



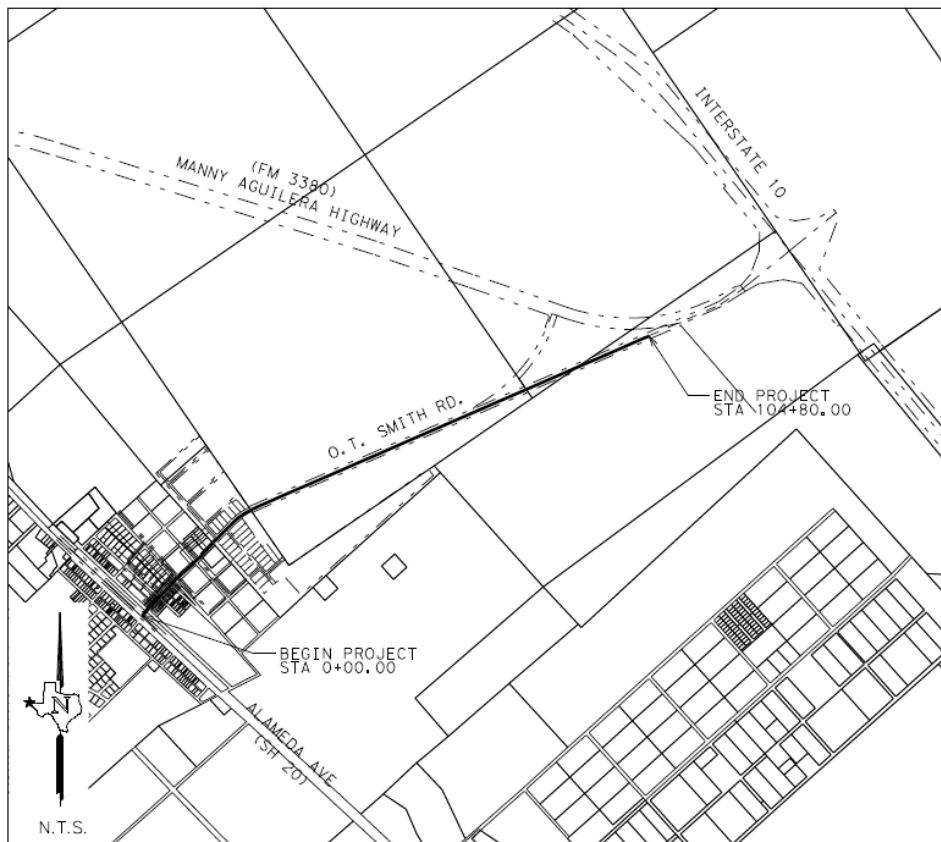
## TORNILLO SHARED USE PATH

EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

TxDOT CSJ 0924-06-560

PROJECT  
STP 2019(961)TAPS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS  
100% SUBMITTAL  
SUBMITTED 06/28/2019



**801 Texas Ave.  
El Paso, Texas 79901**

**LIST OF GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Project Number: STP2019(961)TAPS

County: El Paso

Control: 0924-06-560

Highway: CS (O.T. Smith Road)

GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ALL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT ARE IDENTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE CONTRACT BY REFERENCE.

ITEMS 1L TO 9L INCLUDING, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS

- ITEM 100 PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY (103)
- ITEM 104 REMOVING CONCRETE (9)
- ITEM 105 REMOVING TREATED AND UNTREATED BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- ITEM 110 EXCAVATION (132)
- ITEM 132 EMBANKMENT (7)(9)(100)(160)(204)(210)(216)(260)(400)
- ITEM 161 COMPOST (9) (160)
- ITEM 162 SODDING FOR EROSION CONTROL (166)(168)
- ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL (162)(166)(168)
- ITEM 170 IRRIGATION SYSTEM (8)(402)(403)(618)(620)(622)(624)(628)
- ITEM 192 LANDSCAPE PLANTING (161)(166)(168)
- ITEM 193 LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT (166)(192)
- ITEM 247 FLEXIBLE BASE (105)(204)(210)(216)(520)
- ITEM 251 REWORKING BASE COURSES(204)(210)(216)(247)(520)
- ITEM 310 PRIME COAT (300)(316)
- ITEM 340 DENSE GRADED HOT MIX ASPHALT (SMALL QUANTITY)  
(5)(6)(300)(301)(320)(520)(585)
- ITEM 416 DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS (9)(405)(420)(421)(423)(440)(448)
- ITEM 432 RIPRAP (247)(420)(421)(431)(440)
- ITEM 450 RAILING (9)(420)(421)(422)(424)(440)(441)(442)(445)(446)(448)(540)
- ITEM 460 CORRUGATED METAL PIPE (9)(400)(402)(403)(445)(467)(476)
- ITEM 466 HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS (400)(420)(421)(432)(440)(464)
- ITEM 496 REMOVING STRUCTURES (NONE)
- ITEM 500 MOBILIZATION (NONE)
- ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING (5)(9)
- ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS  
(161)(432)(556)
- ITEM 529 CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND COMBINED CURB AND GUTTER (360)(420)  
(421)(440)
- ITEM 530 INTERSECTIONS, DRIVEWAYS, AND TURNOUTS  
(247)(260)(263)(275)(276)(292)(316)(330)(334)(340)(360)(421)(440)
- ITEM 531 SIDEWALKS (104)(360)(420)(421)(440)(530)
- ITEM 540 METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (421)(441)(445)(529)
- ITEM 544 GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS (NONE)
- ITEM 644 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES (421)(440)(441)(442)(445)(636)  
(643)(656)
- ITEM 658 DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER ASSEMBLIES (9)(455)
- ITEM 662 WORKZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS (9)(666)(668)(672)(677)
- ITEM 666 REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS (316)(502)(662)(677)(678)
- ITEM 677 ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS (9)(300)

Project Number: STP2019(961)TAPS

County: El Paso

Control: 0924-06-560

Highway: CS (O.T. Smith Road)

(302)(316)

ITEM 678 PAVEMENT SURFACE PREPARATION FOR MARKINGS (9)(677)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS WILL GOVERN AND TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THE SPECIFICATIONS ENUMERATED HEREON WHEREVER IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS, FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, MAY 2012)

WAGE RATES

SPECIAL PROVISION "SCHEDULE OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES" (SP 000-001L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "NONDISCRIMINATION" (SP 000-002L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "CERTIFICATION OF NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT" (SP 000-003L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY" (SP 000-004L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT" (SP 000-005L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "LEGAL RELATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES" (SP 007-001L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS" (SP 0506-001L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE IN FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS" (SP 000-394L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS" (SP 002-011L)

SPECIAL PROVISION "PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS" (SP 008-003)

SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

ITEM 1002 LANDSCAPE AMENITY

ITEM 1005 LOOSE AGGREGATE FOR GROUNDWATER

GENERAL: THE ABOVE-LISTED SPECIFICATION ITEMS ARE THOSE UNDER WHICH PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE. THESE, TOGETHER WITH SUCH OTHER PERTINENT ITEMS, IF ANY, AS MAY BE REFERENCED TO IN THE ABOVE-LISTED SPECIFICATION ITEMS, AND INCLUDING THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS LISTED ABOVE, CONSTITUTE THE COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT.

COUNTY OF EL PASO SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM ELP1 RAILROAD TRACKS CROSSING IMPROVEMENTS

ITEM ELP2 PEDESTRIAN ILLUMINATION

ITEM ELP3 FIXED BOLLARDS

**TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and  
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges  
2014 Modified Items**

1L-9L modifies Item 1-9 to meet all local, state, and federal statutory requirements for projects Let by Local Governments [As this Document modifies TxDOT publication “Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges 2014”]. In general, the Owner” or the “Engineer” references the CRRMA or their representatives (Consulting Engineers, etc.) Reference to “Department” or “Engineer” in the construction and maintenance specifications refers to the CRRMA except when it is referencing a TxDOT Applicaton, manual, material specification, Material Producers List or test method.

**Foreword**

---

**OUTLINE OF SPECIFICATIONS**

Each specification is outlined by articles and sections. The basic articles required for a specification are:

1. **DESCRIPTION**
2. **MATERIALS**
3. **EQUIPMENT**
4. **CONSTRUCTION OR WORK METHODS**
5. **MEASUREMENT**
6. **PAYMENT**

Some articles are not used in every item. Measurement and Payment articles are combined when the work described is subsidiary to bid items of the Contract.

---

**HIERARCHY OF ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENTS**

Here “XXX” represents the item number. The hierarchy of organizational elements available below the item level is as follows:

- XXX.1., Article
- XXX.1.1., Section
- XXX.1.1.1., Section
- XXX.1.1.1.1., Section
- XXX.1.1.1.1.1., Section
- XXX.1.1.1.1.1.1., Section

The term section is used for all breaks below the article.

# **Items 1L-9L**

---

## **Local Government General Requirements and Covenants**

# Item 1L

## Abbreviations and Definitions

---

### 1. APPLICABILITY

Wherever the following terms are used in these specifications or other Contract documents, the intent and meaning will be interpreted as shown below.

### 2. ABBREVIATIONS

AAR	Association of American Railroads
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials ACI American Concrete Institute
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association AI Asphalt Institute
AIA	American Institute of Architects
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction ALSC American Lumber Standard Committee, Inc.
AMRL	AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory ANLA American Nursery and Landscape Association
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APA	The Engineered Wood Association
API	American Petroleum Institute APWA American Public Works Association
AREMA	American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association
ASBI	American Segmental Bridge Institute
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASLA	American Society of Landscape Architects ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers ASNT American Society for Nondestructive Testing
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials AWC American Wood Council
AWG	American Wire Gage
AWPA	American Wood Protection Association
AWPI	American Wood Preservers Institute AWS American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMP	Best Management Practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CRRMA	Camino Real Regional Mobile Authority

CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise DMS Departmental Material Specification EIA Electronic Industries Alliance
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation FSS Federal Specifications and Standards (General Services Administration) GSA United States General Services Administration
HUB	Historically Underutilized Business ICEA Insulated Cable Engineers Association
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers IESNA Illuminating Engineering Society of North America IMSA International Municipal Signal Association
ISO	International Organization for Standardization ITS Intelligent Transportation System
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
LG	Local Government
LRFD	Load and Resistance Factor Design MASH Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware
MPL	Material Producer List (TxDOT document)
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program NCR Nonconformance Report (TxDOT form)
NEC	National Electrical Code (Published by NFPA) NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology NRM Nonhazardous Recyclable Material
NRMCA	National Ready Mixed Concrete Association
NSBA	National Steel Bridge Alliance
NTPEP	National Transportation Product Evaluation Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor PCA Portland Cement Association
PCI	Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute
PE	Professional Engineer
PPI	Plastics Pipe Institute
PS&E	Plans, Specifications, and Estimates PSL Project-Specific Location
PTI	Post-Tension Institute
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RPLS	Registered Public Land Surveyor
RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
SBE	Small Business Enterprise



SFPA	Southern Forest Products Association
SI	International System of Units
SPIB	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
SSPC	The Society for Protective Coatings
TAC	Texas Administrative Code
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDLR	Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation
TGC	Texas Government Code
TMUTCD	Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
UL	Underwriters Laboratory, Inc.
USC	United States Code
WRI	Wire Reinforcement Institute
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association

### 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1. **Abrasive Blasting.** Spraying blasts of pressurized air combined with abrasive media.
- 3.2. **Actual Cost.** Contractor's actual cost to provide labor, material, equipment, and project overhead necessary for the work.
- 3.3. **Addendum.** Change in bid documents developed between advertising and bid submittal deadline.
- 3.4. **Additive Alternate.** A bid item contained in the bid documents that is not a regular item or a replacement alternate bid item. The additive alternate items include work that may be added to the base bid work.
- 3.5. **Deductive Alternate.** A bid item contained in the bid documents that is not a regular item or a replacement alternate bid item. The deductive alternate items include work that may be deducted from the base bid work.
- 3.6. **Advertisement.** The public announcement required by law inviting bids for work to be performed or materials to be furnished.
- 3.7. **Affiliates.** Two or more firms are affiliated if they share common officers, directors, or stockholders; a family member of an officer, director, or stockholder of one firm serves in a similar capacity in another of the firms; an individual who has an interest in, or controls a part of, one firm either directly or indirectly also has an interest in, or controls a part of, another of the firms; the firms are so closely connected or associated that one of the firms, either directly or indirectly, controls or has the power to control another

firm; one firm controls or has the power to control another of the firms; or the firms are closely allied through an established course of dealings, including, but not limited to, the lending of financial assistance.

