipe through a sequence of closely spaced weirs.

Current MaineDOT practice is to build the weirs in two phases. As part of liner construction, the concrete weir is built 16" high (at centerline) with an oversized, 24" – 36" wide, full depth notch; the weir is 12" thick in the direction of flow. A notched plastic weir plate is bolted on the upstream face of the concrete weir. The notch is sized in the field at appropriate flow conditions.

Potential Downstream Impacts from Culvert Rehabilitation

As part of the batch permitting of bridge and culvert Projects, the question of impact of culvert liners on habitat has been raised. Slip liners reduce the effective pipe diameter by about 12 inches; invert liners reduce the pipe radius by about 6 inches over the lower half of the pipe. Both new surfaces are smoother than corrugated metal pipe (Manning's roughness n = 0.012 vs. 0.024). The possibility has been raised that liners may significantly increase flow velocity, due to the smoother pipe surface and reduced flow area. The principal impact of a velocity increase might be increased scour immediately downstream of the pipe and subsequent deposition somewhat farther downstream once the energy has been dissipated. Culvert hydraulic calculations suggest that any effect is likely to be minor. Furthermore, any adjustments will a one-time event as the watershed, culvert, and channel establish a new equilibrium. For complete analysis of effects from lining Projects refer to Appendices 3 and 4.

Culvert Extensions and Resetting Culvert Ends

Once cofferdams are installed, pumps are running and the work area is dewatered, the culvert extension or culvert end resetting process can commence. At this point, the crews are working in the dry and there is no sediment release into the stream. All pumps, hoses, dams, and the sediment basins are monitored closely and maintained throughout construction.

The fill over the culvert end(s) is excavated so that the end(s) can be temporarily removed to allow final grade work around the pipe to allow the end to be reset back in its original location. This typically includes adding a small rip rap apron that the downstream end of the culvert can sit on. Once final grading is complete the pipe end will be placed back onto the culvert. The site is then backfilled and slopes rip-rapped, and finally the cofferdams are removed.

3.1.2 Replacement Projects—Culverts, Boxes, Struts (Minor Spans)

The following is a general description of the activities associated with the replacement of culverts and similar structures. For purposes of this Batch Consultation, Projects in this scope may include culverts (metal, concrete, or plastic), concrete or stone boxes, or struts (minor spans).

Culvert Installation

a. Once cofferdams are installed, pumps are running and the work area is dewatered the culvert replacement can commence. At this point, the crews are working in the dry and there is no sediment release into the stream. All pumps, hoses, dams, and the sediment basin are monitored closely and maintained throughout construction.
b. The old structure will be removed and the new one replaced in the dry.
c. Rip rap will be placed on the slope around the culvert. The rip rap will start near the end of the pipe and will be installed vertically up to the level of the shoulder.

d. When the culvert and rip rap installation is complete, all headwalls, disturbed areas, and permanent drainage ditches are stabilized with final treatments, utilizing temporary erosion control BMPs as necessary.

Closeout Procedures

a. The upstream "dirty water" pump will then be removed.
b. The diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached. The first flush of dirty water will be captured by the downstream "dirty water" pump, which will then pump the water into the sediment treatment system
c. When the water behind the remaining intact cofferdam is clean, that dam will be breached as well.
d. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed
e. All disturbed areas will be stabilized, and all temporary erosion control BMPs will be installed

3.1.3 Bridge Abutment and Bridge Pier Projects

The following section describes the general process that will be undertaken to construct the new bridges. The following equipment, typical of most construction activities, may be utilized during the construction of the temporary and new bridges: large excavator (backhoe); crane; barge (as a working platform); dump trucks; hoe rams, sheet pile drivers, jack hammers and rock drills; air compressors; welders and cutting torches.

Removal of the Existing Bridges

The existing superstructure of the bridges will be removed using cranes and cutting tools for concrete and steel. Depending on the location of the Project, a barge may be used for erecting superstructure bridge components. Some de-leading with shrouded power tools may be necessary to contain any lead waste. A hoe ram (attached to an excavator) may be necessary to pulverize concrete, and a large excavator or possibly a clamshell on a crane will likely be used for the removal of the existing abutments. Excavators will remove the material behind the abutments to the extent necessary to remove the abutments.

The contractor shall install cofferdams as necessary or work with the tides in the dry condition while removing abutments and piers. Refer to Section 3.1 for description of cofferdam activities.

Construction of the New Bridge Structures and Road Approaches

Prior to construction of any new abutments or bridge piers, the contractor will install cofferdams as necessary. Ledge or other substrate is typically cleaned and prepared by an excavator or crane with a clamshell, and using hand tools and high pressure water contained and filtered through a sediment detention basin before going back into the waterbody. The concrete will then start to be placed inside cofferdams and forms. Abutments and piers will be constructed up to grade. Reinforcing steel will be placed and forms will be built. Where the concrete trucks cannot get close enough to place the concrete directly, concrete will be placed using a concrete bucket attached to a crane.

While the abutments and pier are being built, any wing walls and retaining walls will also be constructed. These will be built using the cofferdams or by doing work in the dry at low water when possible. In some areas the construction of the retaining wall will start on ledge, while in other areas they will start on fill.

If precast walls are utilized, they will be set by crane and backfilled with gravel or stone, using a bulldozer, which will then be compacted by a walk-behind vibratory compactor and brought up to grade. Typically some riprap will be placed in front of the retaining structures as scour protection.

The existing roadways will then be removed and rebuilt essentially the same grade as necessary. This will be accomplished by removing the pavement to subgrade or below as necessary. A geotextile or stone chocker layer will be installed, followed by placing the gravel base material which compacted to necessary density using dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers and graders. Pavement will be installed after the construction of the bridge decking. No instream work will be necessary during this process.

3.1.4 Linear Projects with Multiple Crossings

Linear Projects are highway reconstruction Projects which involve several stream crossings of various scopes. The potential impacts to Atlantic salmon or Proposed Critical Habitat would result from the actual in-water culvert work. All of the scopes are addressed in Sections 3.1.1 – 3.1.3 above.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

MAINE PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT (PGP)
AUTHORIZATION LETTER AND SCREENING SUMMARY

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
MAINE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
16 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

CORPS PERMIT # NAE-2009-01374
CORPS PGP ID# 09-197
STATE ID# PBR

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Place fill below the high tide line of Seal Harbor and the Atlantic Ocean at South Thomaston, Maine in order to facilitate the replacement of the existing deteriorated Island Road bridge to Spruce Head Island. Approximately 8,640 s.f. (0.19 acres) of intertidal substrate and existing riprap will be impacted by the project. This work is shown on the attached plans entitled "ISLAND RD. SOUTH THOMASTON, KNOX COUNTY" in four sheets undated.

LAT/LONG COORDINATES : 44.0055843° N 69.1246023° W **USGS QUAD**: ROCKLAND, ME

I. CORPS DETERMINATION:

Based on our review of the information you provided, we have determined that your project will have only minimal individual and cumulative impacts on waters and wetlands of the United States. **Your work is therefore authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the enclosed Federal Permit, the Maine Programmatic General Permit (PGP).**

You must perform the activity authorized herein in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the PGP [including any attached Additional Conditions and any conditions placed on the State 401 Water Quality Certification including any required mitigation]. Please review the enclosed PGP carefully, including the PGP conditions beginning on page 7, to familiarize yourself with its contents. You are responsible for complying with all of the PGP requirements; therefore you should be certain that whoever does the work fully understands all of the conditions. You may wish to discuss the conditions of this authorization with your contractor to ensure the contractor can accomplish the work in a manner that conforms to all requirements.

If you change the plans or construction methods for work within our jurisdiction, please contact us immediately to discuss modification of this authorization. This office must approve any changes before you undertake them.

Condition 38 of the PGP (page 15) provides one year for completion of work that has commenced or is under contract to commence prior to the expiration of the PGP on October 11, 2010. You will need to apply for reauthorization for any work within Corps jurisdiction that is not completed by October 11, 2011.

This authorization presumes the work shown on your plans noted above is in waters of the U.S. Should you desire to appeal our jurisdiction, please submit a request for an approved jurisdictional determination in writing to the undersigned.

No work may be started unless and until all other required local, State and Federal licenses and permits have been obtained. **This includes but is not limited to a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town if necessary.** Also, this permit requires you to notify us before beginning work and allow us to inspect the project. Hence, you must complete and return the attached Work Start Notification Form(s) to this office no later than 2 weeks before the anticipated starting date. (For projects requiring mitigation, be sure to include the MITIGATION WORK START FORM).

II. STATE ACTIONS: PENDING [ ], **ISSUED**[X], **DENIED** [ ] **DATE**_____

APPLICATION TYPE: PBR: X, TIER 1:___, TIER 2 :___, TIER 3:___, LURC: ___ DMR LEASE: ___ NA: ___

III. FEDERAL ACTIONS:

JOINT PROCESSING MEETING: 6/10/09 LEVEL OF REVIEW: CATEGORY 1:___ CATEGORY 2: X

AUTHORITY (Based on a review of plans and/or State/Federal applications): SEC 10___, 404___ 10/404 X, 103___

EXCLUSIONS: The exclusionary criteria identified in the general permit do not apply to this project.

FEDERAL RESOURCE AGENCY OBJECTIONS: EPA NO, USF&WS NO, NMFS NO

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact my staff at 207-623-8367 at our Manchester, Maine Project Office.

Jay L. Clement
JAY L. CLEMENT
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER
MAINE PROJECT OFFICE

For Jay L. Clement 6/11/09
PHILIP T. FIER **DATE**
COLONEL, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

South Thomaston

PIN: 16745
Bridge #: 5578
Town(s): South Thomaston
Road: Island Road
Stream/River: N/A
Major Watershed: N/A (Penobscot Bay/Atlantic Ocean)
Scope Group: Replacement—bridge span
Species/Habitat: The Project location is within the Existing DPS
In water work window: Standard Winter--November 8 to April 9
DeLorme Map 8, A-3

Action Area Description

Upstream cover type: ☒ N/A Describe: ocean
Downstream cover type: ☒ N/A Describe: ocean
% Gradient upstream: ☒ N/A % Gradient downstream: ☒ N/A
Bankfull width upstream: N/A Bankfull width downstream: N/A
Observed stream conditions/alterations: N/A
Upstream bed: ☒ bedrock ☒ boulder
Downstream bed: ☒ bedrock ☒ boulder
Embedded invert: ☒ N/A Inlet lifted? ☒ N/A Outlet hanging? ☒ N/A
Depth of water in scour pool: N/A
Is existing structure passable to fish? ☒ yes

Project Description

The existing structure is an approximately 24' x 124' bridge span that will be replaced with a bridge span of similar dimensions. Instream construction (cofferdam installation and removal) will be during the Modified work window. The cofferdam installation period will take approximately 1-2 weeks; the cofferdam removal period will take approximately 1 to 1.5 weeks

Predicted Impacts--Critical Habitat

This Project is located in the Atlantic Ocean and is outside the Proposed Critical Habitat.

Predicted Impacts—Atlantic Salmon

All in water work will take place during the Standard winter work window when Atlantic salmon are not present. As a result, there will be no impacts to the species as a result of Project activities.

Predicted Impacts—Shortnose Sturgeon

During the summer months, shortnose sturgeon are known to occur in the estuarine and major river complexes between the Kennebec and Penobscot Rivers. During the winter, some shortnose sturgeon prefer deep coastal waters—no deep water is associated with this Project. Therefore, the Modified work window for Atlantic salmon is applicable to shortnose sturgeon and as a result there will be no impacts to the species from Project activities.

Determination

Based on the preceding information, the ACOE has made a preliminary determination of No Effect to the Existing GOM DPS of Atlantic salmon due to Project activities. There will also be No Effect to shortnose sturgeon.

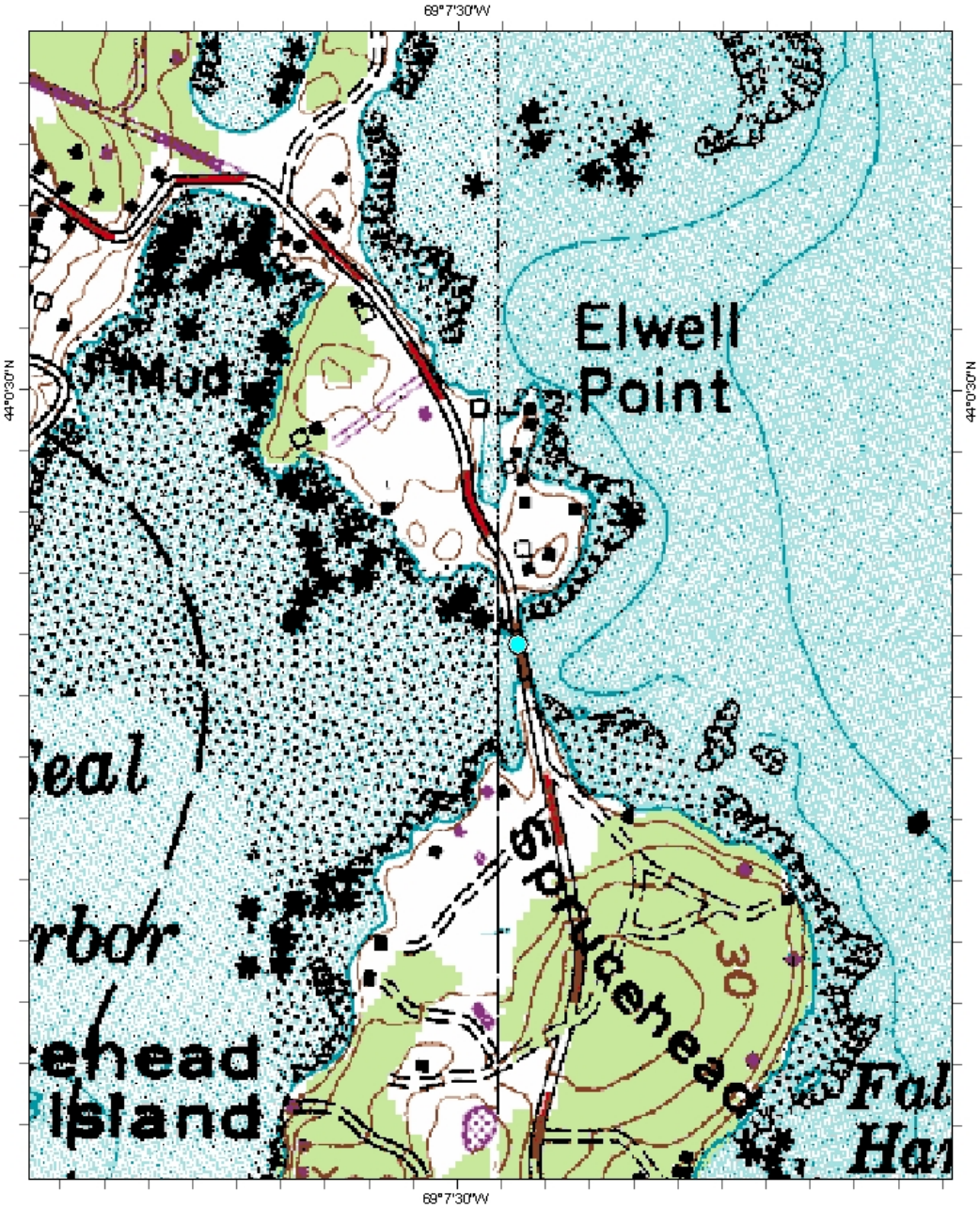
Biological Assessment of Various Maine Department of Transportation Projects

Appendices

Prepared by the MDOT for the ACOE…….

Project: South Thomaston, Bridge #5578

<u>Location Map</u>



South Thomaston, #5578, Island Road over the Atlantic Ocean, Bridge Replacement

Project: South Thomaston, Bridge #5578

Upstream

Downstream

View of Outlet

Appendix 2: Conceptual Approach for Fish Passage in Culvert Invert Liners

Environmental Office – Hydrology Section
16 State House Station
Augusta ME 04333-0016
(207)557-1052
Charles.Hebson@maine.gov

Maine Department of Transportation

Memo

To: Ben Condon

From: Charles Hebson

CC: John Perry

Date: 13 January 2009

Re: Conceptual Approach for Fish Passage in Culvert Invert Liners

---

Several upcoming Projects will involve fish passage through culvert invert liners. Final design will have to be performed on a Project-specific basis. However, the same conceptual approach will be employed in all of these Projects. I have outlined our approach here so as to streamline this aspect of permitting.

Invert Liners: The Fish Passage Challenge

Rehabilitation of CMP culverts by invert liner entails pouring a 5”-thick concrete liner along the (approximate) bottom third to half of the culvert. This directly raises the culvert invert by 5” and may therefore reduce the flow depth to the point where fish cannot pass. If the culvert outlet is already perched, lining has the effect of further raising the perch by 5”.

Generally, when water is at least 12” deep on the outlet invert and through the pipe (16” for passage of adult salmon), no extra measures are required. When this minimum depth condition is not met, some type of grade control is typically required, often a combination external and internal weirs. The need for internal weirs is driven primarily by the pipe slope; the need for external weirs is driven by the perch/depth at the new outlet.

Pipe Slope and Internal Weirs: Geometric Calculations

The weir approach to providing passage is to create a step-pool sequence from the outlet pool up through the pipe to the inlet. At typical lower fish passage flows the result is a level pool surface while bottom slopes up. Flow depth is maximum at the downstream end of a pool and minimum at the upstream end; the calculated depth at the upstream should correspond to the minimum depth required by the target species.

The design equation for weir spacing and nominal “drop” between pools is

$$S = \Delta h/L_w$$

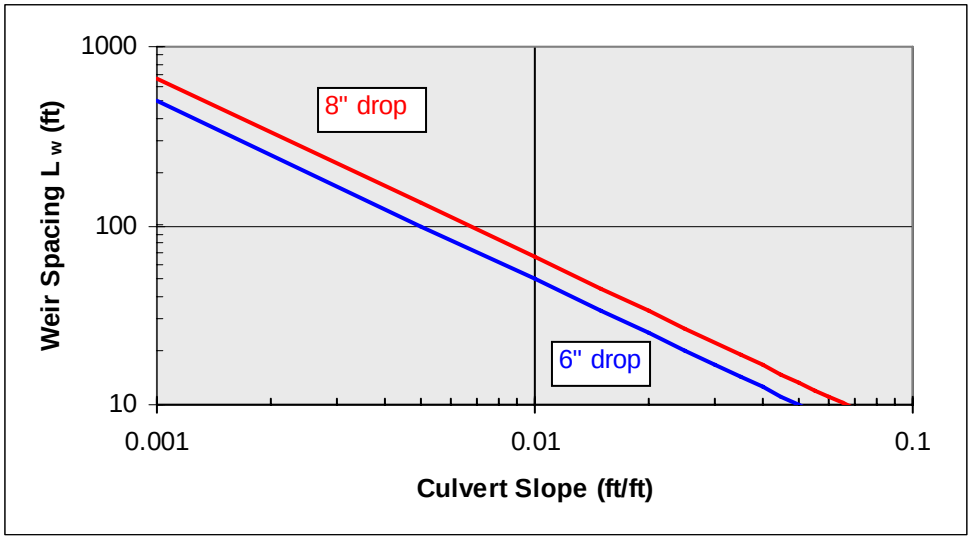
where S = bottom slope, Δh is difference in water surface elevation across a weir, and L_w is the spacing between weirs. This gives the spacing between weirs L_w and number of weirs N_w required in a pipe of length L_p as

$$L = \Delta h/S$$

$$N_w = L_p/L_w$$

General design is for Δh = 6” drops between pools and 8” minimum depth in a pool; Atlantic salmon require a 12” minimum depth and can also navigate bigger drops. Bigger Δh implies greater distance between weirs and fewer weirs; bigger minimum depth implies more weirs spaced more closely together. These equations are shown graphically below. They are appropriate only for runs of uniform or near-uniform slope. In the case of a hanging outlet, the slope runs from the inlet to the outlet; analysis for elimination of the hang is treated separately.

Weir Spacing Chart



This “drop” is a conceptual construct and represents the difference in elevation between the adjacent pools. The weirs are actually notched and designed so that the notch invert is at least partially submerged, so there is continuous flow between the pools. The notch is sized by field observation or hydraulic analysis. It is not necessary for fish to jump between pools; string swimmers can swim through the notch. These equations are applied conservatively by “rounding down” the calculated weir spacing.

Inlets: Constrictions and Supercritical Flow

Even in larger pipes, inlets can operate under inlet control and function as flow constrictions, thereby inducing supercritical flow just inside the inlet. Supercritical flow is fast and shallow. Thus, a length of just a few feet inside the inlet can effectively act as a barrier to fish passage even when acceptable depths and velocities prevail over the rest of the pipe. Therefore, it may be necessary to place a weir within 10 ft or 15 ft of the inlet in order to prevent supercritical flow from developing.

Outlets: Pipe Hang and External Weirs

External weirs may be required if the existing or new outlet drop is excessive and outlet flow depth is inadequate. True external weirs can be built beyond the pipe outlet in order to back water into the culvert. They can be constructed of natural materials or engineered materials such as Jersey barriers. Alternatively, in the case of small drops, the outlet push bar can be raised to achieve the same effect.

Figure 1: External Rock Weir

Figure 2. External Weirs Using Jersey Barriers

Right-of-way restrictions or natural configuration may prevent the use of external weirs. In that case, weirs can be built in the pipe outlet (typically, in the open portion of a mitered outlet) by cutting out the pipe bottom. The fish can then be "stepped up" into the pipe through a sequence of closely spaced weirs.

Geometric calculations for external weirs are similar to those used for internal weirs. A slope is determined, running from the outlet hang to the farthest external weir that brings flow to the ambient channel elevation.

Calculations follow accordingly. Since the slope from the perched outlet to the prevailing channel elevation is often steep, outlet weirs tend to be closely spaced with smaller pool volumes.

Figure 3. Outlet Treatment Utilizing Stepped Weirs to Eliminate Hang

Weir Construction

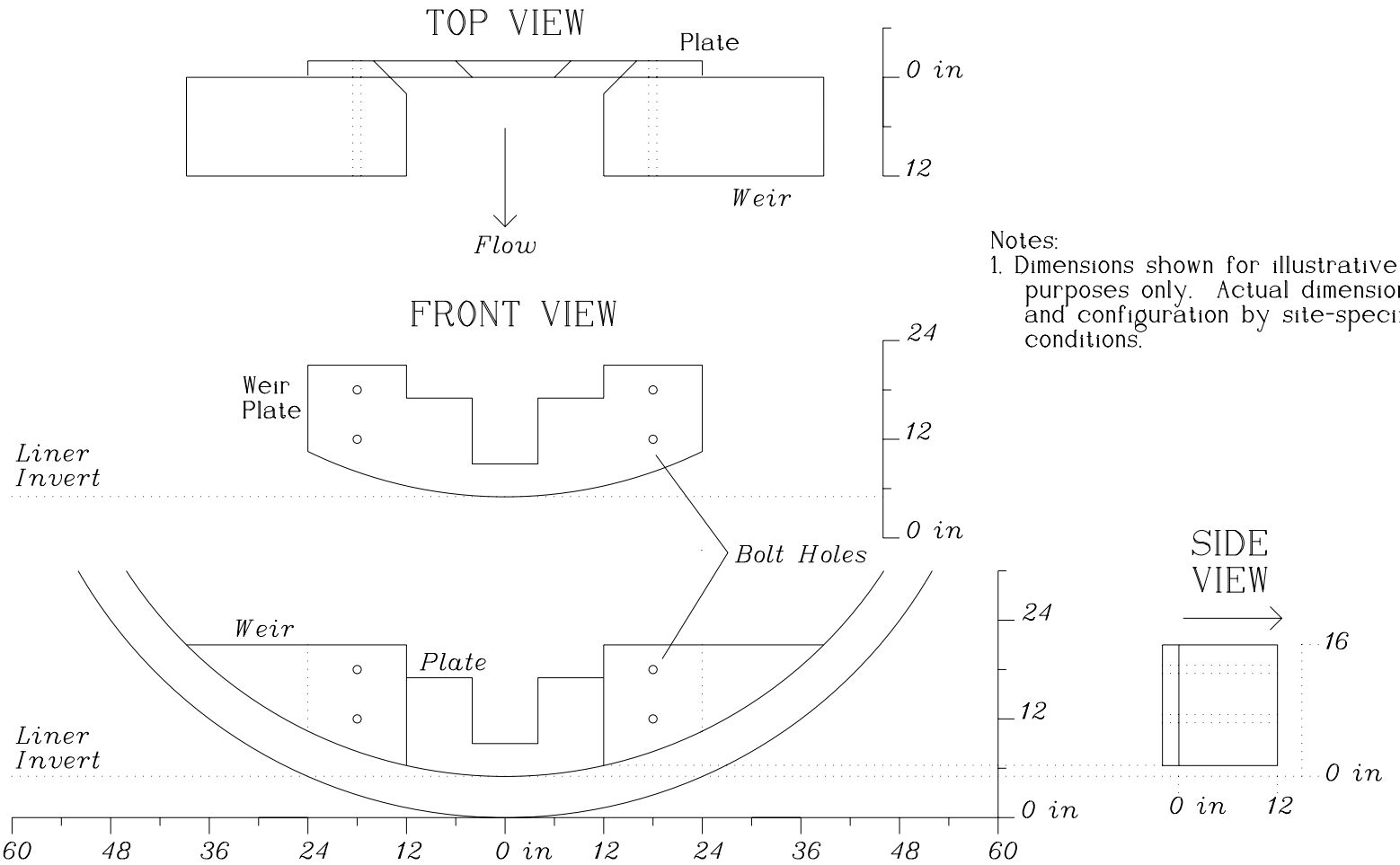
Current MaineDOT practice is to build the weirs in two phases. As part of liner construction, the concrete weir is built 16" high (at centerline) with an oversized, 24" – 36" wide, full depth notch; the weir is 12" thick in the direction of flow. A notched plastic weir plate is bolted on the upstream face of the concrete weir. The notch is sized in the field at appropriate flow conditions. This approach offers several advantages. The notch is initially sized according to real observed flow conditions. It is also a relatively simple matter to modify the weir plate, unlike concrete weirs sized to an estimated flow. Conceptual design schematics are attached.

Notch Sizing

Weir plate notches are partial depth and typically designed with the invert 2" – 4" above the liner invert. Notch dimensions are determined from site-specific hydrologic observations and/or hydraulic analysis (see Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide, MaineDOT, 2008).

INVERT LINER WEIR PLATE SCHEMATIC

Maine Dept. of Transportation
Environmental Office
Augusta ME 04333-0016
15 Jan 2009



Notes:
1. Dimensions shown for illustrative purposes only. Actual dimensions and configuration by site-specific conditions.

Appendix 3: Conceptual Approach for Fish Passage in Culvert Slip Liners

Environmental Office – Hydrology Section
16 State House Station
Augusta ME 04333-0016
(207)557-1052
Charles.Hebson@maine.gov

Maine Department of Transportation

Memo

To: Ben Condon

From: Charles Hebson

CC: John Perry

Date: 28 January 2009

Re: Conceptual Approach for Fish Passage in Culvert Slip Liners

---

Several upcoming Projects will involve fish passage through culvert slip liners. Final design will have to be performed on a Project-specific basis. However, the same conceptual approach will be employed in all of these Projects. I have outlined our approach here so as to streamline this aspect of permitting.

Slip Liners: The Fish Passage Challenge

Rehabilitation of CMP culverts by slip lining entails inserting (or "slipping") a new, slightly smaller diameter pipe through the existing pipe that is to be rehabilitated. The liner pipe is usually made of plastic. The annular space between the old and new pipe is grouted. Typical wall thickness of the new pipe is about 2-in; the grout annulus is between 3-in and 5-in. This directly raises the culvert invert by 5-in to 8-in and may therefore reduce the flow depth to the point where fish cannot pass. If the culvert outlet is already perched, lining has the effect of further raising the perch by 5-in to 8-in.

Generally, when water in the original pipe is at least 12-in to 15-in deep on the outlet invert and through the pipe (16-in to 19-in for passage of adult salmon), no extra measures are required. When this minimum depth condition is not met, some type of grade control is typically required, often a combination external and internal weirs. The need for internal weirs is driven primarily by the pipe slope and raised invert; the need for external weirs is driven by the perch/depth at the new outlet.

From a hydraulics perspective, fish passage challenges posed by concrete invert liners and plastic slip liners are nearly identical. They both result in a smooth bore (nominal Manning's n = 0.012) and can pose grade problems. These factors may translate into problems of shallow depth and excessive flow velocity.

Pipe Slope and Internal Weirs: Geometric Calculations

The weir approach to providing passage is to create a step-pool sequence from the outlet pool up through the pipe to the inlet. Weirs surmount the grade problem, create adequate depth though the pipe, and greatly reduce velocity in the pools between the weirs. At typical lower fish passage flows the result is a level pool surface while bottom slopes up. Flow depth is maximum at the downstream end of a pool and minimum at the upstream end; the calculated depth at the upstream should correspond to the minimum depth required by the target species.

The design equation for weir spacing and nominal "drop" between pools is

$$S = \Delta h / L_w$$

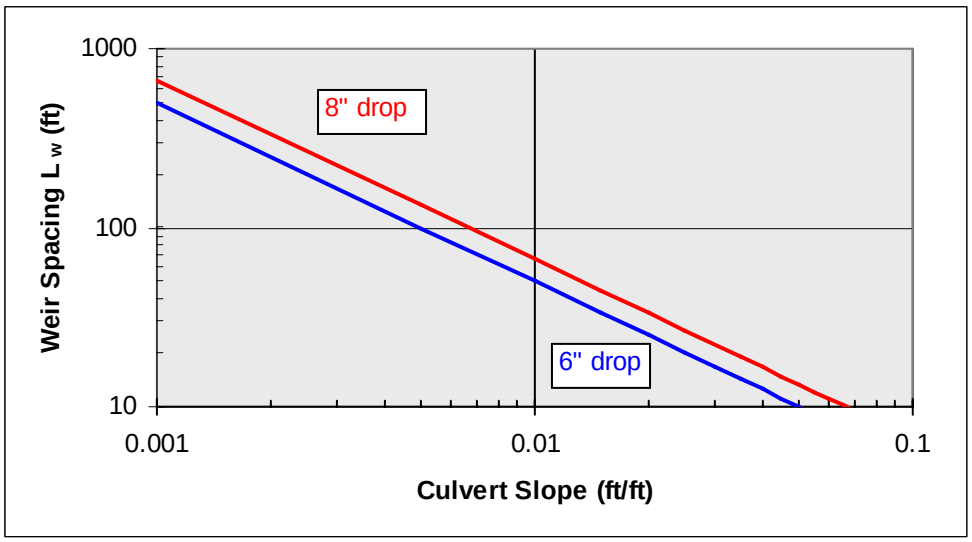
where S = bottom slope, Δh is difference in water surface elevation across a weir, and L_w is the spacing between weirs. This gives the spacing between weirs L_w and number of weirs N_w required in a pipe of length L_p as

$$L_w = \Delta h / S$$

$$N_w = L_p / L_w$$

General design is for Δh = 6" drops between pools and 8" minimum depth in a pool; Atlantic salmon require a 12" minimum depth and can also navigate bigger drops. Bigger Δh implies greater distance between weirs and fewer weirs; bigger minimum depth implies more weirs spaced more closely together. These equations are shown graphically below. They are appropriate only for runs of uniform or near-uniform slope. In the case of a hanging outlet, the slope runs from the inlet to the outlet; analysis for elimination of the hang is treated separately by evaluating a segment from the outlet into the outlet pool.

Weir Spacing Chart



This "drop" between pools is a conceptual construct and represents the difference in elevation between the adjacent pools. The weirs are actually notched and designed so that the notch invert is at least partially submerged with continuous flow between the pools. The notch is sized by field observation or hydraulic analysis. It is not necessary for fish to jump between pools as they can swim through the notch. These equations are applied conservatively by "rounding down" the calculated weir spacing.

Inlets: Constrictions and Supercritical Flow

Even in larger pipes, inlets can operate under inlet control and function as flow constrictions, thereby inducing supercritical flow just inside the inlet. Supercritical flow is fast and shallow. Thus, a length of just a few feet inside the inlet can effectively act as a barrier to fish passage even when acceptable depths and velocities prevail over the rest of the pipe. Therefore, it may be necessary to place a weir within 10 ft or 15 ft of the inlet in order to prevent supercritical flow from developing.

Outlets: Pipe Hang and External Weirs

External weirs may be required if the existing or new outlet drop is excessive and outlet flow depth is inadequate. True external weirs can be built beyond the pipe outlet in order to back water into the culvert. They can be constructed of natural materials or engineered materials such as Jersey barriers. Alternatively, in the case of small drops, the outlet push bar can be raised to achieve the same effect.

Figure 1: External Rock Weir (note slip liner with outlet weir)

Figure 2. External Weirs Using Jersey Barriers

Right-of-way restrictions or natural configuration may prevent the use of external weirs. In that case, weirs can be built in the pipe outlet (typically, in the open portion of a mitered outlet) by cutting out the pipe bottom. The fish can then be "stepped up" into the pipe through a sequence of closely spaced weirs.

Figure 3. Outlet Treatment Utilizing Stepped Weirs to Eliminate Hang

Geometric calculations for external weirs are similar to those used for internal weirs. A slope is determined, running from the outlet hang to the farthest external weir that brings flow to the ambient channel elevation. Calculations follow accordingly. Since the slope from the perched outlet to the prevailing channel elevation is often steep, outlet weirs tend to be closely spaced with smaller pool volumes.

Weir Construction

Current MaineDOT practice is to build the weirs in two phases. As part of liner construction, the plastic weir is built 16" high (at centerline) with an oversized, 24" – 36" wide, full depth notch; the weir is 6" thick in the direction of flow. The weir is typically fabricated from 3 plys of standard 2-in thick plastic stock. A notched plastic weir plate is bolted on the upstream face of the concrete weir; the plate is single ply of 2-in thick stock. The notch is sized in the field at appropriate flow conditions. This approach offers several advantages. The notch is initially sized according to real observed flow conditions. It is also a relatively simple matter to modify the weir plate, unlike 6-in thick weirs sized to an estimated flow. A photo of an early MaineDOT plastic weir follows. This weir is 6 plys (12-in) thick and formed with notch, sill, and beveled inlet edges. Experience with this weir suggests that a 12-in thickness is not required structurally and adds to cost unnecessarily. Furthermore, forming it to a specific size makes future modification more difficult. Therefore, we have modified our design approach accordingly. Conceptual design schematics are also attached.