- 3.8. **Air Blasting.** Spraying blasts of pressurized air free of oil and moisture.
- 3.9. **Air Temperature.** The temperature measured in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in the shade, not in the direct rays of the sun, and away from artificial heat.
- 3.10. **Anticipated Profit.** Profit for work not performed.
- 3.11. **Apparent Low Bidder.** The Bidder determined to have the numerically lowest total bid as a result of the tabulation of bids by the Owner.
- 3.12. **Architect of Record.** A person registered as an architect or licensed as a landscape architect, in accordance with State law, exercising overall responsibility for the design or a significant portion of the design and performs certain Contract administration responsibilities as described in the Contract; or a firm employed by the Owner to provide professional architectural services.
- 3.13. **Arterial Highway.** A highway used primarily for through traffic and usually on a continuous route.
- 3.14. **Notice of Award.** The Owner's acceptance of a Contractor's bid for a proposed Contract that authorizes the Owner to enter into a Contract.
- 3.15. **Base Bid.** The total bid amount without additive alternates.
- 3.16. **Bid.** The offer from the Bidder for performing the work described in the bid documents, submitted on the prescribed bid form, considering addenda issued and giving unit bid prices for performing the work described in the bid documents.
- 3.17. **Bid Bond.** The security executed by the Contractor and the Surety furnished to the Owner to guarantee payment of liquidated damages if the Contractor fails to enter into an awarded Contract.
- 3.18. **Bid Documents.** The complete set of documents necessary for a Bidder to submit a bid. The documents may include plans, specifications, special specifications, special provisions, addenda, and the prescribed form a Bidder is to submit as the Bid. Other terms used may include general conditions, proposal, instructions to bidders, bid packet, and construction specifications.
- 3.19. **Bid Error.** A mathematical mistake made by a Bidder in the unit price entered onto the bid documents.

- 3.20. **Bid Form.** The portion of the bid documents that a prospective Bidder must submit to the Owner for their bid to be considered.
- 3.21. **Bidder.** An individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or joint venture submitting a bid for a proposed Contract.
- 3.22. **Blast Cleaning.** Using one of the blasting methods, including, but not limited to, water blasting, low-pressure water blasting, high-pressure water blasting, abrasive blasting, water-abrasive blasting, shot blasting, slurry blasting, water injected abrasive blasting, and brush blasting.
- 3.23. **Bridge.** A structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction (e.g., water, a highway, or a railway) having a roadway or track for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having an opening measured along the center of the roadway of more than 20 ft. between faces of abutments, spring lines of arches, or extreme ends of the openings for multiple box culverts.
- 3.24. **Brush Blasting.** Sweeping lightly with an abrasive blast to remove loose material.
- 3.25. **Building Contract.** A Contract entered under State law for the construction or maintenance of an Owner building or appurtenance facilities. Building Contracts are considered to be construction Contracts.
- 3.26. **Certificate of Insurance.** A form approved by the Owner covering insurance requirements stated in the Contract.
- 3.27. **Change Order.** Written order to the Contractor detailing changes to the specified work, item quantities or any other modification to the Contract.
- 3.28. **Concrete Construction Joint.** A joint formed by placing plastic concrete in direct contact with concrete that has attained its initial set.
- 3.29. **Concrete Repair Manual.** TxDOT manual specifying methods and procedures for concrete repair as an extension of the standard specifications.
- 3.30. **ConcreteWorks©.** TxDOT-owned software for concrete heat analysis. Software is available on the TxDOT's website.
- 3.31. **Construction Contract.** A Contract entered under State law for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a segment of the Owner's transportation system.
- 3.32. **Consultant.** The licensed professional engineer or engineering firm, or the architect or architectural firm, registered in the State of Texas and under Contract to the Owner to

perform professional services. The consultant may be the Engineer or architect of record or may provide services through and be subcontracted to the Engineer or architect of record.

- 3.33. **Contract.** The agreement between the Owner and the Contractor establishing the obligations of the parties for furnishing of materials and performance of the work prescribed in the Contract documents.
- 3.34. **Contract Documents.** Elements of the Contract, including, but not limited to, the plans, specifications incorporated by reference, special provisions, special specifications, Contract bonds, change orders, addendums, and supplemental agreements.
- 3.35. **Contract Time.** The number of days specified for completion of the work, including authorized additional working days.
- 3.36. **Contractor.** The individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or joint venture and all principals and representatives with which the Contract is made by the Owner.
- 3.37. **Controlled Access Highway.** Any highway to or from which access is denied or controlled, in whole or in part, from or to abutting land or intersecting streets, roads, highways, alleys, or other public or private ways.
- 3.38. **Control of Access.** The condition in which the right to access of owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons in connection with a highway is fully or partially controlled by public authority.
- 3.39. **Control Point.** An established point shown on the plans to provide vertical and horizontal references for geometric control for construction.
- 3.40. **Cross-Sections.** Graphic representations of the original ground and the proposed facility, at right angles to the centerline or base line.
- 3.41. **Culvert.** Any buried structure providing an opening under a roadway for drainage or other purposes. Culverts may also be classified as bridges. (See Section 1.3.23., "Bridge.")
- 3.42. **Cycle.** The activity necessary for performing the specified work within the right of way project limits once.
- 3.43. **Daily Road User Cost.** Damages based on the estimated daily cost of inconvenience to the traveling public resulting from the work.
- 3.44. **Date of Written Authorization.** Date of the written Notice to proceed authorizing the Contractor to begin work.

- 3.45. **Debar (Debarment).** Action taken by the Owner, State, or federal government pursuant to regulation that prohibits a person or company from entering into a Contract, or from participating as a subcontractor, or supplier of materials or equipment used in a highway improvement Contract as defined in local, state, or federal law.
- 3.46. **Detour.** A temporary traffic route around a closed portion of a road.
- 3.47. **Department.** When used in the context of the party with whom the Contractor has a Construction Contract, Department refers to Owner. When used in other contexts such as technical specifications, refers to the Texas Department of Transportation.
- 3.48. **Departmental Material Specifications.** Reference specifications for various materials published by TxDOT's Construction Division with a DMS-XXXXX numbering system.
- 3.49. **Direct Traffic Culvert.** Concrete box culvert whose top slab is used as the final riding surface or is to have an overlay or other riding surface treatment.
- 3.50. **Disadvantaged Business Enterprise.** A small business certified through the Texas Unified Certification Program in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26, that is at least 51% owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or in the case of a publicly owned business, in which is at least 51% of the stock is owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the individuals who own it.
- 3.51. **Divided Highway.** A highway with separate roadways intended to move traffic in opposite directions.
- 3.52. **Easement.** A real property right acquired by one party to use land belonging to another party for a specified purpose.
- 3.53. **Engineer.** The Professional Engineer licensed in Texas who represents the interests of the Owner.
- 3.54. **Entity.** Political subdivision for which the project is designed and constructed. Either a Municipality (City) or a County or other entity organized under the authority of State of Texas statutes. May also be referred to as an Owner.
- 3.55. **Expressway.** A divided arterial highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access and generally with grade separations at intersections.
- 3.56. **Family Member.** A family member of an individual is the individual's parent, parent's

spouse, step-parent, step-parent's spouse, sibling, sibling's spouse, spouse, child, child's spouse, spouse's child, spouse's child's spouse, grandchild, grandparent, uncle, uncle's spouse, aunt, aunt's spouse, first cousin, or first cousin's spouse.

- 3.57. **Force Account.** Payment for directed work based on the actual cost of labor, equipment, and materials furnished with markups for project overhead and profit.
- 3.58. **Freeway.** An expressway with full control of access.
- 3.59. **Frontage Road.** A local street or road auxiliary to and located along an arterial highway for service to abutting property and adjacent areas and for control of access (sometimes known as a service road, access road, or insulator road).
- 3.60. **Hazardous Materials or Waste.** Hazardous materials or waste include, but are not limited to, explosives, compressed gas, flammable liquids, flammable solids, combustible liquids, oxidizers, poisons, radioactive materials, corrosives, etiologic agents, and other material classified as hazardous by 40 CFR 261, or applicable state and federal regulations.
- 3.61. **High-Pressure Water Blasting.** Water blasting with pressures between 5,000 and 10,000 PSI.
- 3.62. **Highway, Street, or Road.** General terms denoting a public way for purposes of vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right of way. Recommended usage in urban areas is highway or street; in rural areas, highway or road.
- 3.63. **Historically Underutilized Business.** A corporation, sole proprietorship, partnership, or joint venture formed for the purpose of making a profit certified by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, and 51% owned by one or more persons who are economically disadvantaged because of their identification as members of certain groups, including African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, Native Americans, or women, and have a proportionate interest and demonstrate active participation in the control, operation, and management of the business' affairs. Individuals meeting the HUB definition are required to be residents of the State of Texas. Businesses that do not have their primary headquarters in the State of Texas are not eligible for HUB certification.
- 3.64. **Incentive/Disincentive Provisions.** An adjustment to the Contract price of a predetermined amount for each day the work is completed ahead of or behind the specified milestone, phase, or Contract completion dates. The amount of the incentive/disincentive is determined based on estimated costs for engineering, traffic control, delays to the motorists, and other items involved in the Contract.
- 3.65. **Independent Assurance Tests.** Tests used to evaluate the sampling and testing

techniques and equipment used in the acceptance program. The tests are performed by the Owner or the Owner's representative and are not used for acceptance purposes.

- 3.66. **Inspector.** The person assigned by the Owner to inspect any or all parts of the work and the materials used for compliance with the Contract.
- 3.67. **Intelligent Transportation System.** An integrated system that uses video and other electronic detection devices to monitor traffic flows.
- 3.68. **Intersection.** The general area where 2 or more highways, streets, or roads join or cross, including the roadway and roadside facilities for traffic movements within it.
- 3.69. **Island.** An area within a roadway from which vehicular traffic is intended to be excluded, together with any area at the approach occupied by protective deflecting or warning devices.
- 3.70. **Joint Venture.** Any combination of individuals, partnerships, limited liability companies, or corporations submitting a single bid form.
- 3.71. **Lane Rental.** A method to assess the Contractor daily or hourly rental fees for each lane, shoulder, or combination of lanes and shoulder taken out of service.
- 3.72. **Letting.** The receipt, opening, tabulation, and determination of the apparent low Bidder.
- 3.73. **Letting Official.** The Owner representative empowered by the Owner to officially receive bids and close the receipt of bids at a letting.
- 3.74. **Licensed Professional Engineer.** A person who has been duly licensed by the Texas Board of Professional Engineers to engage in the practice of engineering in the State of Texas; also referred to as a Professional Engineer.
- 3.75. **Limits of Construction.** An area with established boundaries, identified within the highway right of way and easements, where the Contractor is permitted to perform the work.
- 3.76. **Local Street or road** A street or road primarily for access to residence, business, or other abutting property.
- 3.77. **Low Pressure Water Blasting.** Water blasting with pressures between 3,000 and 5,000 PSI.
- 3.78. **Major Item.** An item of work included in the Contract that has a total cost equal to or greater than 5% of the original Contract or \$100,000 whichever is less. A major item at the time of bid will remain a major item. An item not originally a major item does not

become one through the course of the Contract.

- 3.79. **Material Producer List.** TxDOT-maintained list of approved products. Referenced as “Department’s MPL”.
- 3.80. **Materially Unbalanced Bid.** A bid that generates a reasonable doubt that award to the Bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Owner.
- 3.81. **Mathematically Unbalanced Bid.** A bid containing bid prices that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the Bidder’s anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs.
- 3.82. **Median.** The portion of a divided highway separating the traffic lanes in opposite directions.
- 3.83. **Milestone Date.** The date that a specific portion of the work is to be completed, before the completion date for all work under the Contract.
- 3.84. **Monolithic Concrete Placement.** The placement of plastic concrete in such manner and sequence to prevent a construction joint.
- 3.85. **National Holidays.** January 1, the last Monday in May, July 4, the first Monday in September, the fourth Thursday in November, and December 24 or December 25.
- 3.86. **New.** Any time this word appears in the documents it shall be considered as work necessary to complete the required improvements as shown on the plans. The contractor shall include all “New” items as part of the bid. The terms “Proposed” and “New” shall be considered equal when bidding this project.
- 3.87. **Nonhazardous Recyclable Material.** A material recovered or diverted from the nonhazardous waste stream for the purposes of reuse or recycling in the manufacture of products that may otherwise be produced using raw or virgin materials.
- 3.88. **Nonresident Bidder.** A Bidder whose principal place of business is not in Texas. This includes a Bidder whose ultimate parent company or majority owner does not have its principal place of business in Texas.
- 3.89. **Nonresponsive Bid.** A bid that does not meet the criteria for acceptance contained in the bid documents.
- 3.90. **Non-Site-Specific Contracts.** Contracts in which a geographic region is specified for the work and for which work orders, with or without plans, further detail the limits and work to be performed.



- 3.91. **Notice to Proceed**, Written notification to the Contractor authorizing work to begin.
- 3.92. **Notification**. Either written or oral instruction to the Contractor concerning the work. Voice mail is oral notification.
- 3.93. **Owner**, Political subdivision for whom the project is designed and constructed. Either a Municipality (City), a County or other entity organized under the authority of State of Texas statutes. May also be referred to as an Entity.
- 3.94. **Pavement**. That part of the roadway having a constructed surface for the use of vehicular traffic.
- 3.95. **Pavement Structure**. Combination of surface course and base course placed on a subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the roadbed.
- 3.95.1. **Surface Course**. Pavement structure layers designed to accommodate the traffic load. The top layer resists skidding, traffic abrasion, and the disintegrating effects of climate and is sometimes called the wearing course.
- 3.95.2. **Base Course**. One or more layers of specified material thickness placed on a subgrade to support a surface course.
- 3.95.3. **Subgrade**. The top surface of a roadbed upon which the pavement structure, shoulders, and curbs are constructed.
- 3.95.4. **Subgrade Treatment**. Modifying or stabilizing material in the subgrade.
- 3.96. **Payment Bond**. The security executed by the Contractor and the Surety, furnished to the Owner to guarantee payment of all legal debts of the Contractor pertaining to the Contract.
- 3.97. **Performance Bond**. The security executed by the Contractor and the Surety, furnished to the Owner to guarantee the completion of the work in accordance with the terms of the Contract.
- 3.98. **Plans**. The approved drawings, including true reproductions of the drawings that show the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work and are a part of the Contract.
- 3.99. **Power of Attorney for Surety Bonds**. An instrument under corporate seal appointing an attorney in fact to act on behalf of a Surety in signing bonds.
- 3.100. **Qualification**. The process for determining a Contractor's eligibility to be awarded a construction contract
- 3.101. **Prequalification**. The process for determining a Contractor's eligibility to bid work.

- 3.102. **Prequalification Statement.** The forms on which required information is furnished concerning the Contractor's ability to perform and finance the work.
- 3.103. **Prequalified Contractor.** A contractor that is approved to bid on TxDOT contracts by satisfying their Prequalification Process.
- 3.104. **Post Qualification.** The owner will determine if contractors are qualified to bid on the project after bids are open. The bid documents will identify the minimum requirements that contractor must meet to be qualified for the project. Unqualified contractors' bids will be considered non-responsive and not accepted.
- 3.105. **Project-Specific Location.** A material source, plant, waste site, parking area, storage area, field office, staging area, haul road, or other similar location either outside the project limits or within the project limits but not specifically addressed in the Contract.
- 3.106. **Proposed.** Any time this word appears in the documents it shall be considered as work necessary to complete the required improvements as shown on the plans. The contractor shall include all "Proposed" items as part of the bid. The terms "Proposed" and "New" shall be considered equal when bidding this project.
- 3.107. **Proposal Guaranty.** The security furnished by the Bidder as a guarantee that the Bidder will enter into a Contract if awarded the work.
- 3.108. **Quality Assurance.** Sampling, testing, inspection, and other activities conducted by the Engineer to determine payment and make acceptance decisions.
- 3.109. **Quality Control.** Sampling, testing, and other process control activities conducted by the Contractor to monitor production and placement operations.
- 3.110. **Ramp.** A section of highway for the primary purpose of making connections with other highways.
- 3.111. **Referee Tests.** Tests requested to resolve differences between Contractor and Owner test results. The referee laboratory is the Owners.
- 3.112. **Regular Item.** A bid item contained in the bid documents and not designated as an additive alternate or replacement alternate bid item.
- 3.113. **Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment.** Publication containing equipment rental rates.
- 3.114. **Replacement Alternate.** A bid item identified on the bid documents that a Bidder may substitute for a specific regular item of work.
- 3.115. **Responsive Bid.** A bid that meets all requirements of the advertisement and the bid

documents for acceptance.

- 3.116. **Right of Way.** A general term denoting land or property devoted to transportation purposes.
- 3.117. **Roadbed.** The graded portion of a highway prepared as foundation for the pavement structure and shoulders. On divided highways, the depressed median type and the raised median type highways are considered to have 2 roadbeds. Highways with a flush median are considered to have 1 roadbed. Frontage roads are considered separate roadbeds.
- 3.118. **Road Master.** A railroad maintenance official in charge of a division of railway.
- 3.119. **Roadside.** The areas between the outside edges of the shoulders and the right of way boundaries. Unpaved median areas between inside shoulders of divided highways and areas within interchanges are included.
- 3.120. **Roadway.** The portion of the highway (including shoulders) used by the traveling public.
- 3.121. **Sandblasting, Dry.** Spraying blasts of pressurized air combined with sand.
- 3.122. **Sandblasting, Wet.** Spraying blasts of pressurized water combined with sand.
- 3.123. **Shoulder.** That portion of the roadway contiguous with the traffic lanes for accommodation of stopped vehicles for emergency use or for lateral support of base and surface courses.
- 3.124. **Shot Blasting.** Spraying blasts of pressurized air combined with metal shot.
- 3.125. **Sidewalk.** Portion of the right of way constructed exclusively for pedestrian use.
- 3.126. **Slurry Blasting.** Spraying blasts of pressurized air combined with a mixture of water and abrasive media.
- 3.127. **Special Provisions.** Additions or revisions to these standard specifications or special specifications.
- 3.128. **Special Specifications.** Supplemental specifications applicable to the Contract not covered by these standard specifications.
- 3.129. **Specifications.** Directives or requirements issued or made pertaining to the method and manner of performing the work or to quantities and qualities of materials to be furnished under the Contract. References to DMSs, ASTM or AASHTO specifications, or TxDOT bulletins and manuals, imply the latest standard or tentative standard in effect on the date of the bid. The Owner will consider incorporation of subsequent changes to these documents in accordance with Item 4L, "Scope of Work."

- 3.130. **Small Business Enterprise.** A firm (including affiliates) whose annual gross receipts do not exceed the U.S. Small Business Administration's size standards for 4 consecutive years.
- 3.131. **State.** The State of Texas.
- 3.132. **State Holiday.** A holiday authorized by the State Legislature excluding optional state holidays and not listed in Section 1.3.85., "National Holidays." A list of state holidays can be found on the TxDOT's website.
- 3.133. **Station.** A unit of measurement consisting of 100 horizontal feet.
- 3.134. **Subcontract.** The agreement between the Contractor and subcontractor establishing the obligations of the parties for furnishing of materials and performance of the work prescribed in the Contract documents.
- 3.135. **Subcontractor.** An individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or any combination thereof that the Contractor sublets, or proposes to sublet, any portion of a Contract, excluding a material supplier, a hauling firm hauling only from a commercial source to the project, truck owner-operator, wholly-owned subsidiary, or specialty-type businesses such as security companies and rental companies.
- 3.136. **Subsidiary.** Materials, labor, or other elements that because of their nature or quantity have not been identified as a separate item and are included within the items on which they necessarily depend.
- 3.137. **Substructure.** The part of the structure below the bridge seats, but not including bearings, drilled shafts, or piling. Parapets, back walls, wing walls of the abutments, and drainage structures are considered parts of the substructure.
- 3.138. **Superintendent.** The representative of the Contractor who is available at all times and able to receive instructions from the Owner or authorized Owner representatives and to act for the Contractor.
- 3.139. **Superstructure.** The part of the structure above the bridge seats or above the springing lines of arches and including the bearings. Flatwork construction may be considered superstructure.
- 3.140. **Supplemental Agreement.** Written agreement entered into between the Contractor and the Owner and approved by the Surety, covering alterations and changes in the Contract. A supplemental agreement is used by the Owner whenever the modifications include assignment of the Contract from one party to another or other cases as desired by the Owner.
- 3.141. **Surety.** The corporate body or bodies authorized to do business in Texas bound with and for the Contractor for the faithful performance of the work covered by the Contract and

- for the payment for all labor and material supplied in the prosecution of the work.
- 3.142. **Surplus Materials.** Any debris or material related to the Contract but not incorporated into the work.
- 3.143. **Suspension.** Action taken by the Owner, State, or federal government pursuant to regulation that prohibits a person or company from entering into a Contract, or from participating as a subcontractor, or supplier of materials or equipment used in a contract
- 3.144. **Tex –XXX-X.** TxDOT material test methods found on TxDOT’s Construction Division Web Site.
- 3.145. **Traffic Lane.** The strip of roadway intended to accommodate the forward movement of a single line of vehicles.
- 3.146. **Traveled Way.** The portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes.
- 3.147. **Truck Owner-Operator.** An individual who owns and operates 1 truck for hire.
- 3.148. **UT-Bridge.** TxDOT-owned software for steel girder erection. Software is available on TxDOT’s website.
- 3.149. **UT-Lift.** TxDOT-owned software for steel girder erection. Software is available on TxDOT’s website.
- 3.150. **Utility. Privately,** publicly, or cooperatively owned lines, facilities, and systems for producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power, heat, gas, oil, water, waste, or storm water that are not connected with the highway drainage, signal systems, or other products that directly or indirectly serve the public; the utility company.
- 3.151. **Verification Tests.** Tests used to verify accuracy of QC and QA and mixture design testing.
- 3.152. **Water-Abrasive Blasting.** Spraying blasts of pressurized water combined with abrasive media.
- 3.153. **Water Blasting.** Spraying blasts of pressurized water of at least 3,000 PSI.
- 3.154. **Water-Injected Abrasive Blasting.** Abrasive blasting with water injected into the abrasive/air stream at the nozzle.
- 3.155. **Wholly-Owned Subsidiary.** A legal entity owned entirely by the Contractor or subcontractor.

- 3.156. **Work.** The furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidentals necessary for the successful completion of the Contract.
- 3.157. **Written Notice.** Written notice is considered to have been duly given if delivered in person to the individual or member to whom it is intended or if sent by regular, registered, or certified mail and delivered to the last known business address; sent by facsimile to the last known phone number; or sent by e-mail to the last known address. The date of the letter will serve as the beginning day of notice. Unclaimed mail or failure to provide current mailing address will not be considered a failure to provide written notice.

# Item 2L

## Instructions to Bidders

---

### 1. Introduction

Instructions to the Contractor in these specifications are generally written in active voice, imperative mood. The subject of imperative sentences is understood to be “the Contractor.” The Owner’s responsibilities are generally written in passive voice, indicative mood. Phrases such as “as approved,” “unless otherwise approved,” “upon approval,” “as directed,” “as verified,” “as ordered,” and “as determined” refer to actions of the Engineer unless otherwise stated, and it is understood that the directions, orders, or instructions to which they relate are within the limitations of and authorized by the Contract.

---

### 2. Eligibility of Bidders

Bidders on this project must be prequalified through TxDOT. Refer to TxDOT’s web site for prequalification requirements. Assure prequalification documents are submitted to CRRMA at least 14 days before bid opening. Comply with all technical prequalification requirements in the bid documents.

---

### 3. Issuing Bid documents

Bid Documents for prequalified bidders may be obtained at **Atkins North America at (915) 533-6601** Copies will be available in CD format at no cost.

At the time Bid Documents are obtained, Bidder must provide a working e-mail address, so as to receive any addenda or clarification issued by the Owner.

The Owner will not issue bid documents if one or more of the following apply:

- the Bidder is prohibited from rebidding a specific project due to a bid error on the original bid documents,
- the Bidder failed to enter into a Contract on the original award,
- the Bidder was defaulted or terminated on the original Contract, unless the Owner terminated for convenience, or
- the Bidder or a subsidiary or affiliate of the Bidder has received compensation from the Owner to participate in the preparation of the plans or specifications on which the bid or Contract is based.