Appendix 1: Location Maps and Project Photographs

Figure 4. Slip Liner Weir (early design)

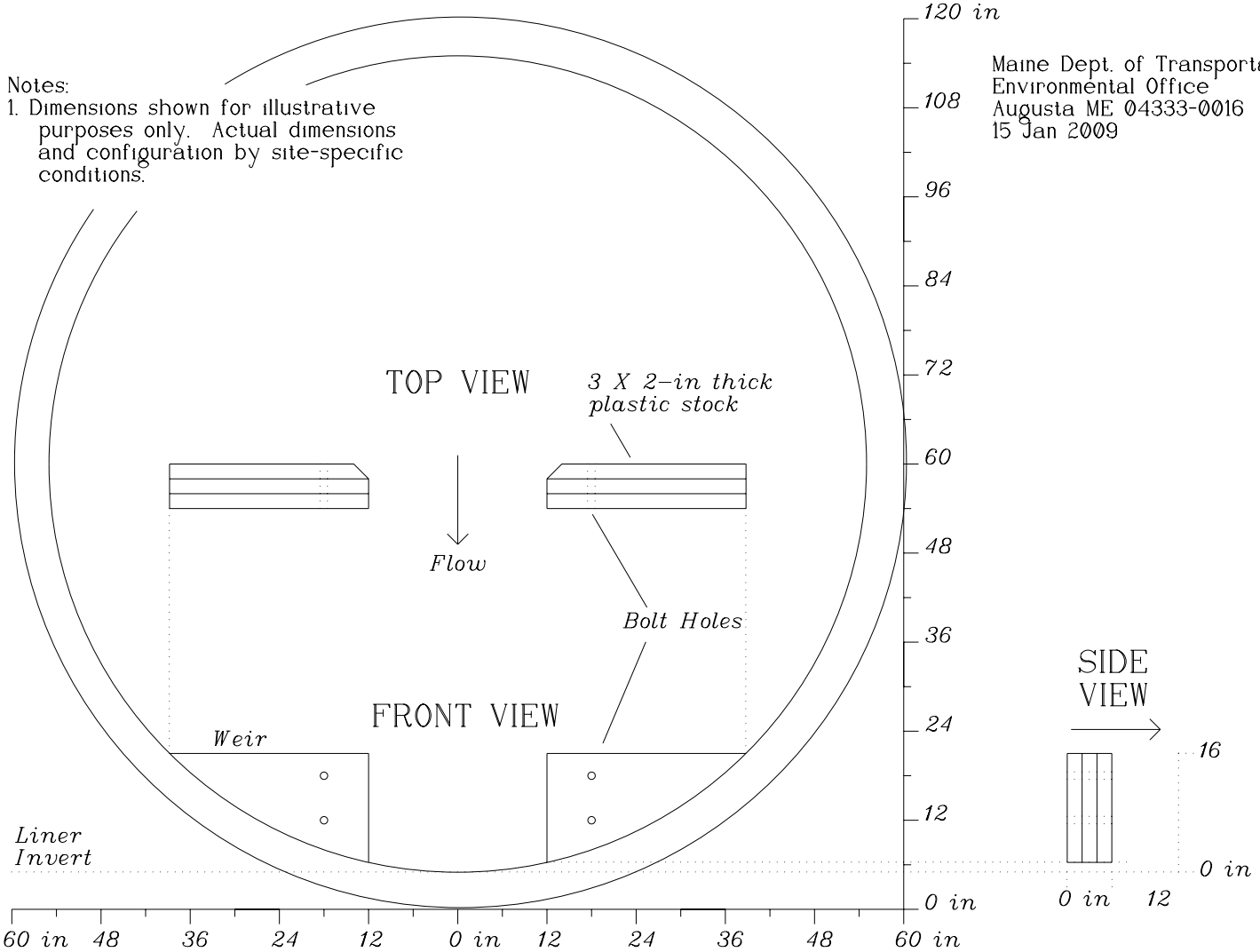
Notch Sizing

Weir plate notches are partial depth and typically designed with the invert 2” – 4” above the liner invert. Notch dimensions are determined from site-specific hydrologic observations and/or hydraulic analysis (see Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide, MaineDOT, 2008).

SLIP LINER WEIR SCHEMATIC

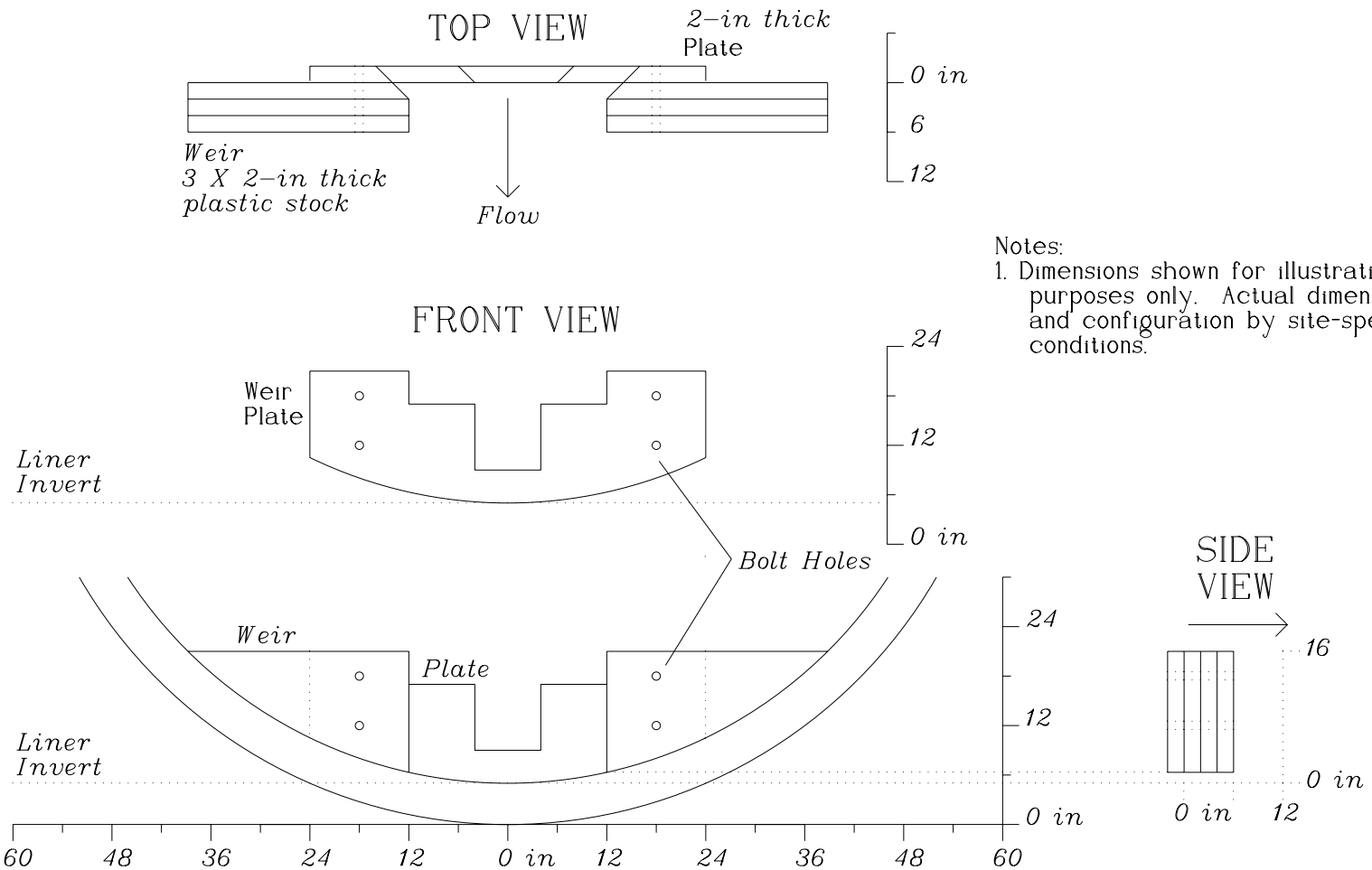
Notes:
1. Dimensions shown for illustrative purposes only. Actual dimensions and configuration by site-specific conditions.

Maine Dept. of Transportation
Environmental Office
Augusta ME 04333-0016
15 Jan 2009



SLIP LINER WEIR PLATE SCHEMATIC

MaineDOT
Environmental Office
Augusta ME 04333-0016
15 Jan 2009



Notes:
1. Dimensions shown for illustrative purposes only. Actual dimensions and configuration by site-specific conditions.

Appendix 4: Analysis of Downstream Habitat Impact of Culvert Liner Rehabilitations

Environmental Office – Hydrology Section
16 State House Station
Augusta ME 04333-0016
(207)557-1052
Charles.Hebson@maine.gov

Maine Department of Transportation

Memo

To: John Perry

From: Charles Hebson

CC:

Date: 03 February 2009

Re: Downstream Habitat Impact of Culvert Liner Rehabilitations

---

Executive Summary

As part of our batch permitting of bridge and culvert Projects, the question of impact of culvert liners on habitat has been raised. Slip liners reduce the effective pipe diameter by about 12 inches; invert liners reduce the pipe radius by about 6 inches over the lower half of the pipe. Both new surfaces are smoother than corrugated metal pipe (Manning's roughness n = 0.012 vs. 0.024). The possibility has been raised that liners may significantly increase flow velocity, due to the smoother pipe surface and reduced flow area. The principal impact of a velocity increase might be increased scour immediately downstream of the pipe and subsequent deposition somewhat farther downstream once the energy has been dissipated. Culvert hydraulic calculations suggest that any effect is likely to be minor. Furthermore, any adjustments will a one-time event as the watershed, culvert, and channel establish a new equilibrium.

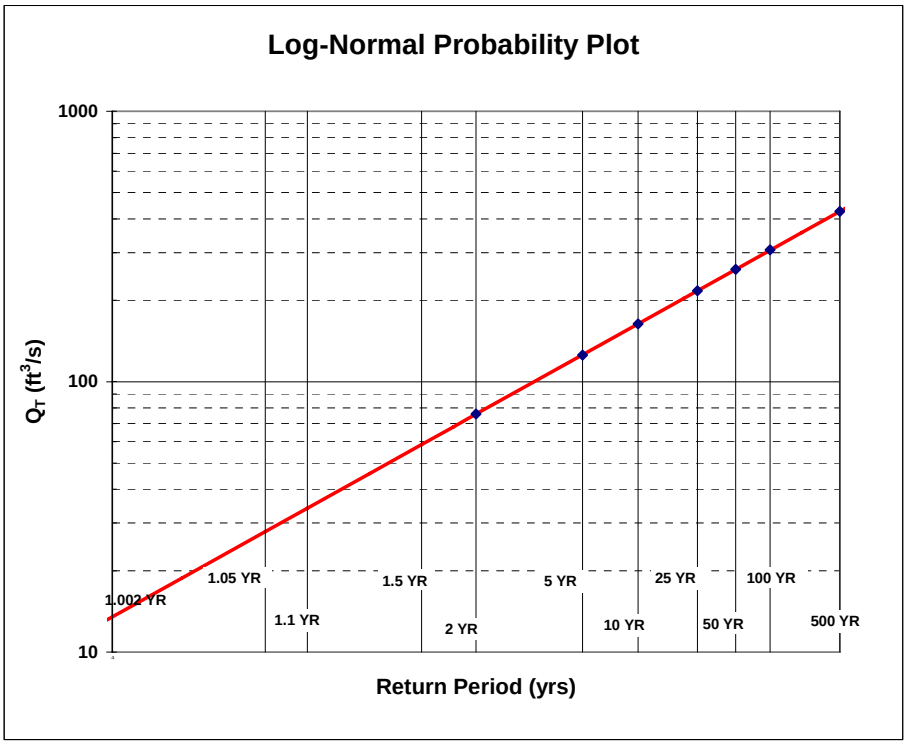
Approach

It is difficult to give a single answer to this question that covers all possible situations. Besides the difficulty in quantifying scour and geomorphic processes, stream flow varies over a huge range. Existing culverts were designed to pass designated "design" peak flows (typically, Q_{50}) in a cost-efficient manner, with little or no explicit regard for environmental or habitat concerns. Culverts cannot simply be described as "undersized" without defining criteria and performance objectives for culvert design. According to criteria prevailing at the time of original installation, most MaineDOT culverts are probably adequately sized.
In order to make some sense of this question, I have done a simple parametric simulation assuming that a 6-ft CMP is sliplined with a 5-ft plastic pipe. MaineDOT design policy has been that culverts are sized so that the ratio "H_w/D" should not exceed 1.5, where H_w is the water depth on the inlet invert at Q_{50} and D is the pipe diameter. Watershed parameters (total and NWI wetlands areas) were chosen to produce a typical MaineDOT design for a 6-ft CMP, resulting in A_{ws} = 1.8 mi^2 and A_{nwi} = 0.18 mi^2 with Q_{50} = 260 ft^3/s. The full suite of annual peak design flows by USGS regression are summarized in Table 1 and Figure 1. For a 6-ft CMP, Q_{50} = 260 ft^3/s produces H_w/D = 1.4, consistent with traditional MaineDOT design practice. Monthly median flows are much smaller than annual peak flows and range from 0.30 ft^3/s (August) to 7.75 ft^3/s (April).

Table 1. Flood Frequency Table for Sample Watershed

Return Period (years)	Peak Discharge (ft^3/s)	Return Period (years)	Peak Discharge (ft^3/s)
1.1	34	25	217
2	76	50	260
5	125	100	307
10	164		

Figure 1. Flood Frequency Curve for Sample Watershed



Outlet and Downstream Effects

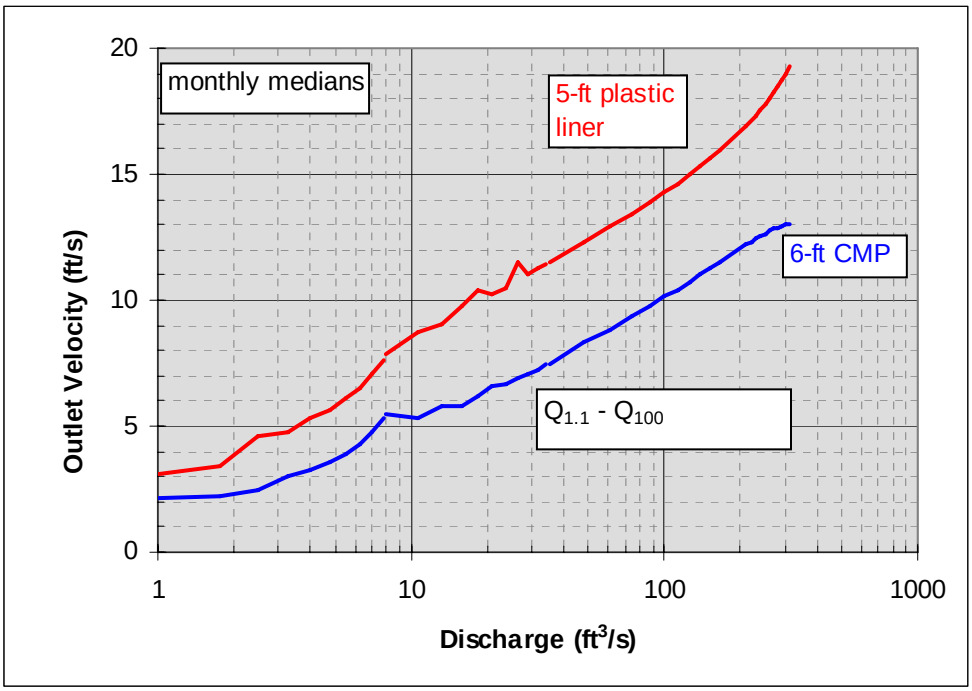
Channel forming flows correspond to return periods between 1.1 yrs and 2 yrs; this flow is also analogous to the "normal high water" flow. These flows are experienced frequently and for sustained periods of time, so that channel geomorphology reflects the work of these flows. These flows usually restore the more pronounced, but short-lived, impacts of more extreme events. Scour pools often form at the outlet of a culvert. The pool may indicate that the culvert is acting as a flow restriction with a corresponding increased velocity as compared to channel flow. The outlet pool erodes to an equilibrium size such that it dissipates

the kinetic energy of the culvert discharge. The far end of a scour pool is usually marked by the presence of a "push bar", beyond which the channel resumes its natural morphology. The pool and push bar form in response to the watershed hydrology and culvert hydraulics. They will remain stable features as long as these factors do not change, as they represent an equilibrium adjustment of the channel to watershed hydrology and culvert hydraulics.

A concern with culvert liners is that they reduce the diameter of the pipe as well as the pipe roughness, presumably increasing velocity and kinetic energy of the culvert discharge. This increase in energy may translate into additional scour in the outlet pool, sending sediments downstream and possibly impacting habitat. While this conceptual model is reasonable, by itself it only poses possibilities and does not inform as to the likelihood of a culvert liner imposing unacceptable impacts on downstream habitat. This is best addressed through sample culvert hydraulics calculations.

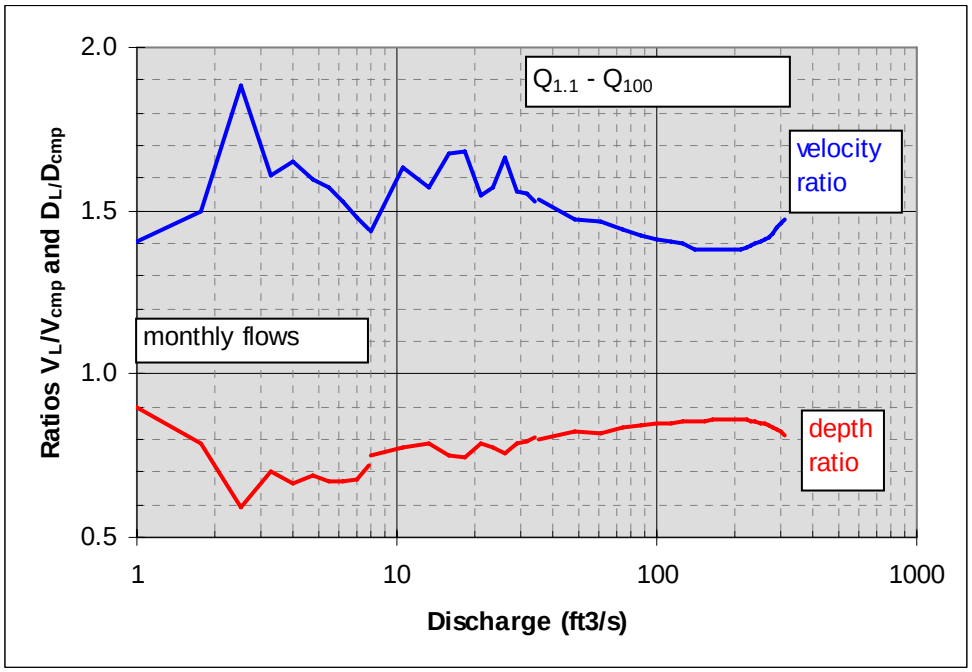
Figure 2 shows the outlet velocities in the pipes (plastic liner in red, CMP in blue) over the full range of flows. These results are also shown in Figure 3 as the ratio of velocities V_L/V_{cmp} (blue line). In the range of channel forming flows, outlet velocities in the liner are between 1.4 and 1.5 times the outlet velocities of the CMP. This is consistent with the end area ratio of 1.44.

Figure 2. Outlet velocity for CMP and plastic liner.



As noted, Figure 3 shows the velocity ratio (in blue). Figure 3 also shows the ratio of in-pipe outlet flow depths, D_L/D_{cmp}. As expected, the liner depths are somewhat smaller than in the original, rougher CMP. Again, though, for $Q \geq Q_{1.1}$, the depths are similar. The effect is more pronounced in the range of monthly median flows. As a rule, though, MaineDOT installs grade controls structures in liners, except in cases of documented sufficient backwater through the pipe. The structures mitigate against the depth reduction and velocity increase that would otherwise be expected (these in-pipe effects are separate from the topic of this memo, outside-of-pipe habitat impact).

Figure 3. Outlet velocity ratio and outlet depth ratio for CMP and plastic liner.

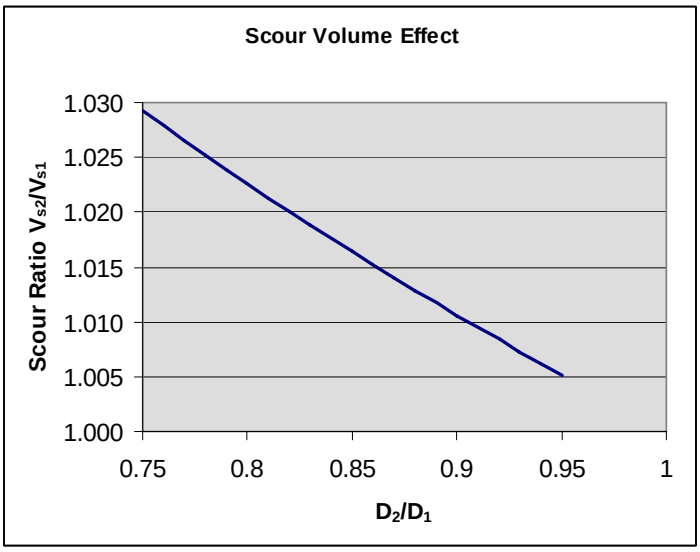


By itself, a velocity increase factor of 1.4 says little about impacts on the outlet scour pool and downstream channel. We can expect some sort of adjustment to establish a new equilibrium between culvert, watershed, and outlet pool. Any adjustment will be a one-time phenomenon as the pool establishes a new equilibrium geometry such that the energy is dissipated to match flow in the unaffected channel beyond the push bar. The relative change can be assessed using methods developed by Federal Highway Administration to design energy dissipators for culverts, as a scour pool is just a dissipater that develops naturally (FHWA, HEC-14, 2006. Hydraulic Design of Energy Dissipators for Culverts and Channels). Using equations in Chapter 5, a simple expression for the ratio of scour pool volumes for culverts of different diameters is

$$V_{s2}/V_{s1} = (D_2/D_1)^{-0.1}$$

where V_s is the scour volume and D is pipe diameter. This model assumes cohesionless soils; any cohesion would reduce the amount of scour. This relationship is shown in Figure 4. The higher D ratio corresponds to lining a larger pipe (ex., $D_2/D_1 = 0.9$ is representative of lining a 10-ft pipe with a 9-ft liner). This is not intended to give precise estimates of scour. However, it is useful for establishing relative effects. By this measure, rehabilitation by culvert lining should have a small impact on downstream scour. Furthermore, any impact is a one-time event as a new equilibrium is established; there is not a permanent and ongoing increase in the rate of scour and downstream deposition.

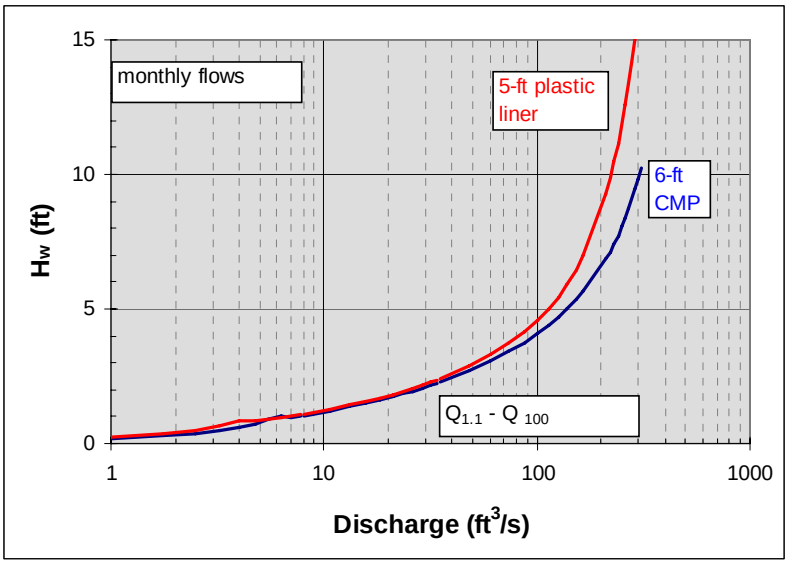
Figure 4. Effect of Decreasing Pipe Diameter on Scour Pool Volume



Inlet and Upstream Effects

Many culverts operate under inlet control. When significant backwater into the pipe cannot demonstrated, it is reasonable to assume that the culvert will operate under inlet control. This means that the limit on culvert capacity is how much water you can get into the pipe inlet, not how much you can move through the pipe. Under inlet control, reducing the pipe diameter will always reduce the pipe capacity, regardless of how smooth the interior is. Alternatively, for a given discharge, a smaller diameter pipe will require a higher headwater depth at the inlet; the water "backs up" at the inlet. This has the effect of the reducing the velocity in the channel immediately upstream of the inlet, sometimes to the point the coarser sediment load drops out at the inlet. This is commonly observed in the field and can indicate an undersized culvert. This is almost always a localized effect just at the inlet and does not represent an impact on habitat. Figure 5 shows how the headwater depth is effected for the sample watershed and culverts.

Figure 5. Effect of Liner Diameter on Headwater Depth.


monthly flows
5-ft plastic liner
6-ft CMP
$Q_{1.1}$ - Q_{100}
H_w (ft)
Discharge (ft^3/s)
15
10
5
0
1
10
100
1000

Applicant: General Public, State of Maine
Permit Number: NAE-2005-2164

Effective Date: October 11, 2005
Expiration Date: October 11, 2010

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT
STATE OF MAINE

The New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers hereby issues a Programmatic General Permit (PGP) that expedites review of minimal impact work in coastal and inland waters and wetlands within the State of Maine.

I. GENERAL CRITERIA

Activities with minimal impacts, as specified by the terms and conditions of this PGP and on the attached Appendix A, Definition of Categories, are either:

Category 1: Non-reporting. Eligible without screening (provided the authorizations are obtained which this permit states are necessary for activities to be eligible for authorization under this non-reporting category), or,

Category 2: Reporting. Require screening and a written determination of eligibility under the PGP by the Corps after coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. FWS), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

This PGP does not affect the Corps Individual Permit review process or activities exempt from Corps jurisdiction.

II. ACTIVITIES COVERED:

Work and structures that are located in, or that affect, navigable waters of the United States (U.S.) (Corps regulates under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899); the discharge of dredged of fill material into waters of the United States (Corps regulates under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act); and the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean (Corps regulates under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act).

III. PROCEDURES:

A. State Approvals

For projects authorized pursuant to this PGP, the following State approvals are also required. The applicable permits must be obtained in order for this PGP authorization to be valid (applicants are responsible for ensuring that all required State permits and approvals have been applied for and obtained):

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit, including permit-by-rule and general permit authorizations (NRPA permit issuance constitutes both the state permit and the WQC); Site Location of Development Act permit; and Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act permit.
- Maine Department of Conservation: Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) permit.
- Maine Department of Marine Resources: Lease.
- Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands: Lease

NOTE: This PGP may authorize projects that are not regulated by the State of Maine (e.g., seasonal floats or moorings).

B. Corps Authorizations

CATEGORY 1 (Non-Reporting)

Eligibility Criteria

Activities in Maine may proceed without application or notification to the Corps if they:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see General Condition 2, Page 7),
- Meet the definition of Category 1 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories, and
- Meet the General Conditions of the PGP (see Pages 7 - 15).

If the State or the Corps does not contact the applicant for DEP's Tier One permits during the DEP's Tier One 30-day review period, Corps approval may be assumed and the project may proceed. Refer to the Federal Screening Procedures (see Page 4) for additional information regarding screening.

Project proponents seeking Category 1 authorizations are not relieved of the obligation to comply with this PGP's General Conditions (see Page 7) and other Federal laws such as the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Therefore, consultation with the Corps and/or outside experts such as the Maine Historic Preservation Commission and the appropriate Indian tribes is recommended when there is a high likelihood of the presence of resources of concern.

Although Category 1 projects are non-reporting, the Corps reserves the right to require screening under Category 2 or Individual Permit review if there are concerns for the aquatic environment or any other factor of the public interest (see General Condition 4, Discretionary Authority, Page 7).

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Corps authorization under this PGP in accordance with the review thresholds and conditions contained herein. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this PGP and not subject to jurisdiction under the NRPA and LURC Land Use Districts and Standards.

Enforcement cases. This PGP does not apply to any existing or proposed activity in Corps jurisdiction associated with an on-going Corps or EPA enforcement action until such time as the enforcement action is resolved or the Corps determines that the activity may proceed independently without compromising the enforcement action. The Corps may choose not to accept applications or issue permits to any applicant with outstanding violations.

CATEGORY 2 (Reporting – Requiring Screening)

Eligibility Criteria

Activities in Maine require written approval from the Corps if they:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see General Condition 2, Page 7),
- Meet the definition of Category 2 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories, and
- Meet the General Conditions of the PGP (see Pages 7 - 15),

These projects will be reviewed through interagency screening (see Federal Screening Procedures below) to determine whether such activities may be authorized under this PGP. To be eligible and

subsequently authorized, an activity must result in minimal impacts to the aquatic environment as determined by the Corps based on comments from the review team and the criteria listed above. Mitigation may be required to compensate for unavoidable impacts to ensure net effects of a project are minimal.

For Category 2 projects, applicants must obtain a written authorization from the Corps and State approvals as stated on Page 1.

To ensure compliance with the conditions of this PGP, consultation with the Corps and outside experts is required. This includes consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission and the appropriate Native American Indian tribes to ensure compliance with Condition 8. Also, note the review thresholds under Category 2 apply to single and complete projects only (see General Condition 5).

Enforcement cases. See previous section.

Application Procedures

The Corps must review and approve in writing all Category 2 activities. Generally, the State will provide the Corps with a copy of State applications received, but it is ultimately the applicant's responsibility to ensure the Corps receives the application from the State. Therefore, it is recommended that applicants either verify with the Corps receipt of their application from the State (DEP or LURC), or apply directly to the Corps with either a copy of their State application or a Corps application (ENG Form 4345). Applicants must apply directly to the Corps using ENG Form 4345 if the work is not State regulated.

Upon receipt of the application, the Corps will determine if it:
(a) requires additional information (see "information typically required" on the following page);
(b) is appropriate for screening with the Federal resource agencies (see Category 2 Federal Screening Procedures on the following page);
(c) is ineligible under the terms and/or conditions of this PGP; or
(d) will require Individual Permit review, regardless of whether the terms and conditions of this PGP are met, based on concerns for the aquatic environment or any other factor of the public interest (see General Condition 4, Discretionary Authority).

If open water disposal is proposed, the Corps will make a suitability determination, fully coordinated with the Federal resource agencies, before coordinating a project at a joint processing meeting.

All Category 2 applicants shall submit a copy of their application materials to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission and the Indian tribe(s) listed on Page 17, at the same time, or before, they apply to the DEP, LURC, or the Corps, to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archaeological or tribal resources in the permit area that the proposed work may affect. Submittals to the DEP or Corps shall include information to indicate that this has been done (a copy of the applicant's cover letter to Maine Historic Preservation Commission and tribes or a copy of the Historic Preservation Commission and tribal response letters is acceptable).

Information Typically Required

The following information may not be necessary for all projects. Please see www.nae.usace.army.mil for a more comprehensive checklist. Select "Regulatory/Permitting," "Forms" and then "Application and Plan Guideline Checklist." Please check with our Maine office for project-specific requirements.

(a) purpose of project;
(b) 8½"x 11" locus map. 8½"x 11" plan views of the entire property, including property lines, and project limits with existing and proposed conditions;
(c) typical cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas;
(d) legible, reproducible plans. Show mean low water (MLW), mean high water (MHW) and high tide line (HTL) elevations in navigable waters;
(e) each plan should show the NGVD 1929 equivalent for the project's vertical datum (MLW, MLLW, MHW, HTL or other tidal datum for tidal projects) with the vertical units. Do not use local datum;
(f) wetland delineation for the site, Corps wetland delineation data sheets (see web site), and calculations of waterway and wetland impact areas (see General Condition 2);
(g) delineation of submerged aquatic vegetation, e.g., eel grass beds, in tidal waters;
(h) volume, type and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below ordinary high water in inland waters and below the high tide line in coastal waters;
(i) limits of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity and State Plane Coordinates for the limits of the proposed work closest to the Federal Navigation Project;
(j) on-site alternatives analysis. Please contact Corps for guidance;
(k) identify and describe potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat. See General Condition 11 and contact Corps for guidance;
(l) photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted.

Information typically required for dredging projects:
(a) sediment testing, including physical (e.g., grain-size analysis), chemical and biological testing. For projects proposing open water disposal, applicants are encouraged to contact the Corps as early as possible regarding sampling and testing protocols. Sampling and testing of sediments without such contact should not occur and, if done, would be at the applicant's risk.
(b) the area in square feet and volume of material to be dredged below mean high water;
(c) existing and proposed water depths;
(d) type of dredging equipment to be used;
(e) nature of material (e.g., silty sand);
(f) any existing sediment grain size and bulk sediment chemistry data for the proposed or any nearby projects;
(g) information on the location and nature of municipal or industrial discharges and occurrence of any contaminant spills in or near the project area, location of the disposal site (include locus sheet);
(h) shellfish survey;
(i) identify and describe potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (see General Condition 11);
(j) delineation of submerged aquatic vegetation (e.g., eelgrass beds).

Federal Screening Procedures
The Corps will review all complete applications for Category 2 projects requiring Corps approval at interagency screening meetings (or "joint processing" meetings) with the Federal resource agencies (U.S. FWS, EPA and NMFS) to determine whether such activities may be authorized under this PGP. The Federal resource agencies will comprise the interagency review team. The meetings are held at the Corps every three weeks, or coordinated as necessary to provide applicants with a timely response. The Corps and Federal resource agencies, at the branch chief or equivalent level, may agree on certain activities that do not need to be coordinated at these meetings.

If the Corps and Federal resource agencies determine that the activity is eligible for the PGP, the Corps will send an authorization letter directly to the applicant. The Corps will generally issue an eligibility determination within the State's review period, not to exceed 60 days. If the Corps determines that the activity is not eligible under the PGP or that additional information is required, the Corps will notify the applicant in writing and will send a copy of this notification to DEP or LURC.

For projects reviewed with the Federal resource agencies, the agencies may recommend, within ten business days, either 1) special conditions for projects to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects and to ensure the terms and conditions of the PGP are met, or 2) Individual Permit review. The Corps will determine that a project is ineligible under this PGP and will begin its Individual Permit review procedures if any one of the Federal resource agencies, within ten business days of the screening meeting, expresses a concern within their area of expertise, states the resource or species that could be impacted by the project, and describes the impacts that, either individually or cumulatively, will be more than minimal.

This ten-day notice may be spoken and is not required to be fully documented, but must be confirmed with a written response within an additional ten working days from the date of the spoken comment. Written responses must be signed by the Federal resource agency field supervisor or branch chief, as appropriate, and must identify the affected resource within their area of expertise. The intent of the spoken notification is to allow the Corps to give timely notification to the applicant that additional information is needed and/or an Individual Permit may be required. The Corps may reinstate a project's eligibility under the PGP provided the Federal agencies' concerns are satisfied. The Federal resource agencies may request additional information within their area of expertise within ten business days of the screening meeting. This information shall be commensurate to the level of impact and agreed upon by the Corps. The agencies are allowed an additional ten business days after their receipt of additional information to provide special conditions or a written Individual Permit request to the Corps.

If the applicant is unable to resolve the concerns, the Corps, independently or at the request of the Federal resource agencies, will require an Individual Permit for the project. The applicant will be notified of this in writing, along with information about submitting the necessary application materials.

Minerals Management Service (MMS) Review

Projects with construction of solid fill structures or discharge of fill that may extend beyond the coastline or the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured (i.e., mean low water), must be coordinated with Minerals Management Service (MMS), Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Survey Group, pursuant to the Submerged Lands Act (43 USC, Section 1301-1315, 33 CFR 320.4(f)). The Corps will forward project information to MMS for their review. The MMS will coordinate their determination with the Department of the Interior (DOI) Solicitor's Office. The DOI will have 15 calendar days from the date MMS is in receipt of project information to determine if the baseline will be affected. No notification to the Corps within 15-day review period will constitute a "no effect" determination. Otherwise, the solicitor's notification to the Corps may be spoken but must be followed with a written confirmation within ten business days from the date of the spoken notification. This procedure will be eliminated if the State of Maine provides a written waiver of interest in any increase in submerged lands caused by a change in the baseline resulting from solid fill structures or fills authorized under this PGP.

Emergency Situations Procedures

Emergency situations are limited to sudden, unexpected occurrences that could potentially result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken within a time period less than the normal time needed to process an application under standard procedures. If an emergency situation requires action in less than 30 days after the occurrence, it qualifies for the amended notification procedures described below.

Notification Procedures for Emergency Situations:

Any project proponent may request emergency authorization from the Corps, however the Corps will determine if a project qualifies for these emergency situation procedures. The Federal resource agencies, the Maine Historic Preservation Commission and the tribes will each designate an emergency contact and an alternate in the event the regular contact is unavailable. When an application for Category 2 work is received that the Corps determines is an "emergency" as defined above, the Corps will fax a copy of the plans and Determination of Eligibility to the agency representatives and their alternates. The resource agencies would then have 16 business hours to notify the Corps if they have any comments on authorization of the project under the PGP. Objections to the Corps determination of an "emergency" situation will not be accepted. If no response is received within 16 business hours, the Corps will proceed with a decision on the application. If the resource agencies have comments on the proposal, they will have 16 business hours to put their comments in writing. If written comments from the Federal agencies are not received within 16 business hours, the Corps will proceed with a decision on the application.