---

**4. Interpreting Estimated Quantities**

The quantities listed in the bid documents are approximate and will be used for the comparison of bids. Payments will be made for actual quantities of work performed in accordance with the Contract.

---

**5. Examining Documents and Work Locations**

Examine the bid documents and specified work locations before submitting a bid for the work. Submitting a bid will be considered evidence that the Bidder has performed this examination. Borings, soil profiles, water elevations, and underground utilities shown on the plans were obtained for the use of the Owner in the preparation of plans. This information is provided for the Bidder's information only and the Owner makes no representation as to the accuracy of the data. Be aware of the difficulty of accurately classifying all material encountered in making foundation investigations, the possible erosion of stream channels and banks after survey data have been obtained, and the unreliability of water elevations other than for the date recorded.

Oral explanations, instructions, or consideration for Contractor-proposed changes in the bid documents given during the bidding process are not binding. Only requirements included in the bid documents and Owner-issued addenda are binding. Request explanations of documents at least five (5) days prior to the bid opening.

Immediately notify the Owner of any error, omission, or ambiguity discovered in any part of the bid documents. The Owner will issue addenda when appropriate.

---

**6. Preparing the Bid**

Prepare the bid form furnished by the Owner. Informational bid forms printed from the Owner's website will not be accepted.

Specify a unit price in dollars and cents for each regular item, additive alternate item, deductive alternate item or replacement alternate item for which an estimated quantity is given.

When "Working Days" is an item, submit the number of working days to be used to complete the Contract or phases of the Contract.

The Owner will not accept an incomplete bid. A bid that has one or more of the deficiencies listed below is considered incomplete:

- the bid form was not signed,
- all certifications were not acknowledged,



- a regular item, additive alternate item or deductive alternate item is left blank,
- a regular item and the corresponding replacement alternate item are left blank,
- the bid form submitted had the incorrect number of items, or
- all addenda were not acknowledged.

## 7. **Nonresponsive Bid**

The Owner will not accept a nonresponsive bid. A bid that has one or more of the deficiencies listed below is considered nonresponsive:

- The bid was not in the hands of the Letting Official at the time and location specified in the advertisement.
- A bid was submitted for the same project by a Bidder or Bidders and one or more of its partners or affiliates.
- The Bidder failed to acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued.
- The bid form was signed by a person who was not authorized to bind the Bidder or Bidders.
- The bid guaranty did not comply with the requirements contained in this Item.
- The bid was in a form other than the official bid form issued by the Owner.
- The Bidder modified the bid in a manner that altered the conditions or requirements for work as stated in the bid documents.
- The Bidder bid more than the maximum or less than the minimum number of allowable working days when working days was an item.
- The Bidder did not attend a specified mandatory pre-bid conference.
- The Bidder did not meet the requirements of the technical qualification.
- The Bidder did not include a signed State of Texas Child Support Business Ownership Form.
- The bidder is not prequalified by TxDOT

## 8. **Submittal of bids**

8.1 **Electronic Bids** Electronic bidding is not available

### 8.2 **Printed Bid.**

8.2.1 **Bid Form.** Mark all entries in ink. As an alternative to hand writing the unit prices in the bid form, submit a typed bid form.

8.2.2. When regular bid items have corresponding replacement alternate items, select the bid item or group of items to be used for the bid tabulation. Acknowledge all addenda by checking the appropriate box on the addendum acknowledgement page. Provide the complete and correct name of the Bidder submitting the bid. A person authorized to bind the Bidder must sign the bid form. In the case of a joint venture, provide the complete and correct name of all Bidders submitting the bid. In the case of a joint venture, the person signing the bid form must be authorized to bind all joint venture participants.

If a bid form contains both regular items for domestic steel or iron materials and replacement alternate items for foreign steel or iron materials, the Bidder must either:

- Submit unit bid prices for domestic items only, or
- Submit unit bid prices for both the domestic and foreign items.

8.2.3. **Bid Guaranty.** Provide a bid guaranty in the amount indicated on the bid documents. Use either a guaranty check or a printed bid bond. An electronic bid bond may be used as the guaranty. Ensure the electronic bid bond meets the requirements of Section 2.8.1.2., “Bid Guaranty,” and submit the electronic bid bond with the printed bid.

8.2.4. **Guaranty Check.** Make the check payable to the Owner. The check must be a cashier’s check, money order, or teller’s check drawn by or on a state or national bank, or a state or federally chartered credit union (collectively referred to as “bank”). The check must be dated on or before the date of the bid opening. Postdated checks will not be accepted. The type of check or money order must be indicated on the face of the instrument, except in the case of a teller’s check, and the instrument must be no more than 90 days old. A check must be made payable at or through the institution issuing the instrument; be drawn by a bank and on a bank; or be payable at or through a bank. The Owner will not accept personal checks, certified checks, or other types of money orders.

8.2.5. **Bid Bond.** Use the bid bond form provided by the Owner. Submit the bid bond with the powers of attorney attached, and in the amount specified. The bond must be dated on or before the date of the bid opening, bear the impressed seal of the Surety, and be signed by the Bidder or Bidders and an authorized individual of the Surety. As an alternative for joint venture Bidders, each of the Bidders may submit a separate bid bond completed as outlined in this section. Bid bonds will only be accepted from Sureties authorized to execute a bond under and in accordance with State law.

- 8.2.6. **Submittal of Bid.** Place the completed bid form and the bid guaranty in a sealed envelope marked to indicate the contents.

When submitting by mail or delivery service, place the envelope in another sealed envelope and address as indicated in the official advertisement or in the bid documents. It is the Bidder's responsibility to ensure that the sealed bid arrives at the location described on or before the time and date set for the bid opening. To be accepted, the bid must be in the hands of the Letting Official by that time of opening regardless of the method chosen for delivery.

- 8.2.7. **Revising the Bid Form.** Make desired changes to the bid form in ink and submit the bid to the Letting Official. The Owner will not make revisions to a bid on behalf of a Bidder.

- 8.2.8. **Withdrawing a Bid.** Submit a written request to withdraw a bid before the time and date set for the opening. The Owner will not accept oral requests. A written request must be signed and submitted to the Letting Official with proof of identification. The request must be made by a person authorized to bind the Bidder or Bidders. In the case of joint venture, the Owner will accept a request from any person authorized to bind a party to the joint venture. The Owner may require written delegation of authority to withdraw a bid when the individual sent to withdraw the bid is not authorized to bind the Bidder or Bidders.

---

**9. Opening and Reading of Bids**

At the time, date, and location specified in the official advertisement, the Owner will publicly open and read bids.

---

**10. Tabulating Bids**

- 10.1. **Official Total Bid Amount.** The Owner will sum the products of the quantities and the unit prices bid in the bid form to determine the official total bid amount, except as provided in Section 2.11., "Consideration of Unit Prices." The official total bid amount is the basis for determining the apparent low Bidder. The total bid amounts will be compared, and the results made public.

- 10.2. **Rounding of Unit Prices.** The Owner will round off all unit bids involving fractional parts of a cent to the nearest one-tenth cent (\$0.001) in determining the amount of the bid as well as computing the amount due for payment of each item under the Contract. For rounding purposes, entries of five-hundredths of a cent (\$0.0005) or more will be rounded up to the next highest tenth of a cent, while entries less than five-hundredths of a cent will be rounded down to the next lowest tenth of a cent.

10.3. **Interpretation of Unit Prices.** The Owner will make a documented determination of the unit bid price if a unit bid price is illegible or conflicting in the case of replacement alternate items. The Owner’s determination will be final.

**10.4. Consideration of Unit Prices.**

10.4.1 **A + B Bidding.** The official total bid amount will be determined by the summation of the Contract amount and the time element. The Owner will use the following formula to make the calculation:

$$A + B1 + B2 + BX + \dots + BT$$

The Contract amount, equal to A in the formula, is determined by the summation of the products of the approximate quantities shown in the bid and the unit bid prices bid. The time element, equal to B1, B2, BX (when phases are included as bid components), and BT (substantial completion of the project when included as a bid component), of the bid is determined by multiplying the number of working days bid to substantially complete the project, or phases, by the daily road-user cost (RUC) provided on the bid documents. When partial days are bid they will be rounded up to the nearest whole day.

The formula above determines the low Bidder and establishes the Contract time.

10.4.1.1 **Additive Alternate Items.** The Camino Real Mobility Authority (CRRMA) will sum the products of the quantities and the unit prices bid for the regular items in the proposal form to determine the total bid amount for the base bid. The official total bid amount will be determined by the summation of the base bid plus a pre-determined order of additive alternate items, not to exceed the CRRMA’s budgeted amount for the Contract. An estimate of the budgeted amount may be shown on the plans.

The Contract will identify the base bid work and additive alternate work to be performed. The CRRMA makes no guarantee that the additive alternate work will be required.

10.4.2 **“Buy America.”** Comply with Buy America in accordance with Article 6.1.1. For a Bidder who proposes to use foreign steel or iron materials to be considered the apparent low Bidder, their total bid must be at least 25% lower than the next lowest bid if that bid proposes to use domestic steel or iron materials.

This requirement does not apply to minimal use of steel or iron materials provided that the total cost of all foreign source items used in the project, as delivered to the project site, is less than \$2,500 or one-tenth-of-one-percent (1/10 of 1%) of the Contract amount, whichever is greater.

**11. Consideration of Bid Errors.**

The Owner will consider a claim of a bid error by the apparent low Bidder if the following requirements have been met:

- Submit written notification to the Owner within 5 business days after the date the bid is opened.
- Identify the items of work involved and include bidding documentation. The Owner may request clarification of submitted documentation.

The Owner will evaluate the claim of an error by the apparent low Bidder by considering the following:

- The bid error relates to a material item of work.
- The bid error amount is a significant portion of the total bid.
- The bid error occurred despite the exercise of ordinary care.
- The delay of the proposed work will not impact cost and safety to the public.

Acceptance of the bid error claim by the Owner will result in the rejection of the bid of the apparent low bidder .and the Owner may consider the second responsive bid. The erring Contractor will not be allowed to bid the project if it is relet. Rejection of bids due to the Contractor’s bid error may result in the application of sanctions by the Owner.

---

**12. Tie Bids**

If the official total bid amount for 2 or more Bidders is equal and those bids are the lowest submitted, each tie Bidder will be given an opportunity to withdraw their bid. If 2 or more tie Bidders do not withdraw their bids, the low Bidder will be determined by a coin toss. If all tie Bidders request to withdraw their bids, no withdrawals will be allowed, and the low Bidder will be determined by a coin toss. The Letting Official will preside over the proceedings for the coin toss.

## Item 3L

### Award and Execution of Contract

---

#### 1. Award of Contract

The Owner will award, reject, or defer the Contract within 30 days after the opening of the bid. The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities in the best interest of the Owner.

1.1. Award. The Owner will award the Contract to the low Bidder as determined by Article 2.11., "Tabulating Bids." The Owner may award a Contract to the second lowest Bidder when the following requirements have been met:

- The low Bidder withdraws its bid.
- The low Bidder fails to enter into a contract with the Owner after Award
- The second low Bidder's unit bid prices are reasonable.

1.2. Rejection. The Owner will reject the Contract if:

- Collusion may have existed among the Bidders. Collusion participants will not be allowed to bid future bids for the same Contract.
- The low bid is mathematically and materially unbalanced. The Bidder will not be allowed to bid future bids for the same Contract.
- The lowest bid is higher than the Owner's estimate and re-advertising for bids may result in a lower bid.
- Rejection of the Contract is in the best interest of the Owner.

1.3. **Deferral.** The Owner may defer the award or rejection of the Contract when deferral is in the best interest of the Owner.

---

#### 2. Rescinding of Award

The Owner reserves the right to cancel the award of any Contract before Contract execution with no compensation due when the cancellation is in the best interest of the Owner. The Owner will return the bid guaranty to the Contractor.

---

#### 3. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)/HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS/Small Business Enterprise (SBE)

Submit all DBE/HUB/SBE information in the time frame specified when required by the bid documents.

---

**4. Execution of Contract**

Provide the following within 15 days after written notification of award of the Contract:

- 4.1. Contract. Executed by Contractor and Surety.
- 4.2. Bonds. Executed performance bond and payment bond in the full amount of the Contract price with powers of attorney. Provide bonds in accordance with Table 1. Furnish the payment and performance bonds as a guaranty for the protection of the claimants and the Owner for labor and materials and the faithful performance of the work.

**Table 1  
Bonding Requirements**

<b>Contract Amount</b>	<b>Required Bonds</b>
Less than \$25,000	None
\$25,000 to \$100,000	Payment
More than \$100,000	Performance and Payment

- 4.3. **Insurance.** Submit a Certificate of Insurance showing coverages in accordance with Contract requirements.

Insurances must cover the contracted work for the duration of the Contract and must remain in effect until final acceptance. Failure to obtain and maintain insurance for the contracted work may result in suspension of work or default of the Contract. If the insurance expires and coverage lapses for any reason, stop all work until the Owner receives an acceptable Certificate of Insurance.

Provide the Owner with a Certificate of Insurance verifying the types and amounts of coverage shown in Table 2. Provide as additional insured the Camino Real Regional Mobility Authority and City of El Paso, Texas. The Certificate of Insurance must be in a form approved by the Owner. Any Certificate of Insurance provided must be available for public inspection.

**Table 2  
Insurance Requirements**

<b>Type of Insurance</b>	<b>Amount of Coverage</b>
Commercial General Liability Insurance	Not Less Than: \$600,000 each occurrence
Business Automobile Policy	Not Less Than: \$600,000 combined single limit
Workers' Compensation	Not Less Than: Statutory
All Risk Builder's Risk Insurance (For building-facilities Contracts only)	100% of Contract Price

By signing the Contract, the Contractor certifies compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to workers' compensation insurance. This certification includes all subcontractors. Pay all deductibles stated in the policy. Subcontractors must meet the requirements of Table 2 either through their own

coverage or through the Contractor's coverage.

The Workers' Compensation policy must include a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the Owner.

For building-facilities Contracts, provide All Risk Builder's Risk Insurance to protect the Owner against loss by storm, fire or extended coverage perils on work and materials intended for use on the project including the adjacent structure. Name the Owner under the Lost Payable Clause.

For Contracts with railroad requirements, see project-specific details for additional insurance requirements.

Provide a substitute Surety on the Contract bonds in the original full Contract amount within 15 days of notification if the Surety is declared bankrupt or insolvent, the Surety's underwriting limitation drops below the Contract amount or the Surety's right to do business is terminated by the Owner. The substitute Surety must be authorized by the laws of the State and acceptable to the Owner. Work will be suspended until a substitute Surety is provided. Working day charges will be suspended for 15 days or until an acceptable Surety is provided, whichever is sooner.

The work performed under this section will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

- 4.4. **Railroad Documents.** Provide all required documents for satisfaction of railroad requirements for projects that have work which involves railroad right of way.

---

**5. Failure to Enter Contract**

If the Contractor fails to comply with all of the requirements in Article 3.4., "Execution of Contract," the bid guaranty will become the property of the Owner, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages. The Contractor forfeiting the bid guaranty will not be considered in future bids for the same work unless there has been a substantial change in design of the work.

---

**6. Approval and Execution of Contract**

The Contract will be approved and signed under authority of the Owner.

---

**7. Return of Bid Guaranty**

The bid guaranty check of the low Bidder will be retained until after the Contract has been rejected or awarded and executed. Bid bonds will not be returned.



---

**8. Beginning of Work**

Do not begin work until authorized in writing by the Owner.

When callout work is required, provide a method of contact available from 8 A.M. until 5 P.M. every work day and 24 hr. a day, 7 days a week for projects with emergency mobilization, unless otherwise shown on the plans. The time of notice will be the transmission time of the notice sent, provided orally, or provided in person by the Owner's representative.

Verify all quantities of materials shown on the plans before ordering.

For projects with alternate bid items, the work order will identify the base bid work and additive or deductive alternate work to be performed. The Owner makes no guarantee that the additive or deductive alternate work will be required.

---

**9. Assignment of Contract**

Do not assign, sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Contract or any portion rights, title, or interest (including claims) without the approval of the Owner or designated representative. The Owner must deem any proposed assignment justified and legally acceptable before the assignment can take place.

---

**10. Excluded Parties**

The Contractor certifies by signing the Contract that the Contractor will not enter into any subcontract with a subcontractor that is debarred or suspended by the Owner or by any state or federal.

## Item 4L Scope of Work

---

### 1. **Contract Intent**

The intent of the Contract is to describe the completed work to be performed. Furnish materials, supplies, tools, equipment, labor, and other incidentals necessary for the proper prosecution and completion of the work in accordance with Contract documents.

---

### 2. **Preconstruction Conference**

Before starting work, schedule and attend a preconstruction conference with the Owner. Failure to schedule and attend a preconstruction conference is not grounds for delaying the beginning of working day charges.

Work with the Owner to resolve all issues during the course of the Contract. Refer to Article 4.7., "Dispute or Claims Procedure," for all unresolved issues.

---

### 3. **Partnering**

The intent of this Article is to promote an environment of trust, mutual respect, integrity, and fair-dealing between the Owner and the Contractor.

Informal partnering does not make use of a facilitator, while formal partnering uses the services of a facilitator (internal or external).

3.1. **Procedures for Partnering Meetings and Format.** Informal partnering is required, unless formal partnering is mutually agreed to instead of the informal partnering.

3.2. **Facilitators.** The facilitator is to act as a neutral party seeking to initiate cooperative working relationships. This individual must have the technical knowledge and ability to lead and guide discussions. Choose either an internal or external facilitator. The facilitator must be acceptable to the Engineer.

3.2.1. **Internal Facilitators.** An Owner or Contractor internal (staff) facilitator may be selected as the facilitator at no additional cost to either party.

3.2.2. **External Facilitators.** A private firm or individual that is independent of the Contractor and the Owner may be selected as the facilitator. Submit the

facilitator's name and estimated fees for approval before contracting with the facilitator.

- 3.3. **Meetings and Arrangements.** Coordinate with the Engineer for meeting dates and times, locations including third party facilities, and other needs and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, audio or visual equipment. Make all meeting arrangements for formal partnering. Use Owner facilities or facilities in the vicinity of the project if available. Submit the estimated meeting costs for approval before finalizing arrangements.

Coordinate facilitator discussions before the partnering meeting to allow the facilitator time to prepare an appropriate agenda. Prepare a list of attendees with job titles and include critical Contractor, subcontractor, and supplier staff in the list. Provide the facilitator the list of attendees and invite the attendees listed.

The Owner will invite and provide a list of attendees that includes, but is not limited to, Owner, TxDOT, other local governments, law enforcement, railroad, and utility representatives.

Participate in additional partnering meetings as mutually agreed.

- 3.4. **Payment.** Expenses for labor, Contractor equipment, or overhead will not be allowed. Markups as prescribed in Article 9.7., "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method," will not be allowed.

Informal partnering will be conducted with each party responsible for their own costs.

For formal partnering using internal facilitators, the Contractor will be responsible for arrangements and for expenses incurred by its internal facilitator, including, but not limited to, meals, travel, and lodging. Owner facilitators, if available, may be used at no additional cost.

For formal partnering using external facilitators, submit an invoice to the Engineer for reimbursement. The Owner will reimburse the Contractor for half of the eligible expenses as approved. For external facilitators not approved by the Owner but used at the Contractor's option, the Contractor will be responsible for all costs of the external facilitator.

For meeting facilities and appurtenances, submit an invoice to the Engineer for reimbursement. The Owner will reimburse the Contractor for half of the eligible expenses as approved.

#### 4. **Changes in the Work**

The Engineer reserves the right to make changes in the work including addition, reduction, or elimination of quantities and alterations needed to complete the Contract. Perform the work as altered. These changes will not invalidate the Contract nor release the Surety. The Contractor is responsible for notifying the sureties of any changes to the Contract.

If the changes in quantities or the alterations do not significantly change the character of the work under the Contract, the altered work will be paid for at the Contract unit price. If the changes in quantities or the alterations significantly change the character of the work, the Contract will be amended by a change order. If no unit prices exist, this will be considered extra work and the Contract will be amended by a change order. Provide cost justification as requested, in an acceptable format. Payment will not be made for anticipated profits on work that is eliminated.

Agree on the scope of work and the basis of payment for the change order before beginning the work. If there is no agreement, the Engineer may order the work to proceed under Article 9.7., "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method," or by making an interim adjustment to the Contract. In the case of an adjustment, the Engineer will consider modifying the compensation after the work is performed.

A significant change in the character of the work occurs when:

- the character of the work for any item as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that in the Contract or
- a major item of work varies by more or less than 25% from the original Contract quantity.

When the quantity of work to be done under any major item of the Contract is more than 125% of the original quantity stated in the Contract, then either party to the Contract may request an adjustment to the unit price on the portion of the work that is above 125%.

When the quantity of work to be done under any major item of the Contract is less than 75% of the original quantity stated in the Contract, then either party to the Contract may request an adjustment to the unit price. When mutually agreed, the unit price may be adjusted by multiplying the Contract unit price by the factor in Table 1. If an adjusted unit price cannot be agreed upon, the Engineer may determine the unit price by multiplying the Contract unit price by the factor in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Quantity-Based Price Adjustment Factors**

% of Original Quantity	Factor
≥ 50 and < 75	1.05
≥ 25 and < 50	1.15
<	1.25

If the changes require additional working days to complete the Contract, Contract working days will be adjusted in accordance with Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress".

**5. Differing Site Conditions**

During the progress of the work, differing subsurface or latent physical conditions may be encountered at the site. The 2 types of differing site conditions are defined as:

- those that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract and
- unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the Contract.

Notify the Engineer in writing when differing site conditions are encountered. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when the Owner discovers differing site conditions. Unless directed otherwise, do not work on the affected items and leave the site undisturbed. The Engineer will investigate the conditions and determine whether differing site conditions exist. If the differing site conditions cause an increase or decrease in the cost or number of working days specified for the performance of the Contract, the Engineer will make adjustments, excluding the loss of anticipated profits, in accordance with the Contract. Additional compensation will be made only if the required written notice has been provided.

**6. Requests for Additional Compensation**

Notify the Engineer in writing of any intent to request additional compensation once there is knowledge of the basis for the request. An assessment of damages is not required to be part of this notice but is desirable. The intent of the written notice requirement is to provide the Owner an opportunity to evaluate the request and to keep an accurate account of the actual costs that may arise.

Minimize impacts and costs.

If written notice is not given, the Contractor waives the right to additional compensation unless the circumstances could have reasonably prevented the

Contractor from knowing the cost impact before performing the work. Notice of the request and the documentation of the costs will not be construed as proof or substantiation of the validity of the request. Submit the request in enough detail to enable the Owner to determine the basis for entitlement, adjustment in the number of working days specified in the Contract, and compensation.

The Owner will not consider fees and interest on requests for additional compensation. Fees include, but are not limited to: preparation, attorney, printing, shipping, and various other fees.

Damages occur when impacts that are the responsibility of the Owner result in additional costs to the Contractor that could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time of letting. Costs of performing additional work are not considered

damages. For Contractor damages, the intent is to reimburse the Contractor for actual expenses arising out of a compensable impact. No profit or markups, other than labor burden, will be allowed. For damages, labor burden will be reimbursed at 35% unless the Contractor can justify higher actual cost. Justification for a higher percentage must be in accordance with the methodology provided by the Owner, submitted separately for project overhead labor and direct labor, and determined and submitted by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA). Submit CPA- prepared labor burden rates directly to the Owner.

If the Contractor requests compensation for delay damages and the delay is determined to be compensable, then standby equipment costs and project overhead compensation will be based on the duration of the compensable delay and will be limited as follows:

- 6.1. **Standby Equipment Costs.** Payment will be made in accordance with Section 9.7.1.4.3., "Standby Equipment Costs."
- 6.2. **Project Overhead.** Project overhead is defined as the administrative and supervisory expenses incurred at the work locations. When delay to project completion occurs, reimbursement for project overhead for the Contractor will be made using the following options:
  - Reimbursed at 6% (computed as daily cost by dividing 6% of the original Contract amount by the number of original Contract work days), or
  - Actual documented costs for the impacted period.

Project overhead for delays impacting subcontractors will be determined from actual documented costs submitted by the Contractor.

Time extensions and suspensions alone will not be justification for reimbursement for project overhead.

- 6.3 **Home Office Overhead.** The Owner will not compensate the Contractor for home overhead.