If a Federal agency requests that an Individual Permit be required for a project or requests modifications to the project based on concerns within their area(s) of expertise, the Corps will notify the applicant within one business day of receipt of that request that the project as proposed does not qualify for authorization under this PGP and the emergency Individual Permit procedures may be followed. In any event, the Corps will notify the applicant within 16 business hours of commencement of the screening process as to whether the project may proceed under this PGP.

IV. CORPS AUTHORIZATION: INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

Work that is defined in the Individual Permit category of Appendix A – Definition of Categories, or that does not meet the terms and conditions of this PGP, will require an application for an Individual Permit from the Corps (see 33 CFR Part 325.1). The screening procedures outlined for Category 2 projects will only serve to delay project review in such cases. The applicant should submit the appropriate application materials (including the Corps application form) at the earliest possible date. General information and application forms can be obtained at our web site or by calling us (see Page 16). Individual water quality certification and coastal zone management consistency concurrence are required when applicable from the State of Maine before Corps permit issuance. The Federal resource agencies' comments are due within ten working days after the Public Notice's expiration date, unless the Corps receives and approves a written request for a time extension within ten working days after the notice's expiration.

V. PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:

The following conditions apply to activities authorized under this Maine PGP, including all Category 1 (non-reporting) and Category 2 (reporting – requiring screening) activities:

General Requirements

1. Other Permits. Authorization under this PGP does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law. This includes, but is not limited to, the project proponent obtaining a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town, if necessary. Inquiries may be directed to the municipality or to the Maine Floodplain Management Coordinator at (207) 287-8063. See http://www.maine.gov.

2. Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries. Applicability of this PGP shall be evaluated with reference to Federal jurisdictional boundaries. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the boundaries used satisfy the Federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328-329. These sections prescribe the policy, practice and procedures to be used in determining the extent of jurisdiction of the Corps concerning "waters of the U.S." and "navigable waters of the U.S." Wetland boundaries shall be delineated in accordance with the January 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, located at http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg/ wlman87.pdf. The U.S. FWS publishes the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands, located at http://www.nwi.fws.gov. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) develops the hydric soil definition and criteria, and publishes the current hydric soil lists, located at http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric/.

3. Minimal Effects. Projects authorized by this PGP shall have no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental impacts as determined by the Corps.

4. Discretionary Authority. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Corps retains discretionary authority to require Category 2 or Individual Permit review based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest [33 CFR 320.4(a)]. This authority is invoked on a case-by-case basis whenever the Corps determines that the potential consequences of the proposal warrant Individual Permit review based on the concerns stated above. This authority may be invoked for projects with cumulative environmental impacts that are more than minimal or if there is a special resource or concern associated with a particular project that is not already covered by the remaining conditions of the PGP and that warrants greater review. Whenever the Corps notifies an applicant that an Individual Permit may be required, authorization under this PGP is void and no work may be conducted until the individual Corps permit is obtained or until the Corps notifies the applicant that further review has demonstrated that the work may proceed under this PGP.

5. Single and Complete Projects. This PGP shall not be used for piecemeal work and shall be applied to single and complete projects. All components of a single project shall be treated together as constituting one single and complete project and/or all planned phases of a multi-phased project (e.g., subdivisions should include all work such as roads, utilities, and lot development) unless the Corps determines that a component has independent utility. (The *Independent Utility* test is used to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.) For linear projects, such as power lines or pipelines with multiple

crossings, the "single and complete project" (i.e., single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the U.S. (i.e., single waterbody) at that location; except that for linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project, and may be reviewed for Category 1 eligibility. (However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies.) If any crossing requires a Category 2 activity, then the entire linear project shall be reviewed as one project under Category 2. Also, this PGP shall not be used for any activity that is part of an overall project for which an Individual Permit is required, unless the Corps determines the activity has independent utility.

6. Permit On-Site. For Category 2 projects, the permittee shall ensure that a copy of this PGP and the accompanying authorization letter are at the work site (and the project office) authorized by this PGP whenever work is being performed, and that all personnel with operation control of the site ensure that all appropriate personnel performing work are fully aware of its terms and conditions. The entire permit authorization shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work that affects areas of Corps jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this PGP. This shall be achieved by including the entire permit authorization in the specifications for work. The term "entire permit authorization" means this PGP and the authorization letter (including its drawings, plans, appendices and other attachments) and also includes permit modifications. If the authorization letter is issued after the construction specifications, but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. If the authorization letter is issued after receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included in the contract or sub-contract as a change order. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions contained within the entire PGP authorization, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps jurisdiction.

National Concerns

7. St. John/St. Croix Rivers. This covers work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission. This includes any temporary or permanent use, obstruction or diversion of international boundary waters which could affect the natural flow or levels of waters on the Canadian side of the line, as well as any construction or maintenance of remedial works, protective works, dams, or other obstructions in waters downstream from boundary waters when the activity could raise the natural level of water on the Canadian side of the boundary.

8. Historic Properties. Any activity authorized by this PGP shall comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, the National Register of Historic Places, and the Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, Micmac, and Maliseet Tribal Historic Preservation Officers. See Page 17 for historic properties contacts. If the permittee, either prior to construction or during construction of the work authorized herein, encounters a previously unidentified archaeological or other cultural resource, within the area subject to Department of the Army jurisdiction, that might be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, he/she shall stop work and immediately notify the District Engineer and the Maine Historic Preservation Commission and/or applicable Tribe(s).

9. National Lands. Activities authorized by this PGP shall not impinge upon the value of any National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, National Marine Sanctuary, National Park or any other area administered by the National Park Service.

10. Endangered Species. No activity may be authorized under this PGP which:

- is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species, a proposed species, designated critical habitat, or proposed critical habitat as identified under the Federal ESA,
- would result in a "take" of any threatened or endangered species of fish or wildlife, or
- would result in any other violation of Section 9 of the ESA protecting threatened or endangered species of plants.

Applicants shall notify the Corps if any listed species or critical habitat, or proposed species or critical habitat, is in the vicinity of the project and shall not begin work until notified by the District Engineer (DE) that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained from the U.S. FWS and NMFS (see Page 16 for addresses).

11. Essential Fish Habitat. As part of the PGP screening process, the Corps will coordinate with NMFS in accordance with the 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to protect and conserve the habitat of marine, estuarine and anadromous finfish, mollusks, and crustaceans. This habitat is termed "Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)", and is broadly defined to include "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." Applicants may be required to describe and identify potential impacts to EFH. Conservation recommendations made by NMFS will normally be included as a permit requirement by the Corps. For additional information, see the EFH regulations at 50 CFR Part 600 (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov). Additional information on the location of EFH can be obtained from NMFS (see Page 16 for contact information).

Any work in any aquatic habitat in the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration, shall not be authorized under Category 1 of the PGP and must be screened for potential impacts to EFH.

Androscoggin River	Hobart Stream	Passagassawaukeag River	Saco River
Aroostook River	Kennebec River	Patten Stream	Sheepscot River
Boyden River	Machias River	Penobscot River	St. Croix River
Dennys River	Narraguagus River	Pleasant River	Tunk Stream
Ducktrap River	Orland River	Presumpscot River	Union River
East Machias River			

12. Wild and Scenic Rivers. Any activity that occurs in a component of, or within 0.25 mile up or downstream of, the main stem or tributaries of a river segment of the National Wild and Scenic River System, must be reviewed by the Corps under the procedures of Category 2 of this PGP regardless of size of impact. This condition applies to both designated Wild and Scenic Rivers and rivers designated by Congress as study rivers for possible inclusion while such rivers are in an official study status. The Corps will consult with the National Park Service (NPS) with regard to potential impacts of the proposed work on the resource values of the Wild and Scenic River. The culmination of this coordination will be a determination by the NPS and the Corps that the work: (1) may proceed as proposed; (2) may proceed with recommended conditions; or (3) could pose a direct and adverse effect on the resource values of the river and an individual permit is required. If

preapplication consultation between the applicant and the NPS has occurred whereby NPS has made a determination that the proposed project is appropriate for authorization under this PGP (with respect to Wild and Scenic River issues), this determination should be furnished to the Corps with submission of the application. (See NPS address on Page 16.) National Wild and Scenic Rivers System segments for Maine as of September 2005 include: Allagash River beginning at Telos Dam continuing to Allagash checkpoint at Eliza Hole Rapids, approximately 3 miles upstream of the confluence with the St. John River (length = 92 miles).

13. Federal Navigation Project. Any structure or work that extends closer to the horizontal limits of any Corps Federal Navigation Project (See Appendix B) than a distance of three times the project's authorized depth shall be subject to removal at the owner's expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys.

14. Navigation. (a) There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein and no attempt shall be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the activity authorized herein. (b) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

15. Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following: (a) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes; (b) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States (U.S.) in the public interest; (c) damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit; (d) design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work; (e) damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

Minimization of Environmental Impacts

16. Minimization. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Permittees may only fill those jurisdictional wetlands that the Corps authorizes to be filled and impact those wetlands that the Corps authorizes as secondary impacts. For coastal structures such as piers and docks, the height above the marsh at all points should be equal to or exceed the width of the deck. The height shall be measured from the marsh substrate to the bottom of the longitudinal support beam. This will help ensure sunlight reaches the area beneath the structure.

17. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands. Heavy equipment, other than fixed equipment (drill rigs, fixed cranes, etc.), working within wetlands shall not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands unless it is less environmentally damaging otherwise, and as much as possible shall not be operated there. Where construction requires heavy equipment operation in wetlands, the equipment shall

either have low ground pressure (<3 psi), or shall not be located directly on wetland soils and vegetation; it shall be placed on swamp or timber mats that are adequate to support the equipment in such a way as to minimize disturbance of wetland soil and vegetation. (See General Condition 18 below.) Other support structures that are less impacting and are capable of safely supporting equipment may be used with written Corps authorization. Similarly, not using mats during frozen, dry or other conditions may be allowed with written Corps authorization. An adequate supply of spill containment equipment shall be maintained on site.

NOTE: "Swamp mats" is a generic term used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes, and they include large timbers bolted or cabled together (timber mats). Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be swamp mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another.

18. Temporary Fill. Fill placed into waters of the U.S. (including wetlands) totaling greater than or equal to 4,300 SF (15,000 SF if a DEP Tier One Permit is issued) in total area (i.e., the sum of permanent and temporary fill areas) exceeds the Category 1 threshold and may not be discharged without written authorization from the Corps. When temporary fill is used (e.g., access roads, swamp mats, cofferdams), it shall be stabilized and maintained during construction in such a way as to prevent soil eroding into portions of waters of the U.S. where it is not authorized. Swamp or timber mats (see Gen.Cond. 17 above) are considered as temporary fill when they are removed immediately upon work completion. The area must be restored in accordance with Gen.Cond. 19.

- Unconfined temporary fill authorized for discharge into flowing water (rivers and streams) shall consist only of clean washed stone.
- Temporary fill authorized for discharge into wetlands shall be placed on geotextile fabric laid on the pre-construction wetland grade. (Swamp and timber mats are excluded from this requirement.)
- Temporary fill shall be removed as soon as it is no longer needed, and it shall be disposed of at an upland site and suitably contained to prevent subsequent erosion into waters of the U.S.
- Waters of the U.S. where temporary fill was discharged shall be restored (see Gen.Cond. 19).
- No temporary work shall drain a water of the U.S. by providing a conduit for water on or below the surface.

19. Restoration.

- Upon completion of construction, all disturbed wetland areas (the disturbance of these areas must be authorized) shall be stabilized with a wetland seed mix containing only plant species native to New England.
- The <u>introduction</u> or <u>spread</u> of invasive plant species in disturbed areas shall be controlled.
- In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, if trees are cut they shall be cut at ground level and not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.
- Wetland areas where permanent disturbance is not authorized shall be restored to their original condition and elevation, which under no circumstances shall be higher than the pre-construction elevation. Original condition means careful protection and/or removal of existing soil and vegetation, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized.

20. Coastal Bank Stabilization. Projects involving construction or reconstruction/maintenance of bank stabilization structures within Corps jurisdiction should be designed to minimize environmental effects, effects to neighboring properties, scour, etc. to the maximum extent practicable. For example, vertical bulkheads should only be used in situations where reflected wave energy can be tolerated. This generally eliminates bodies of water where the reflected wave energy may interfere with or impact on harbors, marinas, or other developed shore areas. A revetment is sloped and is typically employed to absorb the direct impact of waves more effectively than a vertical seawall. It typically has a less adverse effect on the beach in front of it, abutting properties and wildlife. For more information, see the Corps Coastal Engineering Manual (supersedes the Shore Protection Manual), located at http://chl.erdc.usace.army.mil. Select "Products/ Services," "Publications." Part 5, Chapter 7-8, a(2)c is particularly relevant.

21. Sedimentation and Erosion Control. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control management measures, practices and devices, such as phased construction, vegetated filter strips, geotextile silt fences, hay bales or other devices, shall be installed and properly maintained to reduce erosion and retain sediment on-site during and after construction. They shall be capable of preventing erosion, of collecting sediment, suspended and floating materials, and of filtering fine sediment. These devices must be removed in a timely manner upon completion of work, but not until the disturbed areas have been stabilized. The sediment collected by these devices shall be removed and placed at an upland location in a manner that will prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland. All exposed soil and other fills shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

22. Waterway Crossings.
(a) All temporary and permanent crossings of waterbodies (waterways and wetlands) shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to withstand and to prevent the restriction of high flows, to maintain existing low flows, and to not obstruct the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction. (NOTE: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine applicability of this PGP).
(b) Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. For new permanent crossings, open bottom arches, bridge spans or embedded culverts are generally preferred over traditional culverts and should be installed when practicable. Coordination with the Corps is recommended for Category 1 projects when site constraints (e.g., placing footings) may render open bottom arches, bridge spans or embedded culverts impractical. In these cases, well-designed culverts may actually perform better. Culverts shall be installed with their inverts embedded below existing streambed grade to avoid "hanging" and associated impediments to fish passage. The "Design of Road Culverts for Fish Passage" provides design guidance and is available at www.nae.usace.army.mil, "Regulatory/Permitting," "Other."
(c) Culverts at waterbody crossings shall be installed in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic connectivity, at its present level, between the wetlands on either side of the road. The permittee shall take necessary measures to correct wetland damage due to lack of hydraulic connectivity.
(d) Culverts and bridges shall span the waterway a minimum of 1.2 times the bankfull width in probable fish bearing waterways to qualify as a Category 1 non-reporting activity. See "Design of Road Culverts for Fish Passage," referenced in (b) above, for information on bankfull width.

(e) Projects using slip lining (retrofitting an existing culvert by inserting a smaller diameter pipe), plastic pipes, and High Density Polyethylene Pipes (HDPP) are not allowed as non-reporting Category 1 activities, either as new work or maintenance activities.
(f) Waterbody crossings shall be culverted to at least municipal or State standards. The Maine DEP's stream crossing standards are at 06-096, Chapter 305: Permit by Rule, Section 10. Stream crossings (bridges, culverts and fords).
(g) Waterway crossings proposed by the Maine Dept. of Transportation should conform to the MDOT Fish Passage Policy and Design Guides.
(h) Construction equipment shall not cross streams without the use of temporary bridges, culverts, or cofferdams.
(i) For projects that otherwise meet the terms of Category 1, in-stream construction work shall be conducted during the low flow period July 15 - October 1 in any year. Projects that are not to be conducted during that time period are ineligible for Category 1 and shall be screened pursuant to Category 2, regardless of the waterway and wetland fill and/or impact area.

23. Discharge of Pollutants. All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S. authorized under this PGP shall be consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations, standards of performance, prohibitions, and pretreatment standards and management practices established pursuant to the CWA (33 USC 1251) and applicable State and local laws. If applicable water quality standards, limitations, etc., are revised or modified during the term of this PGP, the authorized work shall be modified to conform with these standards within six months of the effective date of such revision or modification, or within a longer period of time deemed reasonable by the District Engineer in consultation with the Regional Administrator of the EPA. Applicants may presume that State water quality standards are met with the issuance of a LURC or DEP NRPA permit.

24. Spawning Areas. Discharges of dredged or fill material, and/or suspended sediment producing activities in fish and shellfish spawning or nursery areas and amphibian and waterfowl breeding areas during spawning or breeding seasons shall be avoided. During all times of year, impacts to these areas shall be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

25. Storage of Seasonal Structures. Coastal structures, such as pier sections and floats, that are removed from the waterway for a portion of the year (often referred to as seasonal structures) shall be stored in an upland location located above mean high water (MHW) and not in tidal wetlands. These seasonal structures may be stored on the fixed, pile-supported portion of the structure that is seaward of MHW. This is intended to prevent structures from being stored on the marsh substrate and the substrate seaward of MHW. Seasonal storage of structures in navigable waters, e.g., in a protected cove on a mooring, requires Corps and local harbormaster approval.

26. Environmental Functions and Values. The permittee shall make every reasonable effort to carry out the construction or operation of the work authorized herein in a manner so as to maintain as much as is practicable, and minimize any adverse impacts on existing fish, wildlife, and natural environmental functions and values.

27. Protection of Vernal Pools. Impacts to uplands in proximity (within 500 feet) to the vernal pools referenced in Appendix A - Definitions of Categories, shall be minimized to the maximum extent possible.

Procedural Conditions

28. Cranberry Development Projects. For cranberry development projects authorized under the PGP, the following conditions apply:

- If a cranberry bog is abandoned for any reason, the area must be allowed to revert to natural wetlands unless an Individual Permit is obtained from the Corps allowing the discharge of fill for an alternate use.
- No stream diversion shall be allowed under this permit.
- No impoundment of perennial streams shall be allowed under this permit.
- The project shall be designed and constructed to not cause flood damage on adjacent properties.

29. Inspections. The permittee shall allow the District Engineer (DE) or his authorized representative(s) to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to ensure that the work is being performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The DE may also require post-construction engineering drawings for completed work and post-dredging survey drawings for any dredging work.