---

**7. Dispute or Claims Procedure**

The dispute resolution policy promotes a cooperative attitude between the Engineer and Contractor. Emphasis is placed on resolving issues while they are still current, at the project office, and in an informal manner. Open sharing of information is encouraged by all parties involved so the information provided completely and accurately reflects the issues and facts. If information is not shared, decisions may be limited to relying on the documentation that is available for review.

The Owner's goal is to have a dispute settled by the Engineer before elevating it as a claim.

If a dispute cannot be resolved, initiate the Contract claim procedure by filing a Contract claim after the completion of the Contract or when required for orderly performance of the Contract. Submit the claim to the Owner in accordance with state law.

For a claim resulting from enforcement of a warranty period, file the claim no later than one year after expiration of the warranty period. For all other claims, file the claim no later than the date the Owner issues notice to the Contractor that they are in default, the date the Owner terminates the Contract, or one year after the date of final acceptance of the Contract. It is the Contractor's responsibility to submit requests in a timely manner.

## Item 5L

### Control of Work

---

#### 1. Authority of Engineer

The Engineer has the authority to observe, test, inspect, approve, and accept the work on behalf of the Owner. The Engineer decides all questions about the quality and acceptability of materials, work performed, work progress, Contract interpretations, and acceptable Contract fulfillment. The Engineer has the authority to enforce and make effective these decisions.

The Engineer acts as a referee in all questions arising under the terms of the Contract. The Engineer's decisions will be final and binding.

---

#### 2. Plans and Working Drawings

When required, provide working drawings to supplement the plans with all necessary details not included on the Contract plans. Prepare and furnish working drawings in a timely manner and obtain approval, if required, before the beginning of the associated work. For all working drawing submittal requirements, the Engineer may allow electronic and other alternative submission procedures. Have a licensed professional engineer sign, seal, and date the working drawings as indicated in Table 1.

Prepare working drawings using United States standard measures in the English language. The routing of submittals for review and approval will be established at the preconstruction conference. The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy, coordination, and conformity of the various components and details of the working drawings. Owner approval of the Contractor's working drawings will not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility under the Contract. The work performed under this article will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.



**Table 1**

**Signature and Approval Requirements for Working Drawings**

Working Drawings For		Requires Licensed Professional Engineer's Signature, Seal, and Date	Requires Owner Approval
1. Alternate or optional designs submitted by Contractor		Yes	Yes
2. Supplementary shop and fabrication drawings for structural Items		No unless required on the plans	See applicable Item
3. Contractor-proposed temporary facilities that affect the public safety, not included on the plans		Yes	Yes
4. Form and falsework details	Bridges, retaining walls, and other major structures	Yes unless otherwise shown on the plans	No <sup>1</sup>
	Minor structures	No unless otherwise shown on the plans	No
5. Erection drawings		Yes	No <sup>1,2</sup>
6. Contractor-proposed major modifications to traffic control plan		Yes	Yes

1. The Engineer may require that the Contractor have a licensed professional engineer certify that the temporary works are constructed according to the sealed drawings.
2. Approval is required for items spanning over live traffic or where safety of the traveling public is affected, in the opinion of the Engineer.

---

**3. Conformity with Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions**

Furnish materials and perform work in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, cross-sections, dimensions, details, gradations, physical and chemical characteristics of materials, and other requirements shown in the Contract (including additional plans for non-site-specific work). Reasonably close conformity limits will be as defined in the respective items of the Contract or, if not defined, as determined by the Engineer. Obtain approval before deviating from the plans and approved working drawings. Do not perform work beyond the lines and grades shown on the plans or any extra work without the Engineer's approval. Work performed beyond the lines and grades shown on the plans or any extra work performed without approval is considered unauthorized and excluded from pay consideration. The Owner will not pay for material rejected due to improper fabrication, excess quantity, or any other reasons within the Contractor's control.

- 3.1. **Acceptance of Defective or Unauthorized Work.** When work fails to meet Contract requirements, but is adequate to serve the design purpose, the Engineer will decide the extent to which the work will be accepted and remain in place. The Engineer will document the basis of acceptance by a letter and may adjust the Contract price.

- 3.2. **Correction of Defective or Unauthorized Work.** When work fails to meet Contract requirements and is inadequate to serve the design purpose it will be considered defective. Correct, or remove and replace, the work at the Contractor's expense, as directed.

The Engineer has the authority to correct or to remove and replace defective or unauthorized work. The cost may be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor.

---

**4. Coordination of Plans, Specifications, and Special Provisions**

The specifications, accompanying plans (including additional plans for non-site-specific work), special provisions, change orders, and supplemental agreements are intended to work together and be interpreted as a whole.

Numerical dimensions govern over scaled dimensions. Special provisions govern over plans (including general notes), which govern over standard specifications and special specifications. Job-specific plan sheets govern over standard plan sheets.

However, in the case of conflict between plans (including general notes) and specifications regarding responsibilities for hazardous materials and traffic control in Items 1L through 9L and Item 502, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling," special provisions govern over standard specifications and special specifications, which govern over the plans.

Notify the Engineer promptly of any omissions, errors, or discrepancies discovered so that necessary corrections and interpretations can be made. Failure to promptly notify the Engineer will constitute a waiver of all claims for misunderstandings or ambiguities that result from the errors, omissions, or discrepancies discovered

---

**5. Cooperation of Contractor**

Cooperate with the Engineer. Respond promptly to instructions from the Engineer. Provide all information necessary to administer the Contract.

Designate in writing a competent, English-speaking Superintendent employed by the Contractor. The Superintendent must be experienced with the work being performed and capable of reading and understanding the Contract. Ensure the Superintendent is available at all times and able to receive instructions from the Engineer or authorized Owner representatives and to act for the Contractor. The Engineer may suspend work without suspending working day charges if a Superintendent is not available or does not meet the above criteria.

At the written request of the Engineer, immediately remove from the project any employee or representative of the Contractor or a subcontractor who, in the opinion of the Engineer, does not perform work in a proper and skillful manner or who is disrespectful, intemperate, disorderly, uncooperative, or otherwise objectionable. Do not reinstate these individuals without the written consent of

the Engineer.

Furnish suitable machinery, equipment, and construction forces for the proper prosecution of the work. Provide adequate lighting to address quality requirements and inspection of nighttime work.

The Engineer may suspend the work without suspending working day charges until the Contractor complies with this requirement. All work associated with fulfilling this requirement is subsidiary to the various items of the Contract and no direct compensation will be made.

---

**6. Cooperating with Utilities**

Use established safety practices when working near utilities. Consult with the appropriate utilities before beginning work. Notify the Engineer immediately of utility conflicts. The Engineer will decide whether to adjust utilities or adjust the work to eliminate or lessen the conflict. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Engineer will make necessary arrangements with the utility owner when utility adjustments are required.

Use work procedures that protect utilities or appurtenances that remain in place during construction. Cooperate with utilities to remove and rearrange utilities to avoid service interruption or duplicate work by the utilities. Allow utilities access to the right of way.

Immediately notify the appropriate utility of service interruptions resulting from damage due to construction activities. Cooperate with utilities until service is restored. Maintain access to active fire hydrants at all times unless approved by the Engineer.

---

**7. Cooperation between Contractors**

Cooperate and coordinate with other Contractors working within the limits or adjacent to the limits.

---

**8. Cooperation with Railroads**

Plan and prosecute portions of the work involving a railway to avoid interference with or hindrance to the railroad company.

If the work is on railroad right of way, do not interfere with the operation of the railroad company's trains or other property.

**8.1. Project-Specific Information.** Refer to project-specific plan sheets in the Contract for specific information concerning the work to be completed by both the Contractor and the railroad within railroad right of way; railroad right of way locations impacted by construction; percentage of Contract work at each location; train movements at each location; and requirements for railroad insurance, flagging, and Right of Entry (ROE) Agreements.

**8.2. Right of Entry Agreement** (if required). The process for obtaining a fully

executed ROE Agreement will be as follows:

- The Owner will send the unexecuted ROE Agreement to the Contractor with the unexecuted construction Contract.
- Partially execute the ROE Agreement and return it to the Department with the required insurance attached.
- The Owner will coordinate with the railroad company regarding the further execution of the ROE Agreement and associated fees. The Owner will pay any ROE Agreement fees directly to the railroad company.
- Once the Owner has received the fully-executed ROE Agreement from the railroad company, the Owner will forward the fully-executed ROE Agreement to the Contractor.

---

**9. Construction Surveying**

Use Method A unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Upon request, the Engineer will allow the Contractor to copy available earthwork cross-sections, computer printouts or data files, and other information necessary to establish and control work. Maintain the integrity of control points. Preserve all control points, stakes, marks, and right of way markers. Assume cost and responsibility of replacing disturbed control points, stakes, marks, and right of way markers damaged by the Contractor's or its subcontractor operations. If the Owner repairs disturbed control points, stakes, marks, or right of way markers, the cost of repair may be deducted from money due or to become due to the Contractor. Replace right of way markers under the direction of a RPLS. This work will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

The Engineer reserves the right to make measurements and surveys to determine the accuracy of the work and determine pay quantities. The Engineer's measurements and surveys do not relieve the Contractor's responsibility for accuracy of work. Allow the Engineer adequate time to verify the surveying.

- 9.1. **Method A.** The Engineer will set control points for establishing lines, slopes, grades, and centerlines and for providing both vertical and horizontal control. At a minimum, provide a controlling pair of monument points at both the beginning and end of construction project for projects less than 2 miles in length. For projects greater than 2 miles in length, monuments will be set in pairs of 2 at a minimum of 2 miles based on the overall length of the project. Use these control points as reference to perform the work.

Furnish materials, equipment, and qualified workforce necessary for the construction survey work. Place construction points, stakes, and marks at intervals sufficient to control work to established tolerances. Place construction stakes at intervals of no more than 100 ft., or as directed. Place stakes and marks so as not to interfere with normal maintenance operations.

- 9.2. **Method B.** The Engineer will set adequate control points, stakes, and marks to establish lines, slopes, grades, and centerlines. Furnish additional work, stakes, materials, and templates necessary for marking and maintaining points and lines.
- 9.3. **Method C.** Set adequate control points, stakes, and marks to establish lines, slopes, grades, and centerlines.

---

**10. Inspection**

Inspectors are authorized representatives of the Engineer. Inspectors are authorized to examine all work performed and materials furnished, including preparation, fabrication, and material manufacture. Inspectors inform the Contractor of failures to meet Contract requirements. Inspectors may reject work or materials and may suspend work until any issues can be referred to and decided by the Engineer. Inspectors cannot alter, add, or waive Contract provisions, issue instructions contrary to the Contract, act as foremen for the Contractor, or interfere with the management of the work. Inspection, or lack of inspection, will not relieve the Contractor from obligation to provide materials or perform the work in accordance with the Contract.

Provide safe access to all parts of the work and provide information and assistance to the Engineer to allow a complete and detailed inspection. Give the Engineer sufficient notice to inspect the work. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense. Remove or uncover portions of finished work as directed. Once inspected, restore work to Contract requirements. If the uncovered work is acceptable, the costs to uncover, remove, and replace or make good the parts removed will be paid for in accordance with Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work." If the work is unacceptable, assume all costs associated repair or replacement, including the costs to uncover, remove, and replace or make good the parts removed.

When a government entity, utility, railroad company, or other entity accepts or pays a portion of the Contract, that organization's representatives may inspect the work but cannot direct the Contractor. The right of inspection does not make that entity a party to the Contract and does not interfere with the rights of the parties to the Contract.

---

**11. Final Cleanup**

Upon completion of the work, remove litter, debris, objectionable material,

temporary structures, excess materials, and equipment from the work locations. Clean and restore property damaged by the Contractor's operations during the prosecution of the work. Leave the work locations in a neat and presentable condition. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to items of the Contract.

Remove from the right of way cofferdams, construction buildings, material and fabrication plants, temporary structures, excess materials, and debris resulting from construction. Where work is in a stream, remove debris to the ground line of the bed of the stream. Leave stream channels and rights of way in a neat and presentable condition. Clean structures to the flow line or the elevation of the outfall channel, whichever is higher. Dispose of all excess material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

---

**12. Final Acceptance**

12.1. Final acceptance is made when all work is complete and the Engineer, in writing, accepts all work for the work locations in the Contract. Final acceptance relieves the Contractor from further Contract responsibilities.

12.1.1 Work Completed. Work completed must include work for vegetative establishment and maintenance, test, and performance periods and work to meet the requirements of Article 5.11., "Final Cleanup."

12.1.2 Final Inspection. After all work is complete, the Contractor will request a final inspection by the Engineer authorized to accept the work.

The final inspection will be made as soon as possible, and not later than 10 calendar days after the request. No working day charges will be made between the date of request and final inspection.

After the final inspection, if the work is satisfactory, the Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of the final acceptance of the work. If the final inspection finds any work to be unsatisfactory, the Engineer will identify in writing all deficiencies in the work requiring correction. Correct the deficiencies identified. Working day charges will resume if these deficiencies are not corrected within 7 calendar days, unless otherwise approved. Upon correction, the Engineer will make an inspection to verify that all deficiencies were corrected satisfactorily. The Engineer will provide written notice of the final acceptance.

12.1.3 Final Measurement. Final measurements and pay quantity adjustments may be made after final acceptance.

12.1.4 Removal of Traffic Control Devices. Remove construction traffic control devices and advance warning signs upon final acceptance or as directed.

# Item 6L

## Control of Materials

---

### 1. Source Control

Use only materials that meet Contract requirements. Unless otherwise specified or approved, use new materials for the work. Secure the Engineer's approval of the proposed source of materials to be used before their delivery. Materials can be approved at a supply source or staging area but may be re-inspected in accordance with Article 6.4., "Sampling, Testing, and Inspection."

1.1. **Buy America.** Comply with the latest provisions of Buy America as listed at 23 CFR 635.410. Use steel or iron materials manufactured in the United States except when:

- the cost of materials, including delivery, does not exceed 0.1% of the total Contract cost or \$2,500, whichever is greater;
- the Contract contains a replacement alternate item for a foreign source steel or iron product and the Contract is awarded based on the replacement alternate item; or
- the materials are temporarily installed.

Provide a notarized original of the TxDOT FORM D-9-USA-1 (or equivalent) with the proper attachments for verification of compliance.

Manufacturing is any process that modifies the chemical content, physical shape or size, or final finish of a product. Manufacturing begins with initial melting and mixing and continues through fabrication (cutting, drilling, welding, bending, etc.) and coating (paint, galvanizing, epoxy, etc.).

1.2. **Convict Produced Materials.** Materials produced by convict labor may only be incorporated in the work if such materials have been:

- produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or
- probation from prison; or produced in a qualified prison facility.

A "qualified prison facility" means any prison facility in which convicts, during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987, produced materials for use in federal-aid highway construction projects.

---

### 2. Material Quality

Correct or remove materials that fail to meet Contract requirements or that do not produce satisfactory results. Reimburse the Owner for cost incurred if additional sampling and testing is required by a change of source.

Materials not meeting Contract requirements will be rejected, unless the Engineer approves corrective actions. Upon rejection, immediately remove and replace rejected materials.

If the Contractor does not comply with this article, the Owner may have defective material removed and replaced. The cost of testing, removal, and replacement will be deducted from the estimate.

---

**3. Manufacturer Warranties**

Transfer to the Owner warranties and guarantees required by the Contract or received as part of normal trade practice.

---

**4. Sampling, Testing, and Inspection**

Incorporate into the work only material that has been inspected, tested, and accepted by the Engineer. Remove, at the Contractor's expense, materials from the work locations that are used without prior testing and approval or written permission.

Unless otherwise mutually agreed, the material requirements and standard test methods in effect at the time the proposed Contract is advertised govern. Unless otherwise noted, the Engineer will perform testing at Owner's expense. In addition to facilities and equipment required by the Contract, furnish facilities and calibrated equipment required for tests to control the manufacture of construction items. If requested, provide a complete written statement of the origin, composition, and manufacture of materials.

All materials used are subject to inspection or testing at any time during preparation or use. Material which has been tested and approved at a supply source or staging area may be re-inspected or tested before or during incorporation into the work and rejected if it does not meet Contract requirements. Copies of test results are to be made available upon request. Do not use material that, after approval, becomes unfit for use.

Unless otherwise noted in the Contract, all testing must be performed within the United States and witnessed by the Engineer. If materials or processes require testing outside the contiguous 48 United States, reimburse the Owner for inspection expenses.

---

**5. Plant Inspection and Testing**

The Engineer may, but is not obligated to, inspect materials at the acquisition or manufacturing source. Material samples will be obtained and tested for compliance with quality requirements.



If inspection is at the plant, meet the following conditions unless otherwise specified:

- Cooperate fully and assist the Engineer during the inspection.
- Ensure the Engineer has full access to all parts of the plant used to manufacture or produce materials.
- In accordance with pertinent items and the Contract, provide a facility at the plant for use by the Engineer as an office or laboratory.
- Provide and maintain adequate safety measures and restroom facilities.
- Furnish and calibrate scales, measuring devices, and other necessary equipment.

The Engineer may provide inspection for periods other than daylight hours if:

- continuous production of materials for Owner use is necessary due to the production volume being handled at the plant, and
- the lighting is adequate to allow satisfactory inspection.

---

**6. Storage of Materials**

Store and handle materials to preserve their quality and fitness for the work. Store materials so that they can be easily inspected and retested. Place materials under cover, on wooden platforms, or on other hard, clean surfaces as necessary or when directed.

Obtain approval to store materials on the right of way. Storage space off the right of way is at the Contractor's expense.

---

**7. Owner-furnished Material**

The Owner will supply materials as shown in the Contract documents. The cost of handling and placing materials supplied by the Owner will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the item in which they are used. Assume responsibility for materials upon receipt.

---

**8. Use of Materials Found on the Right of Way**

Material found in the excavation areas and meeting the Owner's specifications may be used in the work. This material will be paid for at the Contract bid price for excavation and under the item for which the material is used.

Do not excavate or remove any material from within the right of way that is not within the limits of the excavation without written permission. If excavation is allowed within a right of way project-specific location (PSL), replace the removed material with suitable material at no cost to the Owner as directed.

---

**9. Recycled Materials**

The Owner will not allow hazardous wastes, as defined in 30 TAC 335, proposed for recycling to be used on the project. Use nonhazardous recyclable materials (NRMs) only if the specification for the item does not disallow or restrict use.

Determine if NRMs are regulated under 30 TAC 312, 330, 332, 334, or 335, and comply with all general prohibitions and requirements. Use NRMs in accordance with DMS-11000, "Evaluating and Using Nonhazardous Recyclable Materials Guidelines," and furnish all documentation required by that specification.

---

**10. Hazardous Materials**

Use materials that are free of hazardous materials as defined in Item 1L, "Abbreviations and Definitions."

Notify the Engineer immediately when a visual observation or odor indicates that materials in required material sources or on sites owned or controlled by the owner may contain hazardous materials. Except when the contract includes bid items for the contractor to remove hazardous materials, the Engineer is responsible for testing and removing or disposing of hazardous materials not introduced by the Contractor on sites owned or controlled by the Owner as indicated below.

The plans will indicate locations where paint on steel is suspected to contain hazardous materials and where regulated asbestos containing materials have been found. The Engineer may suspend work wholly or in part during the testing, removal, or disposition of hazardous materials on sites owned or controlled by the Owner, except in the case of when the contract includes removing and disposing of hazardous materials.

When a visual observation or odor indicates that materials delivered to the work locations by the Contractor may contain hazardous materials, have an approved commercial laboratory test the materials for contamination.

Remove, remediate, and dispose of any of these materials found to be contaminated. Testing, removal, and disposition of hazardous materials introduced onto the work locations by the Contractor will be at the Contractor's expense. Working day charges will not be suspended and extensions of working days will not be granted for activities related to handling hazardous material delivered by the Contractor.

10.1. Painted Steel Requirements. Paint containing hazardous materials will be removed as shown on the plans.

10.1.1. Paint Removed by Third Party. The Owner may provide a third party to remove paint containing hazardous materials where paint must be removed to

perform work or to allow dismantling of the steel.

10.1.2. Paint Removed by the Contractor. This work may only be performed by a firm or company with one of the following certifications:

- SSPC-QP2 certification for lead painting operations, or
- Certified Lead Firm by the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Maintain certification for the duration of the work. Provide copies of audits or certification if requested.

Comply with worker and public safety regulations, including, but not limited to, OSHA 29 CFR Parts 1910.1025, 1926.62, and 1926.63. Monitor permissible exposure limits in accordance with OSHA requirements.

Remove paint containing hazardous materials from designated areas shown on the plans or as directed. Comply with access limitations shown on the plans.

Provide power hand tools, equipped with high-efficiency particulate air filter vacuums to mechanically remove paint.

Contain, collect, store, transport, and dispose of all waste generated by cleaning operation in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements including 40 CFR 302. Properly characterize and dispose of all wastes.

Manage any hazardous wastes in accordance with regulatory requirements and dispose in a facility authorized to accept such wastes. Provide copies of disposal manifests.

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will be paid for in accordance with Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel."

10.2. **Removal and Disposal of Painted Steel.** Painted steel will be disposed of at a steel recycling or smelting facility unless otherwise shown on the plans. If the paint contains hazardous materials, maintain and make available to the Engineer invoices and other records obtained from the facility showing the received weight of the steel and the facility name.

For steel that is dismantled by unbolting, no paint stripping will be required. Use care to not damage existing paint. When dismantling is performed using flame or saw-cutting methods to remove steel elements coated with paint containing hazardous materials, the plans will show stripping locations.

The work provided, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will be paid for in accordance with Item 496, "Removing Structures," and Item 497, "Sale of Salvageable Material."

10.3. **Asbestos Requirements.** The plans will indicate locations or elements where asbestos containing materials (ACM) have been found. At locations where

previously, unknown ACM has been found, the Owner will arrange for abatement by a third party. For work at these locations, notify the Engineer of proposed dates of demolition or removal of structural elements with ACM at least 60 days before work is to begin to allow the Owner enough time to abate the asbestos.

- 10.4. **Work Performed by a Third Party.** When the work for removal of paint or asbestos abatement is to be provided by a third party, coordinate and cooperate with the third party and the Owner. Continue other work detailed on the plans not directly involved in the paint removal or asbestos abatement work. Provide notice to the Owner regarding the progress of the work to allow the Owner enough time to schedule the third-party work.

---

**11. Surplus Materials**

Take ownership of surplus materials unless otherwise shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Remove and dispose of materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. If requested, provide an appropriate level of documentation to verify proper disposal. When materials are disposed of on private property, provide written authorization from the property owner for the use of the property for this purpose upon request.

# Item 7L

## Legal Relations and Responsibilities

---

### 1. Safety

1.1. **Point of Contact.** Designate a Contractor Safety Point of Contact (CSPOC). The Owner will assign an Owner employee for their point of contact designated as Owner’s Safety Point of Contact OSPOC. The CSPOC will ensure that the Contractor’s and Subcontractor’s employees’ use the appropriate personal protection equipment (hard hats, safety vests, protective toe footwear, etc.).

The CSPOC will ensure that crew leaders and foremen (including subcontractors) have attended the required training.

1.2. **Safety Preconstruction Meeting.** In cooperation with the Engineer, schedule and attend a safety preconstruction meeting (may be a part of the preconstruction conference in Article 4.2., “Preconstruction Conference.” Attendees for this safety preconstruction meeting will be:

- the Contractor,
- subcontractors,
- Owner,
- local law enforcement, and
- other personnel that play an active role on the project.

1.3. **Public Safety and Convenience.** Ensure the safety and convenience of the public and property as provided in the Contract and as directed by the Engineer. Keep existing roadways open to traffic or construct and maintain detours and temporary structures for safe public travel. Manage construction to minimize disruption to traffic. Maintain the roadway in a good and passable condition, including proper drainage and provide for ingress and egress to adjacent property.

Store all equipment not in use in a manner and at locations that will not interfere with the safe passage of traffic. Provide qualified flaggers in accordance with Item 502.2.2., “Flaggers,” for the safety and convenience of the traveling public and workers, as directed.

If the Engineer determines that any of the requirements of this article have not been met, the Engineer may take any necessary corrective action. This will not change the legal responsibilities set forth in the Contract. The cost to the Owner for this work will be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor.

1.4. **Use of Blue Warning Lights.** Texas Transportation Code 547.105 authorizes the use of warning lights to promote safety and provides an effective means of gaining the travelling public’s attention as they drive in areas where construction crews are present. In order to influence the public to move over when high risk

construction activities are taking place, minimize the utilization of blue warning lights. These lights must be used only while performing work on or near the travel lanes or shoulder where the travelling public encounters construction crews that are not protected by a standard work zone set up such as a lane closure, shoulder closure, or one- way traffic control. Refrain from leaving the warning lights engaged while travelling from one work location to another or while parked on the right of way away from the pavement or a work zone.