30. Work Start Notification Form and Compliance Certification. Every permittee who receives a written Category 1 or 2 PGP authorization from the Corps must submit a 1) Work Start Notification Form (WSNF) two weeks before work commencement, and 2) signed Compliance Certification Form within one month following the completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation (but not mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals). The Corps will forward the blank WSNF and Compliance Certification Form with the authorization letter. The Compliance Certification Form will include: (a) a statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions; (b) a statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and (c) the signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

31. Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain the work or structures authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This does not include maintenance of dredging projects. Maintenance dredging is subject to the review thresholds in Appendix A and/or any conditions included in a written Corps authorization. Maintenance dredging includes only those areas and depths previously authorized and dredged. Some maintenance activities may not be subject to regulation under Section 404 in accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2).

32. Property Rights. This permit does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations. If property associated with work authorized by the PGP is sold, the PGP authorization is automatically transferred to the new property owner. The new property owner should provide this information to the Corps in writing. No acknowledgement from the Corps is necessary.

33. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation. This permit may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the policies and procedures of 33 CFR 325.7. Any such action shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

34. Restoration. The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of authorization under this permit, shall restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition without expense to the United States and as directed by the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative. If the permittee fails to comply with such a directive, the Secretary or his designee may restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition, by contract or otherwise, and recover the cost from the permittee.

35. Special Conditions. The Corps, independently or at the request of the Federal resource agencies, may impose other special conditions on a project authorized pursuant to this general permit that are determined necessary to minimize adverse environmental effects or based on any other factor of the public interest. Failure to comply with all conditions of the authorization, including special conditions, will constitute a permit violation and may subject the permittee to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties or restoration.

36. False or Incomplete Information. If the Corps makes a determination regarding the eligibility of a project under this permit and subsequently discovers that it has relied on false, incomplete, or inaccurate information provided by the permittee, the permit shall not be valid and the government may institute appropriate legal proceedings.

37. Abandonment. If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized under this general permit, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to a third party, he/she must restore the area to the satisfaction of the District Engineer.

Duration of Authorization/Grandfathering:

38. Duration of Authorization. This PGP expires five years from the effective date listed at the top of Page 1. Activities authorized under Category 1 of this PGP that have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon this PGP's authorization will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within 12 months of the PGP's expiration date. Activities authorized under Category 2 of this PGP will remain authorized in accordance with the project-specific date that the Corps provides to the permittee in the PGP authorization letter, unless:
(a) The PGP is either modified or revoked, or
(b) Discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend, or revoke the authorization in accordance with 33 CFR 325.2 (e)(2).

39. Previously Authorized Activities.
(a) Activities completed under the authorizations of past PGPs that were in effect at the time the activity was completed will continue to be authorized by those PGPs.
(b) Completed projects that have received written verification or approval from the Corps, based on applications made to the Corps prior to issuance of this PGP or the previous nationwide permits, regional general permits, or letters of permission shall remain authorized as specified in each authorization.
(c) Activities authorized pursuant to 33 CFR Part 330.3 ("Activities occurring before certain dates") are not affected by this PGP.

VI. CONTACTS FOR MAINE PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT:

1. FEDERAL

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Maine Project Office
675 Western Avenue #3
Manchester, Maine 04351
(207) 623-8367
(207) 623-8206 (fax)

Federal Endangered Species
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Maine Field Office
1168 Main Street
Old Town, Maine 04468
(207) 827-5938
207-827-6099 (fax)

Federal Endangered Species & Essential Fish Habitat
National Marine Fisheries Service
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01939
(978) 281-9102
(978) 281-9301 (fax)

Wild and Scenic Rivers
National Park Service
North Atlantic Region
15 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
(617) 223-5203

Bridge Permits
Commander (obr)
First Coast Guard District
One South Street - Battery Bldg
New York, New York 10004
(212) 668-7021

2. STATE OF MAINE

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
(For State Permits & Water Quality Certifications)
Division of Land Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-2111

Southern Maine Regional Office
312 Canco Road
Portland, Maine 04103
(201) 822-6300

Eastern Maine Regional Office
106 Hogan Road
Bangor, Maine 04401
(207) 941-4570

Northern Maine Regional Office
1235 Central Drive - Skyway Park
Presque Isle, Maine 04769
(207) 764-0477

Maine Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC)
[call (800) 452-8711 for appropriate LURC office]
22 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0022
(207) 287-2631
(207) 287-7439 (fax)

45 Radar Road
Ashland, ME 04732-3600
(207) 435-7963
(207) 435-7184 (fax)

Lakeview Drive
P.O. Box 1107
Greenville, ME 04441
(207) 695-2466
(207) 695-2380 (fax)

(For CZM Determinations)
State Planning Office
Coastal Program
184 State Street
State House Station 38
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-1009

(For Submerged Lands Leases)
Maine Department of Conservation
Bureau of Parks and Lands
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-3061

191 Main Street
East Millinocket, ME 04430
(207) 746-2244
(207) 746-2243

(For Aquaculture Leases)
Maine Department of Marine Resources
P.O. Box 8
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575
(207) 633-9500

3. HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maine Historic Preservation Commission
State House Station 65
Augusta, Maine 04333-0065
(207) 287-2132
(207) 287-2335 (fax)

Aroostook Band of Micmacs
Attn: Mr. Williams Phillips, Chief
7 Northern Road
Presque Isle, Maine 04769
(207) 764-1972
(207) 764-7667 (fax)

Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
Attn: Tribal Chief
88 Bell Road
Littleton, Maine 04730
(207) 532-4273, x215
(207) 532-2660 (fax)

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Pleasant Point Reservation
Attn: Tribal Council
P.O. Box 343
Perry, Maine 04667
(207) 853-2600
(207) 853-6039 (fax)

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Indian Township Reservation
Attn: Donald Soctomah, THPO
P.O. Box 301
Princeton, Maine 04668
(207) 796-2301
(207) 796-5256 (fax)

Penobscot Indian Nation
Indian Island Reservation
Attn: Ms. Bonnie Newsom, THPO
12 Wabanaki Way
Indian Island, Maine 04468
(207) 817-7471
(207) 817-7450 (fax)

4. ORGANIZATIONAL WEBSITES:

Army Corps of Engineers	www.nae.usace.army.mil (click "Regulatory/Permitting")
Corps of Engineers Headquarters	www.usace.army.mil (click "Services for the Public")
Environmental Protection Agency	www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/
National Marine Fisheries Service	www.nmfs.noaa.gov
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	www.fws.gov
National Park Service	www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html
State of Maine	www.maine.gov
State of Maine -Aquaculture Guidelines	www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm

for Christine J. Grey 10-11-05
District Engineer Date

APPENDIX A: DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

A. INLAND WATERS AND WETLANDS	**Inland Waters and Wetlands:** Waters that are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands, and excluding Section 10 Navigable Waters of the U.S. The jurisdictional limits are the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in the absence of adjacent wetlands, beyond the OHW mark to the limit of adjacent wetlands when adjacent wetlands are present, and the wetland limit when only wetlands are present. For the purposes of this PGP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands[1] to tidal waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See II. Navigable Waters on the next page.)		
	CATEGORY 1	**CATEGORY 2**	**INDIVIDUAL PERMIT**
(a) NEW FILL/ EXCAVATION DISCHARGES	<4,300 SF inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and excavation discharges (except for incidental fallback). Swamp mats are considered as fill. [See General Condition (GC) 18.] Provided: • In-stream (e.g., rivers, streams, brooks, etc.) work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 • In-stream work of up to 4,300 SF of fill below OHW in waterways not designated as EFH for Atlantic salmon (see GC 11, Page 9) and performed in accordance with Maine Permit By Rule standards or a LURC permit. • Waterway crossings shall comply with GC 22. • Projects covered by a DEP Tier One permit with no cumulative impacts >15,000 SF in inland wetlands from previous permits, unauthorized work, and/or other state permits. • Subdivision fill complies with GC 5, Single and Complete Projects (see Page 7). This category excludes: • Dams, dikes or activities involving water diversions.[2] • Non-State approved sediment releases/sluices from dams. • Open trench excavation in flowing waters (see GC 22, Page 12).	4,300 SF to <3 acres inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and excavation discharges (except for incidental fallback). Swamp mats filling any area ≥4,300 SF are reviewed in Category 2. (See GC 18, Page 11.) Includes: In-stream work, including crossings (other than spanned crossing as described in Category 1) with any discharge of fill below ordinary high water in perennial waterways designated as EFH for Atlantic salmon. Time of year restrictions determined case-by-case. Projects with proactive restoration as a primary purpose with impacts of any area ≥4,300 SF. The Corps, in consultation with State & Federal agencies, must determine that net adverse effects are not more than minimal. Specific activities with impacts of any area ≥4,300 SF required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must be restored in place.	≥3 acres inland waterway and/or wetland fill and secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and excavation discharges (except for incidental fallback).[5] EIS required by the Corps. In-stream work exceeding Category 2 limits.

	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2	INDIVIDUAL PERMIT
	• Work in waters designated as EFH for Atlantic salmon (see GC 11, Page 9), unless the waterway is crossed with a span and footprints of the span abutments are outside ordinary high water with no more than 4,300 SF of associated wetland impact. • Work in Special Inland Waters or Wetlands[3] (vernal pools). • Work in special aquatic sites (SAS)[4] other than wetlands. • Work within ¼ mile of a Wild and Scenic River (see GC 12, Page 9). • Work on National Lands (see GC 9, Pg. 9). • Work affecting threatened or endangered species (see GC 10, Page 9) or EFH salmon migration (see GC 11, Page 9).		
(b) BANK STABILIZATION PROJECTS	Inland bank stabilization <100 FT long and <1 CY of fill per linear foot below OHW. Provided: • In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1. • No work in special inland waters & wetlands[3] and SAS[4]. • No open trench excavation in flowing waters (see GC 22, Page 12). • No structures angled steeper than 3H:1V allowed. Only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed. • No work affects threatened or endangered species (see GC 10, Page 9) or EFH (see GC 11, Page 9).	Inland bank stabilization ≥100 FT long and/or ≥1 CY of fill per linear foot, or any amount with fill in wetlands.	
(c) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF AUTHORIZED FILLS	Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized fills with no substantial expansion or change in use. *Conditions of the original authorization apply, however minor deviations in fill design allowed.[6]	Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair/maintenance of serviceable fill, with expansion <3 acres, or with a change in use.	Replacement of non-serviceable fill, or repair/maintenance of serviceable fill, with expansion ≥1 acre.

II. NAVIGABLE WATERS	**Navigable Waters of the United States**: Waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and Federally designated navigable rivers (the Penobscot River, Kennebec River, and Lake Umbagog) (Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899). The jurisdictional limits are the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waters and the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in non-tidal portions of the Federally designated navigable rivers. For the purposes of this PGP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands[1] to tidal waters are also reviewed in this Navigable Waters section.		
	CATEGORY 1	**CATEGORY 2**	**INDIVIDUAL PERMIT**
(a) FILL	Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction of bridges across navigable waters of the United States, including cofferdams, abutments, foundation seals, piers, and temporary construction and access fills provided the U.S. Coast Guard authorizes such discharges as part of the bridge permit. Causeways and approach fills are not included in this category and require Category 2 or Individual Permit authorization.	<1 acre fill and/or secondary waterway impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded or cleared). Fill includes temporary and permanent waterway fill. Temporary fill or excavation <1 acre in SAS[4]. Permanent fill or excavation <1,000 SF in SAS[4]. Permanent fill and/or excavation ≥1,000 SF in SAS[5] when associated with a project with proactive restoration as a primary purpose. The Corps, in consultation with Federal & state agencies, must determine that net adverse effects are not more than minimal. Specific activities with impacts of any area required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must be restored in place.	≥1 acre waterway fill and/or secondary waterways or wetland impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded or cleared). Fill includes temporary and permanent waterway fill. Temporary fill or excavation ≥1 acre in SAS[4]. Permanent fill or excavation ≥1,000 SF in SAS[4] other than as specified in Cat. 2 EIS required by the Corps.
(b) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK	Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized structure or fill with no substantial expansion or change in use. *Conditions of the original authorization apply. Must be rebuilt in same footprint, however minor deviations in structure design allowed[6]	Replacement of non-serviceable structures and fills or repair/maintenance of serviceable structures or fills, with fill, replacement or expansion <1 acre, or with a change in use.	Replacement of non-serviceable structures and fills or repair/ maintenance of serviceable structures or fill, with replacement or expansion ≥1 acre.

	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2	INDIVIDUAL PERMIT
(c) DREDGING AND ASSOCIATED DISPOSAL	Maintenance dredging for navigational purposes <1,000 cy with upland disposal. Includes return water from upland contained disposal area. Provided: • Proper siltation controls are used. • Dredging & disposal operation limited to November 1 - January 15. • No impact to special aquatic sites[4]. • No dredging in intertidal areas. • No work affects threatened or endangered species (see GC 10, Page 9) or EFH salmon migration (see GC 11, Page 9).	Maintenance dredging ≥1,000 CY, new dredging <25,000 CY, or projects not meeting Category 1. Includes return water from upland contained disposal areas. Provided: • Disposal includes 1) upland, 2) beach nourishment (above MHW) of any area provided dredging's primary purpose is navigation or sand is from an upland source and Corps, in consultation w/Federal and State agencies, determines the net adverse effects are not more than minimal; and 3) open water & confined aquatic disposal, if Corps, in consultation with Federal and State agencies, finds the material suitable.	Maintenance dredging and/or disposal (any amount) in or affecting a SAS[4]. See II(a) above for dredge disposal in wetlands or waters. New dredging ≥25,000 CY, or any amount in or affecting SAS[4]. Beach nourishment associated with dredging when the primary purpose is not navigation (i.e., aggregate/sand mining) or the material is from an upland source.
(d) MOORINGS	Private, non-commercial, non-rental, single-boat moorings authorized by the local harbormaster. Provided: • Not associated with any boating facility[7] • Not located in a Federal Navigation Project other than a Federal Anchorage. Moorings in Federal Anchorage not associated with a boating facility[7]. • No interference with navigation • Not located in vegetated shallows[8] • Within ¼ mile of the owner's residence or a public access point.[9] Minor relocation of previously authorized moorings and moored floats consistent with Harbormaster recommendations, provided it is also consistent with local regulations, is not located in vegetated shallows, and does not interfere with navigation.	Moorings associated with a boating facility[7]. Moorings that don't meet the terms in Category 1 and don't require an Individual Permit. Moorings located such that they, and/or vessels docked or moored at them, are within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits[10] of a Corps Federal Channel. (See Appendix B.) The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of that channel.	Moorings within the horizontal limits[10], or with moored vessels that extend, into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project (See App. B), except those in Federal Anchorages under Category 1. Note: Federal Navigation Projects include both Federal Channels and Federal Anchorages.

	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2	INDIVIDUAL PERMIT
(e) STRUCTURES AND FLOATS	Reconfiguration of existing authorized structures or floats. Provided: • Structures not positioned over vegetated shallows[8] or salt marsh. • Floats supported off substrate at low tide. • No dredging, additional slips or expansion. • No work affects threatened or endangered species (see GC 10, Page 9) or EFH salmon migration (see GC 11, Page 9)..	Private structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (seasonal and permanent) Expansions to existing boating facilities[7]. Compliance with the following is recommended, but not required: • Pile-supported structures <400 SF, with attached floats totaling ≤200 SF. • Bottom anchored floats ≤200 SF. • Structures are ≤4' wide and have at least a 1:1 height:width ratio[11]. • Floats supported above the substrate during all tides. • Structures & floats not located within 25' of any vegetated shallows[8]. • Moored vessels not positioned over SAS[4]. • No structure located within 25' of the riparian property boundary. • No structure extends across >25% of the waterway width at mean low water. • Not located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits[10] of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) (See App. B). The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of that FNP.	Structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, located such that they and/or vessels docked or moored at them are within the horizontal limits of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (see App. B). Structures and floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility[7]. Note: Federal Navigation Projects include both Federal Channels and Federal Anchorages.
(f) MISCELLANEOUS	Temporary buoys, markers, floats, etc. for recreational use during specific events, provided they are removed within 30 days after use is discontinued. The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. (See 33 CFR part 66, Chapter I, subchapter C)."	Structures or work in or affecting tidal or navigable waters, that are not defined under any of the previous headings listed above. Includes, but is not limited to, utility lines, aerial transmission lines, pipelines, outfalls, boat ramps, floatways/skidways, bridges, tunnels and horizontal directional drilling activities seaward of the MHW line.	EIS required by the Corps. Shellfish/finfish (other than Atlantic salmon), or other aquaculture facilities with more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. A 25' eelgrass set back is recommended.

	Oil spill clean-up temporary structures or fill. Fish/wildlife harvesting structures/fill (as defined by 33 CFR 330, App. A-4) Scientific measurement devices and survey activities such as exploratory drilling, surveying and sampling activitities. Does not include oil and gas exploration and fill for roads or construction pads. Shellfish seeding (brushing the flats[12]) projects. Provided: • No work in National Wildlife Refuges. • No work affects threatened or endangered species (see GC 10, Page 9) or EFH salmon migration (see GC 11, Page 9).	Shellfish/finfish (other than Atlantic salmon), or other aquaculture facilities with no more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. A 25' eelgrass set back is recommended. Aquaculture guidelines are provided at: www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm.	Aquaculture guidelines are provided at: www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm.

[1] **Bordering and Contiguous Wetlands:** A bordering wetland is immediately next to its adjacent waterbody and may lie at, or below, the ordinary highwater mark (MHW in navigable waters) of that waterbody and is directly influenced by its hydrologic regime. Contiguous wetlands extend landward from their adjacent waterbody to a point where a natur or manmade discontinuity exists. Contiguous wetlands include bordering wetlands as well as wetlands that are situated immediately above the ordinary highwater mark and above th normal hydrologic influence of their adjacent waterbody. Note, with respect to the Federally designated navigable rivers, the wetlands bordering and contiguous to the tidally influenced portions of those rivers are reviewed under "II. Navigable Waters."

[2] **Water Diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintaine within the stream boundary's confines aren't water diversions. "Normal flows" are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

[3] **Special Inland Waters and Wetlands:** Vernal Pools - Temporary to permanent bodies of water occurring in shallow depressions that fill during the spring and fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent or viable populations of predatory fish. Vernal pools provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs, spotted salamanders, blue-spotted salamanders, and fairy shrimp, and provide habitat for other wildlife including several endangered and threatened species.

[4] **Special Aquatic Sites:** Includes wetlands and saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, and vegetated shallows.

[5] **IP Required:** The greater the impacts, the more likely an Individual Permit will be required. The Corps will determine the need for compensatory mitigation on a case-by-case basi

[6] **Maintenance:** Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards, which are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are permitted, provided the adverse environmental effects resulting from such repair, rehabilitatior or replacement are minimal. No seaward expansion for bulkheads or any other fill activity is considered Category 1 maintenance. Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

[7] **Boating Facilities:** Facilities that provide, rent, or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat clubs, boat yards, town facilities, dockominiums, etc.

[8] **Vegetated Shallows:** Subtidal areas that support rooted aquatic vegetation such as eelgrass

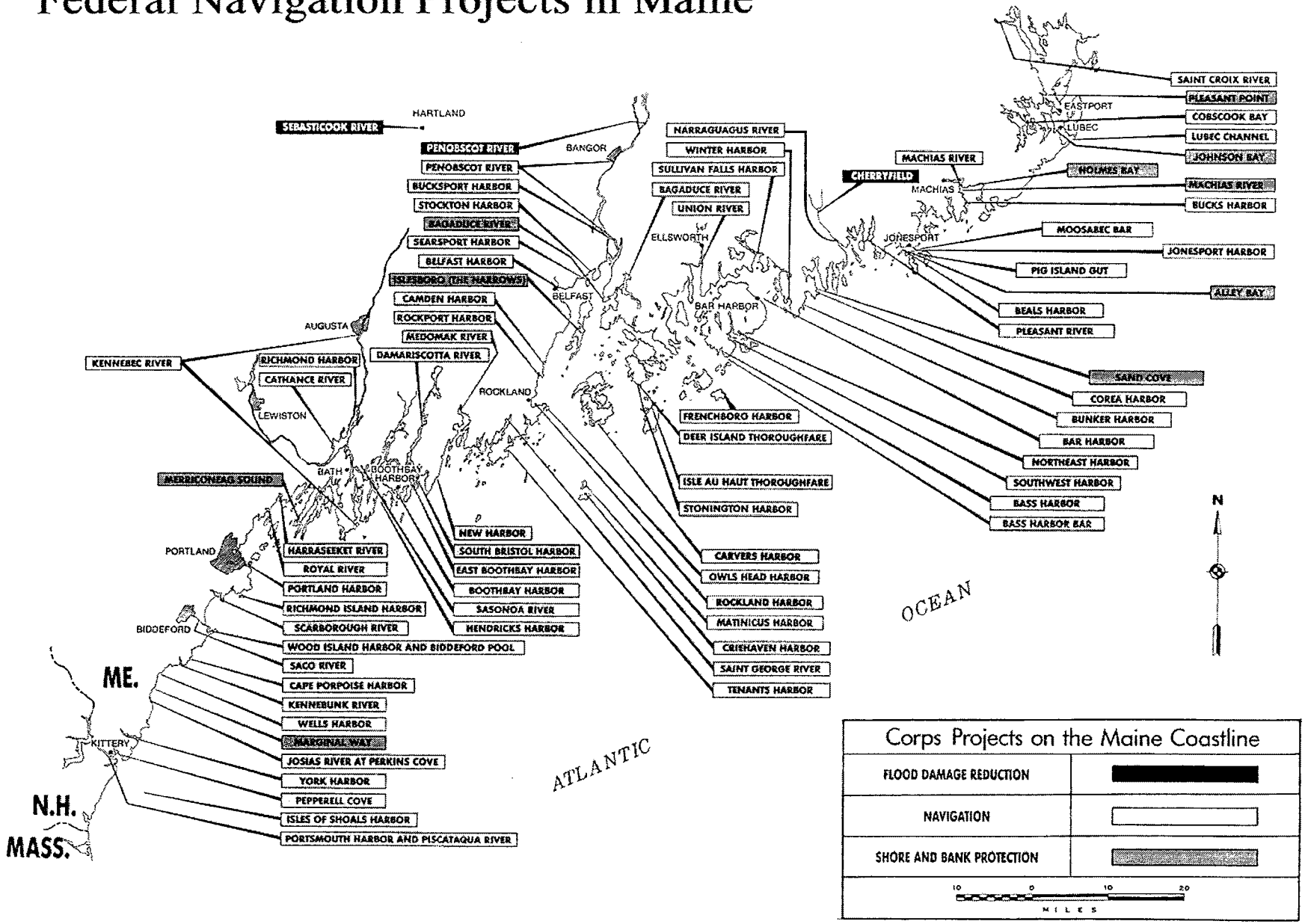
[9] **Mooring Location:** Cannot be at a remote location to create a convenient transient anchorage.

[10] **Horizontal Limits:** The outer edge of a Federal Navigation Project (FNP). Contact the Corps of Engineers for information on FNP's.

[11] **Structures:** The height of structures shall at all points be equal to or exceed the width of the deck. For the purpose of this definition, height shall be measured from the marsh substrate to the bottom of the longitudinal support beam.

[12] **Brushing the Flats:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats to enhance recruitment of soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*).

Federal Navigation Projects in Maine



STATE OF MAINE

Department of Environmental Protection

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

David P. Littell
COMMISSIONER

May, 2009

Ben Condon
MDOT
16 State House Station
Augusta ME 04333-0016

RE: Natural Resources Protection Act Application, Falmouth #L-24569-TB-A-N

Dear Mr. Condon:

Under cover please find a signed copy of the permit for your project which the Department has reviewed and approved. Your permit is written to include a description of your project, findings of fact that relate to the approval criteria the Department used in evaluating your project, and conditions that are based on those findings and the particulars of your project. Please take a moment to carefully read your permit, paying particular attention to the conditions of the approval. The Department works hard to craft reasonable conditions that meet the requirements of Maine law. I have also included some materials that describe the Department's appeal procedures for your information.

If you have any questions about the permit or thoughts on how the Department processed this application please get in touch with me directly. I can be reached at 207- 287-7691 or at james.cassida@maine.gov

Yours sincerely,

James Cassida

James Cassida, Licensing Coordinator
Division of Land Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land & Water Quality

pc: File

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 624-6550FAX: (207) 624-6024
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094
(207) 764-6477 FAX: (207) 764-1507

web site: www.maine.gov/dep

DEP INFORMATION SHEET
Appealing a Commissioner's Licensing Decision

Dated: May 2004 **Contact: (207) 287-2811**

SUMMARY
There are two methods available to an aggrieved person seeking to appeal a licensing decision made by the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Commissioner: (1) in an administrative process before the Board of Environmental Protection (Board); or (2) in a judicial process before Maine's Superior Court. This INFORMATION SHEET, in conjunction with consulting statutory and regulatory provisions referred to herein, can help aggrieved persons with understanding their rights and obligations in filing an administrative or judicial appeal.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS TO THE BOARD

LEGAL REFERENCES

DEP's General Laws, 38 M.R.S.A. § 341-D(4), and its Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters (Chapter 2), 06-096 CMR 2.24 (April 1, 2003).

HOW LONG YOU HAVE TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD

The Board must receive a written notice of appeal within 30 calendar days of the date on which the Commissioner's decision was filed with the Board. Appeals filed after 30 calendar days will be rejected.

HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD

Signed original appeal documents must be sent to: Chair, Board of Environmental Protection, c/o Department of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0017; faxes are acceptable for purposes of meeting the deadline when followed by receipt of mailed original documents within five (5) working days. Receipt on a particular day must be by 5:00 PM at DEP's offices in Augusta; materials received after 5:00 PM are not considered received until the following day. The person appealing a licensing decision must also send the DEP's Commissioner and the applicant a copy of the documents. All the information listed in the next section must be submitted at the time the appeal is filed. Only the extraordinary circumstances described at the end of that section will justify evidence not in the DEP's record at the time of decision being added to the record for consideration by the Board as part of an appeal.

WHAT YOUR APPEAL PAPERWORK MUST CONTAIN

The materials constituting an appeal must contain the following information at the time submitted:

1. *Aggrieved Status*. Standing to maintain an appeal requires the appellant to show they are particularly injured by the Commissioner's decision.
2. *The findings, conclusions or conditions objected to or believed to be in error*. Specific references and facts regarding the appellant's issues with the decision must be provided in the notice of appeal.
3. *The basis of the objections or challenge*. If possible, specific regulations, statutes or other facts should be referenced. This may include citing omissions of relevant requirements, and errors believed to have been made in interpretations, conclusions, and relevant requirements.
4. *The remedy sought*. This can range from reversal of the Commissioner's decision on the license or permit to changes in specific permit conditions.

5. *All the matters to be contested*. The Board will limit its consideration to those arguments specifically raised in the written notice of appeal.
6. *Request for hearing*. The Board will hear presentations on appeals at its regularly scheduled meetings, unless a public hearing is requested and granted. A request for public hearing on an appeal must be filed as part of the notice of appeal.
7. *New or additional evidence to be offered*. The Board may allow new or additional evidence as part of an appeal only when the person seeking to add information to the record can show due diligence in bringing the evidence to the DEP's attention at the earliest possible time in the licensing process or show that the evidence itself is newly discovered and could not have been presented earlier in the process. Specific requirements for additional evidence are found in Chapter 2, Section 24(B)(5)

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN APPEALING A DECISION TO THE BOARD

1. *Be familiar with all relevant material in the DEP record*. A license file is public information made easily accessible by DEP. Upon request, the DEP will make the material available during normal working hours, provide space to review the file, and provide opportunity for photocopying materials. There is a charge for copies or copying services.
2. *Be familiar with the regulations and laws under which the application was processed, and the procedural rules governing your appeal*. DEP staff will provide this information on request and answer questions regarding applicable requirements.
3. *The filing of an appeal does not operate as a stay to any decision.* An applicant proceeding with a project pending the outcome of an appeal runs the risk of the decision being reversed or modified as a result of the appeal.

WHAT TO EXPECT ONCE YOU FILE A TIMELY APPEAL WITH THE BOARD
The Board will formally acknowledge initiation of the appeals procedure, including the name of the DEP project manager assigned to the specific appeal, within 15 days of receiving a timely filing. The notice of appeal, all materials accepted by the Board Chair as additional evidence, and any materials submitted in response to the appeal will be sent to Board members along with a briefing and recommendation from DEP staff. Parties filing appeals and interested persons are notified in advance of the final date set for Board consideration of an appeal or request for public hearing. With or without holding a public hearing, the Board may affirm, amend, or reverse a Commissioner decision. The Board will notify parties to an appeal and interested persons of its decision.

II <u>APPEALS TO MAINE SUPERIOR COURT</u>

Maine law allows aggrieved persons to appeal final Commissioner licensing decisions to Maine's Superior Court, see 38 M.R.S.A. § 346(1); 06-096 CMR 2.26; 5 M.R.S.A. § 11001; & MRCivP 80C. Parties to the licensing decision must file a petition for review within 30 days after receipt of notice of the Commissioner's written decision. A petition for review by any other person aggrieved must be filed within 40-days from the date the written decision is rendered. The laws cited in this paragraph and other legal procedures govern the contents and processing of a Superior Court appeal.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: If you have questions or need additional information on the appeal process, contact the DEP's Director of Procedures and Enforcement at (207) 287-2811.

Note: The DEP provides this INFORMATION SHEET for general guidance only; it is not intended for use as a legal reference. Maine law governs an appellant's rights.

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, ME 04333

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	) NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION
Falmouth & S. Portland, Cumberland County	) COASTAL WETLAND ALTERATION
Princeton, Washington County	) FRESHWATER WETLAND ALTERATION
2010-2011 BRIDGE PERMIT	) WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
L-24524-L6-A-N (approval)	)
L-24524-2B-B-N	) FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A. § 480-A et seq. and Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Department of Environmental Protection has considered the application of MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION with the supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A. History: The project is being proposed in response to Public Law, Chapter 647 "An Act To Keep Bridges Safe" and "Keeping our Bridges Safe", a report on Maine's bridge inspection and improvements program dated November 26, 2007. The report listed critical bridges requiring immediate attention to ensure public safety and protect the economic vitality of Maine's transportation network. The Maine Department of Transportation (applicant) screened approximately 300 bridges that had been identified on the list of critical bridges and determined that a significant number of the proposed bridge repair projects do not require a permit from the Department based on the scope or nature of the work required to complete the repair. The remaining bridges were divided into two permitting phases: phase I (2010-2011), included herein, and phase II (2012-2013), which will be submitted to the Department for permitting in 2011. In February 2009, the applicant and the Department established a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which established an umbrella style of permitting multiple projects within a single application.

B. Summary: The applicant proposes to repair and/or replace 51 bridges at various locations across the State as phase I of the "Keeping our Bridges Safe" initiative. The applicant has designed 49 of the bridge repair and/or replacement projects to meet the standards pursuant to Chapter 305, Permit-by-Rule Standards (PBR), Sections # 4 Replacement of Structures and #11 State Transportation Facilities (PBR #47992). The applicant agrees to all the terms and conditions of Chapter 305 for the 49 qualifying bridges including work window timing restrictions required by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife (MDIF&W), except as provided by the Special Permit Conditions associated with this permit. The bridges are listed in Attachments #1 and #3 of the application, which includes the bridge identification numbers, locations, scope of the work, proposed impacts, and review agency comments.

In addition to the 49 bridge projects that qualify for permitting pursuant to Chapter 305, the applicant proposes to undertake repairs at two (2) bridge locations that require approval through an individual Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit. The two (2) bridges are the Route 26/100 Presumpscot River bridge in Falmouth and the Route 1 Calais Road bridge located over Lewy Lake in Princeton. The specific detail of these three proposed bridge projects are as follows:

1) Falmouth, Route 26/100, Presumpscot River Bridge. The bridge project is identified as bridge #2702 in attachments #1 and #3 of the application. The applicant proposes to replace and expand the existing bridge structure, impacting approximately 18,000 square feet of palustrine scrub shrub wetland and 4,000 square feet of river bottom for the placement of piers for the new bridge.

2) Princeton, Calais Road (Rt # 1) bridge. The bridge project is identified as bridge #2688 in attachments #1 and #3 of the application. The applicant proposes to replace the existing structure with a wider structure and impact approximately 10,000 square feet of palustrine unconsolidated bottom and emergent wetland impacts to accommodate snowmobile and pedestrian use at the request of the Passamaquoddy Nation.

The applicant has proposed project specifications for all in-water work associated with the bridge repair and replacements as discussed further in Findings #3-5. The entire project specifications will be annually reviewed beginning in January 2010, which will provide the Department an opportunity to request the applicant address any project specific concerns. The applicant intends to advertise and construct the bridges at various times over the next 2 years starting in May 2009. To facilitate construction monitoring, the applicant included in the application a spreadsheet, which will facilitate project tracking review, and construction under this application. Starting in May, the applicant will update the spreadsheet on a monthly basis to provide current information regarding project status and construction timing to the Department.

C. Current Use of the Site: The proposed project sites contain bridges over numerous rivers, streams, brooks, great ponds, and tidal wetlands throughout the State of Maine.

2. EXISTING SCENIC, AESTHETIC, RECREATIONAL OR NAVIGATIONAL USES:

In accordance with Chapter 315, Assessing and Mitigating Impacts to Scenic and Aesthetic Uses, the applicant submitted a copy of the Department's Visual Evaluation Field Survey Checklist as Appendix A to the application along with a description of the property and the proposed project. The applicant also submitted several photographs of each proposed project site.

The proposed projects requiring individual permit review are located over the Presumpscot River and Lewy Lake, which are scenic resources visited by the general public, in part, for the use, observation, enjoyment and appreciation of its natural and cultural visual qualities. The proposed projects are expansions or replacements of existing bridges. The applicant has submitted photographs of all the sites where work is proposed. The proposed replacements or expansions do not significantly change the dimensions of the bridges as viewed from the scenic resource.

The proposed projects were evaluated using the Department’s Visual Impact Assessment Matrix and were found to have an acceptable potential visual impact rating. Based on the information submitted in the application and the visual impact rating, the Department determined that the location and scale

of the proposed activity is compatible with the existing visual quality and landscape characteristics found within the viewshed of the scenic resource in the project area.

The Department did not identify any issues involving existing recreational and navigational uses.

The Department finds that the proposed activities will not unreasonably interfere with existing scenic, aesthetic, recreational or navigational uses of the protected natural resources.

3. SOIL EROSION:

The applicant proposes to adhere to the most recent version of MaineDOT's Highway Standard Specifications including Special Provision 656-Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP) for each bridge project. Language requiring that all contractors follow these specifications will be incorporated into the contract terms and conditions for all construction project contracts. In addition, the applicant will ensure that the following erosion control provisions are followed for each bridge repair project:

A. The MaineDOT Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual (February 2008) will be applied and maintained on all projects. As standard practice for all projects, Surface Water Quality personnel and Regional Environmental Coordinators will review the draft SEWPCP, make final recommendations, and the project resident will approve temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation provisions for inclusion in each contract awarded by the applicant. In addition, Maine DOT Environmental Office staff will provide oversight of the appropriate application of BMPs, technical assistance to resident engineers, and on-site response on a project specific basis.

B. The applicant will utilize the following in-water work standards to mitigate against unreasonable erosion of soil material and operate outside of standard in-water work windows provided that:

1). The applicant will use turbidity limiting measures to limit the effects of siltation for all pile removals and replacements in fine substrates such as clay, silt and mud. Turbidity limiting measure will include but are not limited to working on an out-going tide, or the use of silt booms, floating curtains, etc.

2). Stream flow diversion and re-establishment will be performed in conformance with the latest version of the MaineDOT BMP manual.

3). Sandbags or jersey barriers used for coffer dams or temporary stream diversions will be removed either by hand or by use of shore-based machinery and reach-in techniques.

4). The applicant will utilize temporary work staging platforms to facilitate bridge repair and re-construction activities. Staging platforms will consist of temporary pile supported work platforms, work via barge, work via adjacent upland, or work from the existing structure. Placement and/or removal of staging equipment will occur in accordance with the MaineDOT BMP manual.

5). In all waterways, the applicant will divert stream flow as necessary to create a stable dry work environment using techniques described in the MaineDOT BMP manual.

Based on a review of the Best Management Practices documents submitted by the applicant as part of the application and the standard project provisions outlined above, the Department has determined that the applicant has made adequate provision to ensure that the project will not result in an unreasonable discharge of sediment into the resource.

Therefore, the Department finds that the activities will not cause the unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment discharge into the resource nor unreasonably inhibit the natural transfer of soil from the terrestrial to the marine or freshwater environment provided that the applicant: applies the provisions of the MaineDOT BMPs for Erosion and Sedimentation Control BMP Manual (February 2008) on all projects; ensures that Surface Water Quality personnel and Regional Environmental Coordinators review, and approve temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation provisions for inclusion in each contract awarded; ensures that Environmental Office staff provide oversight of the appropriate application of BMPs, technical assistance to resident engineers and on-site response on a project specific basis; and follows the in-water work standards outlined above for all bridge repair and replacement projects.

4. HABITAT CONSIDERATIONS:

The applicant proposes to utilize its "Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide" (July 2008) on all projects. The Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide requires the applicant to develop effective methods of building, repairing, and maintaining transportation infrastructure, while protecting important aquatic, wildlife, and surface water resources. The applicant is not proposing to block fish passage during the re-construction of any of the Route 26/100, Presumpscot River Bridge or the Calais Road Bridge.

A. Falmouth, Route 26/100, Presumpscot River Bridge (Bridge #2702): The Department reviewed a Geographic Information System database and did not identify any significant wildlife habitat associated with this project site. The proposed project was reviewed by the Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife (MDIFW), which stated that it did not identify any issues with regard to rare, threatened or endangered species at the proposed project site. The Department of Marine Resources (DMR) review the proposed project and requests that the applicant limit construction activity for the Route 26/100 Presumpscot River bridge project to the period between August 1st and April 31st due to the presence of alewives and herring. The applicant has agreed to this in-water work window restriction.

B. Princeton, Calais Road (Rt #1) bridge (Bridge #2688): The Department reviewed a Geographic Information System database, which did not identify any rare, threatened or endangered species with the proposed project site. MDIFW reviewed the proposed project site and did not identify any issues of concern, rare, threatened or endangered species at the site. DMR has reviewed the proposed project site and did not identify any species of concern or any construction window restrictions.

The applicant further proposes to include language within each bridge repair/replacement contract that restricts in-water work to a specific time of year if determined necessary in consultation with MDIFW and DMR. Agency staff from MDIFW and DMR and/or the Department may modify any in-water work window if necessary to address specific fisheries concerns identified during the construction process. In addition, the Coordination and Permits Division Manager or the Environmental Office Director at MaineDOT may extend a project's in-water work window by up to 10 days without requesting a permit modification from the Department provided that a notice of justification and need is submitted to the Department prior to granting the extension.

The Department finds that the activities will not unreasonably harm any significant wildlife habitat, freshwater wetland plant habitat, threatened or endangered plant habitat, aquatic or adjacent upland habitat, travel corridor, freshwater, estuarine or marine fisheries or other aquatic life provided that the applicant will limit construction of the Route 26/100 Presumpscot River Bridge in Falmouth to a August 1st to April 30th in-water work window, the applicant will apply its "Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide" (July 2008) to all projects, and the applicant may extend a project's in-water work window by up to 10 days without requesting a permit modification from the Department provided that they submit a notice of justification and need to the Department prior to granting the extension.

5. WATER QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS:

The applicant's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual requires each contractor to install and maintain appropriate erosion controls and to utilize good housekeeping practices for equipment utilized on construction projects. Each contractor is required to utilize proper fuel filling procedures for equipment and maintain equipment to prevent leaks. Each site is required to have a spill kit to clean up spills if they occur and a project specific plan for responding to spills including contacting the Department to report and remediate a spill.

The Department finds that the proposed project will violate any state water quality law, including those governing the classification of the State's waters.

6. WETLANDS AND WATERBODIES PROTECTION RULES:

The applicant proposes to impact approximately 18,000 square feet of palustrine scrub shrub and 4,000 square feet of riverine bottom to replace the Route 26/100 Presumpscot River bridge in Falmouth and impact approximately 10,000 square feet of palustrine unconsolidated bottom and palustrine emergent wetlands associated with Lewy Lake to replace the Route 1 Lewy Lake bridge in Princeton..

The Department's Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules, Chapter 310, require that the applicant meet the following standards:

A. Avoidance. No activity may be permitted if there is a practicable alternative to the project that would be less damaging to the environment. Each application for a Natural Resources Protection Act permit must provide an analysis of alternatives in order to demonstrate that a practicable alternative does not exist. The applicant submitted an alternatives analysis for the proposed project dated February 18, 2009. The applicant considered alternatives to bridge replacement where ever possible; however given the structural condition of some of the bridges the applicant is unable to avoid impacts while meeting the project purpose of ensuring an adequate transportation system and protecting public safety.

B. Minimal Alteration. The amount of waterbody to be altered must be kept to the minimum amount necessary for meeting the overall purpose of the project. The applicant has minimized wetland impacts by installing new abutments in back of existing structures and removing the existing abutments to increase the bank full width of the waterway whenever practicable. The 48 bridges qualifying for PBR include replacing 10 of the bridges with wider structures, 6 of the projects consist of large pipes that will have weirs installed to enhance fish passage, and 1 project

will have a natural bottom pipe-arch installed. The Department notes that replacing the existing structures with longer spans or wider structures will increase aquatic habitat and flood flow capacity. Some of these projects will restore fish passage in water bodies where previously none occurred due to the structure limitations such as hanging culverts. Weirs will be installed in structures where a need is identified to improve aquatic organism passage. Finally, the applicant intends to remove 2 redundant bridges: the Muddy Brook Bridge on the Townway Road in New Sharon and the Smith Pond Bridge on the Hilton Hill Road in Skowhegan, both of which contain critical habitat for Atlantic salmon.

C. Compensation. In accordance with Chapter 310 Section 5 (C), compensation is required to achieve the goal of no net loss of waterbody functions and values. The applicant is not proposing compensation as many of the projects meet PBR standards and have minimal impact. The remaining two projects involve approximately 28,000 square feet of impacts and would otherwise require compensation in accordance with Chapter 310. However, the scope of the projects include the removal of 2 redundant or archaic bridges, increasing channel width in the majority of replacement projects, and improving hydrologic capacity wherever possible, which will offset the proposed impacts. In addition, the 10 projects involving longer spans or wider structures will result in more riverine habitat at the locations. Therefore, the Department is not requiring compensation as the nature of the projects is self-mitigating.

The Department finds that the applicant has avoided and minimized waterbody impacts to the greatest extent practicable, and that the proposed projects represent the least environmentally damaging alternative that meets the overall purpose of the project, and that the function and value benefits of the projects overall outweigh any potential adverse impacts resulting from limited encroachment of replaced or rehabilitated structures into the protected natural resources.

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

The Department did not identify any other issues involving existing scenic, aesthetic, or navigational uses, soil erosion, habitat or fisheries, the natural transfer of soil, natural flow of water, water quality, or flooding.

BASED on the above findings of fact, and subject to the conditions listed below, the Department makes the following conclusions pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A et seq. and Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act:

A. The proposed activity will not unreasonably interfere with existing scenic, aesthetic, recreational, or navigational uses.

B. The proposed activity will not cause unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment provided that the applicant's BMP manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual (February 2008) will be applied and maintained on all projects as indicated in Finding #3A.

C. The proposed activity will not unreasonably inhibit the natural transfer of soil from the terrestrial to the marine or freshwater environment.

D. The proposed activity will not unreasonably harm any significant wildlife habitat, freshwater wetland plant habitat, threatened or endangered plant habitat, aquatic or adjacent upland habitat, travel corridor, freshwater, estuarine, or marine fisheries or other aquatic life provided that the applicant will

utilize an August 1st to April 30th in-water work window for the Route 26/100 Presumpscot River Bridge in Falmouth except as specified in the Special In-Water Work Provisions included in the application, the applicant will apply its "Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide" (July 2008) to all projects, and the applicant may extend a project's in-water work window by up to 10 days without requesting a permit modification from the Department provided that they submit a notice of justification and need to the Department prior to granting the extension.

E. The proposed activity will not unreasonably interfere with the natural flow of any surface or subsurface waters.

F. The proposed activity will not violate any state water quality law including those governing the classifications of the State's waters.

G. The proposed activity will not unreasonably cause or increase the flooding of the alteration area or adjacent properties.

H. The proposed activity is not on or adjacent to a sand dune.

I. The proposed activity is not on an outstanding river segment as noted in Title 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P.

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION for the 2010-2011replacement, rehabilitation, or removal of bridges as proposed, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations:

1. Standard Conditions of Approval, a copy attached.

2. The applicant shall take all necessary measures to ensure that its activities or those of its agents do not result in measurable erosion of soil on the site during the construction of the project covered by this approval.

3. The applicant's BMP manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual (February 2008) shall be applied and maintained on all projects.

4. The applicant shall utilize an August 1st to April 30th in-water work window for the Route 26/100 Presumpscot River Bridge in Falmouth except as specified in the Special In-Water Work Provisions included in the application.

5. The applicant shall apply its "Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide" (July 2008) to all projects.

6. The applicant may extend a project specific time of year restriction by as much as 10 days without having to formally modify the permit provided that it submits a notice of justification and need to the Department prior to granting the extension.

7. Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

THIS APPROVAL DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OR SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY OTHER REQUIRED STATE, FEDERAL OR LOCAL APPROVALS NOR DOES IT VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SHORELAND ZONING ORDINANCES.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PLEASE NOTE THE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

do/ats#69527/l24524an

Natural Resource Protection Act (NRPA)
Standard Conditions

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD CONDITIONS SHALL APPLY TO ALL PERMITS GRANTED UNDER THE NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION ACT, TITLE 38, M.R.S.A. SECTION 480-A ET.SEQ. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY STATED IN THE PERMIT.

A. Approval of Variations From Plans. The granting of this permit is dependent upon and limited to the proposals and plans contained in the application and supporting documents submitted and affirmed to by the applicant. Any variation from these plans, proposals, and supporting documents is subject to review and approval prior to implementation.

B. Compliance With All Applicable Laws. The applicant shall secure and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local licenses, permits, authorizations, conditions, agreements, and orders prior to or during construction and operation, as appropriate.

C. Erosion Control. The applicant shall take all necessary measures to ensure that his activities or those of his agents do not result in measurable erosion of soils on the site during the construction and operation of the project covered by this Approval.

D. Compliance With Conditions. Should the project be found, at any time, not to be in compliance with any of the Conditions of this Approval, or should the applicant construct or operate this development in any way other the specified in the Application or Supporting Documents, as modified by the Conditions of this Approval, then the terms of this Approval shall be considered to have been violated.

E. Initiation of Activity Within Two Years. If construction or operation of the activity is not begun within two years, this permit shall lapse and the applicant shall reapply to the Board for a new permit. The applicant may not begin construction or operation of the activity until a new permit is granted. Reapplications for permits shall state the reasons why the applicant will be able to begin the activity within two years form the granting of a new permit, if so granted. Reapplications for permits may include information submitted in the initial application by reference.

F. Reexamination After Five Years. If the approved activity is not completed within five years from the date of the granting of a permit, the Board may reexamine its permit approval and impose additional terms or conditions to respond to significant changes in circumstances which may have occurred during the five-year period.

G. No Construction Equipment Below High Water. No construction equipment used in the undertaking of an approved activity is allowed below the mean high water line unless otherwise specified by this permit.

H. Permit Included In Contract Bids. A copy of this permit must be included in or attached to all contract bid specifications for the approved activity.

I. Permit Shown To Contractor. Work done by a contractor pursuant to this permit shall not begin before the contractor has been shown by the applicant a copy of this permit.

Revised (4/92/DEP LW0428

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Erosion Control for Homeowners

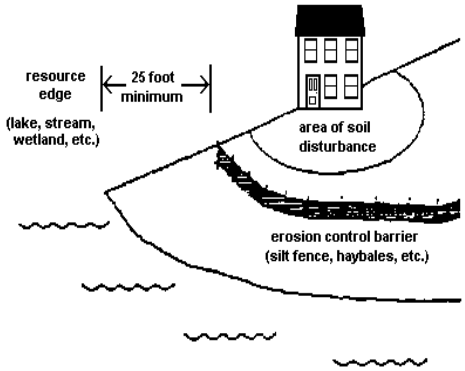
Before Construction

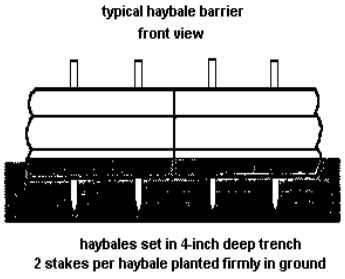
1. If you have hired a contractor, make sure you discuss your permit-by-rule with them. Talk about what measures they plan to take to control erosion. Everybody involved should understand what the resource is, and where it is located. Most people can identify the edge of a lake or river. However, the edges of wetlands are often not so obvious. Your contractor may be the person actually pushing dirt around, but you are both responsible for complying with the permit-by-rule.

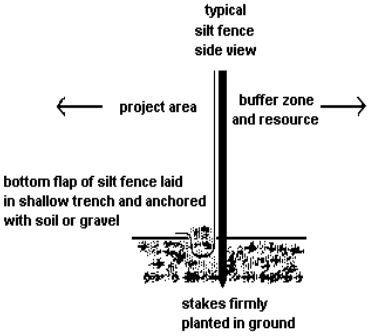
2. Call around to find where erosion control materials are available. Chances are your contractor has these materials already on hand. You probably will need silt fence, hay bales, wooden stakes, grass seed (or conservation mix), and perhaps filter fabric. Places to check for these items include farm & feed supply stores, garden & lawn suppliers, and landscaping companies. It is not always easy to find hay or straw during late winter and early spring. It also may be more expensive during those times of year. Plan ahead -- buy a supply early and keep it under a tarp.

3. Before any soil is disturbed, make sure an erosion control barrier has been installed. The barrier can be either a silt fence, a row of staked hay bales, or both. Use the drawings below as a guide for correct installation and placement. The barrier should be placed as close as possible to the soil-disturbance activity.

4. If a contractor is installing the erosion control barrier, double check it as a precaution. Erosion control barriers should be installed "on the contour", meaning at the same level or elevation across the land slope, whenever possible. This keeps stormwater from flowing to the lowest point along the barrier where it can build up and overflow or destroy the barrier.







During Construction

1. Use lots of hay or straw mulch on disturbed soil. The idea behind mulch is to prevent rain from striking the soil directly. It is the force of raindrops hitting the bare ground that makes the soil begin to move downslope with the runoff water, and cause erosion. More than 90% of erosion is prevented by keeping the soil covered.

2. Inspect your erosion control barriers frequently. This is especially important after a rainfall. If there is muddy water leaving the project site, then your erosion controls are not working as intended. You or your contractor then need to figure out what can be done to prevent more soil from getting past the barrier.

3. Keep your erosion control barrier up and maintained until you get a good and healthy growth of grass and the area is permanently stabilized.

Environmental Summary Sheet

PIN #: 16745.00 **Town: South Thomaston**
Environmental Office Contact: **Ben Condon (ben.condon@maine.gov) 592-0921**
Coordination & Permits Manager: Matt Steele **Date Submitted: 6/15/09**
Database/Projex ☒

☒ **Section 106 and Tribal Consultation**

Architectural Resources	PA ☐	Applicable☒	Approved ☒
Archeological Resources	PA ☐	Applicable☒	Approved ☒
Tribal Consultation	Tribal Letters Sent ☒		Approved ☐
Town & Local Hist. Society Contacted	Yes ☒	No☐	

☒ **4(f) and 6(f)**

Section 4(f)

Are there Right of Way Takes or Easements on Public Park Property	☐ Yes	☒ No
Are there Right of Way Takes or Easements on Public Recreational Property	☐ Yes	☒ No
Are there Right of Way Takes or Easements on Public Wildlife Refuge Property	☐ Yes	☒ No
Are there Right of Way Takes or Easements on Historic Eligible or Listed Property	☐Yes	☒ No
Are there Right of Way Takes or Easements on Property within a Historic District	☐Yes	☒ No
Has MHPC Determined an Adverse Effect	☐Yes	☒ No
Is a Programmatic or Full 4(f) Document Required	☐Yes	☒ No

LAWCON 6(f) N/A ☒ Applicable☐ Approved ☐

☒ **FEMA** GIS Floodplains Checked ☒ N/A ☐ Applicable☐ Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) Essential Habitat**

GIS Essential Habitats Checked ☒

Eagle Nest	N/A ☒	Applicable ☐	Approved ☐
Piping Plover	N/A ☒	Applicable ☐	Approved ☐
Roseate Tern	N/A ☒	Applicable☐	Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Conservation/ Public Lands, Submerged Land Lease** N/A ☒ Applicable ☐

☒ **Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC)** Not Applicable ☒ No permit Required ☐

Notice	☐	Approved ☐
Permit	☐	Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) Site Location of Development**

N/A ☒ Applicable ☐ Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP), Natural Resource Protection Act**

No permit required ☐

Exempt ☐	(Must use erosion and sediment control and not block fish passage.)	
PBR ☐		Approved ☐
Tier 1 ☐		Approved ☐
Tier 2 ☐		Approved ☐
Individual ☒		Approved ☒

☒ **Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.**

No permit required ☐

Category 1-NR☐	Approved ☐
Category 2☒	Approved ☒
Category 3☒	Approved ☐

NOTE: If project requires a Category 2 or 3 Permit from the ACOE, then the MaineDOT Resident **must** fill out a **"Work Start Notification Form"** and a **"Compliance Certification Form" (when project has been completed)** and send them to the address listed on the forms.

☒ **IN-STREAM TIMING RESTRICTIONS:** 105 Special Provision ☒ n/a ☐

Dates instream work is allowed: 11/8 through 4/9

☒ **NEPA Complete**

☒ Special Provision 656, Erosion Control Plan ☒ Special Provision 105.9