- 1.5. **Barricades, Warning and Detour Signs, and Traffic Handling.** Provide, install, move, replace, maintain, clean, and remove all traffic control devices in accordance with the traffic control devices specifications and as shown on the plans and as directed. If details are not shown on the plans, provide devices and work in accordance with the TMUTCD and as directed by the Engineer. When authorized or directed by the Engineer, provide additional signs or traffic control devices not required by the plans.

If an unexpected situation arises that causes the Contractor to believe that the traffic control should be changed, make all reasonable efforts to promptly contact the Engineer. Take prudent actions until the Engineer can be contacted.

The Engineer may authorize or direct in writing the removal or relocation of project limit advance warning signs. When project limit advance warning signs are removed before final acceptance, traffic control in accordance with the TMUTCD may be used for minor operations as approved. Removal or relocation of project limit advance warning signs does not imply final acceptance.

---

**2. Laws to be Observed**

Comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations that affect the performance of the work. Indemnify and save harmless the Owner and its representatives against any claim arising from violation by the Contractor of any law, ordinance, or regulation.

This Contract is between the Owner and the Contractor only. No person or entity may claim third-party beneficiary status under this Contract or any of its provisions, nor may any non-party sue for personal injuries or property damage under this Contract.

---

**3. Permits, Licenses, and Taxes**

Procure all permits and licenses; pay all charges, fees, and taxes; and give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of work, except for permits provided by the Owner and as specified in Article 7.6., "Preservation of Cultural and Natural Resources and the Environment".

---

**4. Patented Devices, Material, and Processes**

Indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any claims for infringement from the Contractor's use of any patented design, device, material, process, trademark, or copyright selected by the Contractor and used in connection with the work. Indemnify and save harmless the Owner against any costs, expenses, or damages that it may be obliged to pay, by reason of this infringement, at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of the work.

---

**5. Personal Liability of Public Officials**

Owner employees are agents and representatives of the Owner and will incur no liability, personal or otherwise, in carrying out the provisions of the Contract or in exercising any power or authority granted under the Contract.

---

**6. Preservation of Cultural and Natural Resources and the Environment**

If the Contractor initiates changes to the Contract and the Owner approves the changes, the Contractor is responsible for obtaining clearances and coordinating with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

6.1. **Cultural Resources.** Cease all work immediately if a site, building, or location of historical, archeological, educational, or scientific interest is discovered within the right of way. The site, building, or location will be investigated and evaluated by the Owner.

6.2. **Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permits and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3).** The Contractor will file the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the Notice of Termination (NOT) for work shown on the plans in the right of way. Adhere to all requirements of the SWP3.

6.3. **Work in Waters of the United States.** For work in the right of way, the Owner will obtain any required Section 404 permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers before work begins. Adhere to all agreements, mitigation plans, and standard best management practices required by the permit. When Contractor-initiated changes in the construction method changes the impacts to waters of the U.S., obtain new or revised Section 404 permits.

6.4. **Work in Navigable Waters of the United States.** For work in the right of way, the Owner will obtain any required Section 9 permits from the U.S. Coast Guard before work begins. Adhere to the stipulations of the permits and associated best management practices. When Contractor-initiated changes in the construction method changes the impacts to navigable waters of the U.S., obtain new or revised Section 9 permits.

6.5. **Work Over the Recharge or Contributing Zone of Protected Aquifers.** Make every reasonable effort to minimize the degradation of water quality resulting from impacts relating to work over the recharge or contributing zones of protected aquifers, as defined and delineated by the TCEQ. Use best management practices and perform work in accordance with Contract requirements.

6.6. **Project-Specific Locations.** For all project-specific locations (PSLs) on or off the right of way (material sources, waste sites, parking areas, storage areas, field offices, staging areas, haul roads, etc.), signing the Contract certifies compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the preservation of cultural resources, natural resources, and the environment as issued by the following or other agencies:

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration,
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality,
- Texas Department of Transportation,
- Texas Historical Commission,
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department,
- Texas Railroad Commission,
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
- U.S. Department of Energy,
- U.S. Department of Transportation,
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
- U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency, and
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

All subcontractors must also comply with applicable environmental laws, rules, regulations, and requirements in the Contract. Maintain documentation of certification activities including environmental consultant reports, Contractor documentation on certification decisions and contacts, and correspondence with the resource agencies. Provide documentation upon request.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for all PSLs in the right of way not specifically addressed on the plans. Prepare an SWP3 for all Contractor facilities, such as asphalt or concrete plants located within public right of way. Comply with all TCEQ permit requirements for portable facilities, such as concrete batch plants, rock crushers, asphalt plants, etc. Address all environmental issues, such as Section 404 permits, wetland delineation, endangered species consultation requirements, or archeological and historic site impacts. Obtain all permits and clearances in advance.



---

**7. Agricultural Irrigation**

Regulate the sequence of work and make provisions as necessary to provide for agricultural irrigation or drainage during the work. Meet with the Irrigation District or land owner to determine the proper time and sequence when irrigation demands will permit shutting-off water flows to perform work.

Unless otherwise provided on the plans, the work performed under this article will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

---

**8. Sanitary Provisions**

Provide and maintain adequate, neat, and sanitary toilet accommodations for employees, including Owner employees, in compliance with the requirements and regulations of the Texas Department of Health or other authorities with jurisdiction.

---

**9. Abatement and Mitigation of Excessive or Unnecessary Noise**

Minimize noise throughout all phases of the Contract. Exercise particular and special efforts to avoid the creation of unnecessary noise impact on adjacent noise sensitive receptors in the placement of non-mobile equipment such as air compressors, generators, pumps, etc. Place mobile and stationary equipment to cause the least disruption of normal adjacent activities.

All equipment associated with the work must be equipped with components to suppress excessive noise and these components must be maintained in their original operating condition considering normal depreciation. Noise-attenuation devices installed by the manufacturer such as mufflers, engine covers, insulation, etc. must not be removed nor rendered ineffectual nor be permitted to remain off the equipment while the equipment is in use.

---

**10. Using Explosives**

Do not endanger life or property. The contractor is required to submit a written Blasting Plan if required by the plans or requested by the Engineer. The Owner retains the right to reject the blasting plan. Store all explosives securely and clearly mark all storage places with "DANGER – EXPLOSIVES." Store, handle, and use explosives and highly flammable material in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations. Assume liability for property damage, injury, or death resulting from the use of explosives.

Give at least a 48-hr. advance notice to the appropriate Road Master before doing any blasting work involving the use of electric blasting caps within 200 ft. of any railroad track.

---

**11. Responsibility for Hazardous Materials**

Indemnify and save harmless the Owner and its agents and employees from all suits, actions, or claims and from all liability and damages for any injury or damage to any person or property arising from the generation or disposition of hazardous materials introduced by the Contractor on any work done by the Contractor on Owner- owned or controlled sites. Indemnify and save harmless the Owner and its representatives from any liability or responsibility arising out of the Contractor's generation or disposition of any hazardous materials obtained, processed, stored, shipped, etc., on sites not owned or controlled by the Owner. Reimburse the

Owner for all payments, fees, or restitution the Owner is required to make as a result of the Contractor's actions.

---

**12. Asbestos Containing Material**

In Texas, the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), Asbestos Programs Branch, is responsible for administering the requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR, Subpart M (NESHAP) and the Texas Asbestos Health Protection Rules (TAHPR). Based on EPA guidance and regulatory background information, bridges are considered to be a regulated "facility" under NESHAP. Therefore, federal standards for demolition and renovation apply.

Provide notice to the Owner of demolition or renovation to the structures listed on the plans at least 30 calendar days before initiating demolition or renovation of each structure or load bearing member. Provide the scheduled start and completion date of structure demolition, renovation, or removal.

When demolition, renovation, or removal of load-bearing members is planned for several phases, provide the start and completion dates identified by separate phases.

DSHS requires that notifications be postmarked at least 10 working days before initiating demolition or renovation. If the date of actual demolition, renovation, or removal is changed, the Owner will be required to notify DSHS at least 10 days in advance of the work. This notification is also required when a previously scheduled (notification sent to DSHS) demolition, renovation, or removal is

delayed. Therefore, if the date of actual demolition, renovation, or removal is changed, provide the Engineer, in writing, the revised dates in enough time to allow for the Owner's notification to DSHS to be postmarked at least 10 days in advance of the actual work.

Failure to provide the above information may require the temporary suspension of work under Article 8.4., "Temporary Suspension of Work or Working Day Charges," due to reasons under the control of the Contractor. The Owner retains the right to determine the actual advance notice needed for the change in date to address post office business days and staff availability.

---

**13. Restoring Surfaces Opened by Permission**

Do not authorize anyone to make an opening in the highway for utilities, drainage, or any other reason without written permission by the Engineer. Repair all openings as directed by the Engineer. Payment for repair of surfaces opened by permission will be made in accordance with pertinent items or Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work." Costs associated with openings made with Contractor authorization but without Owner approval will not be paid.

---

**14. Protecting Adjacent Property**

Protect adjacent property from damage. If any damage results from an act or omission on the part of or on behalf of the Contractor, take corrective action to restore the damaged property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before the damage was done.

---

**15. Responsibility for Damage Claims**

Indemnify and save harmless the Owner and its agents and employees from all suits, actions, or claims and from all liability and damages for any injury or damage to any person or property due to the Contractor's negligence in the performance of the work and from any claims arising or amounts recovered under any laws, including workers' compensation and the Texas Tort Claims Act. Indemnify and save harmless the Owner and assume responsibility for all damages and injury to property of any character occurring during the prosecution of the work resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct on the Contractor's part in the manner or method of executing the work; from failure to properly execute the work; or from defective work or material.

Pipelines and other underground installations that may or may not be shown on the plans may be located within the right of way. Indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any suits or claims resulting from damage by the Contractor's operations to any pipeline or underground installation. Make

available the scheduled sequence of work to the respective utility owners so that they may coordinate and schedule adjustments of their utilities that conflict with the proposed work.

---

**16. Hauling and Loads on Roadways and Structures**

Comply with federal and state laws concerning legal gross and axle weights. Except for the designated Interstate system, vehicles with a valid yearly overweight tolerance permit may haul materials to the work locations at the permitted load. Provide copies of the yearly overweight tolerance permits to the Engineer upon request. Construction equipment is not exempt from oversize or overweight permitting requirements on roadways open to the traveling public.

Protect existing bridges and other structures that will remain in use by the traveling public during and after the completion of the Contract. Construction traffic on roadways, bridges, and culverts within the limits of the work, including any structures under construction that will remain in service during and after completion of the Contract is subject to legal size and weight limitations.

Additional temporary fill may be required by the Engineer for hauling purposes for the protection of certain structures. This additional fill will not be paid directly but will be subsidiary.

Replace or restore to original condition any structure damaged by the Contractor's operations.

The Engineer may allow equipment with oversize or non-divisible overweight loads to operate without a permit within the work locations on pavement structures not open to the traveling public. Submit Contractor-proposed changes to traffic control plans for approval, in accordance with Item 502, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." The following sections further address overweight allowances. The Owner will make available to the Contractor any available plans and material reports for existing structures.

- 16.1. **Overweight Construction Traffic Crossing Structures.** The Engineer may allow crossing of a structure not open to the public within the work locations, when divisible or non-divisible loads exceed legal weight limitations, including limits for load-posted bridges. Obtain written permission to make these crossings. Submit for approval a structural analysis by a licensed professional engineer indicating that the excessive loads should be allowed. Provide a manufacturer's certificate of equipment weight that includes the weight

distribution on the various axles and any additional parts such as counterweights, the configuration of the axles, or other information necessary for the analysis. Submit the structural analysis and supporting documentation sufficiently in advance of the move to allow for review. Permission may be granted if the Engineer finds that no damage or overstresses in excess of those normally allowed for occasional overweight loads will result to structures that will remain in use after Contract completion. Provide temporary matting or other protective measures as directed.

Schedule loads so that only one vehicle is on any span or continuous unit at any time. Use barricades, fences, or other positive methods to prevent other vehicular access to structures at any time the overweight load is on any span or continuous unit.

- 16.2. **Construction Equipment Operating on Structures.** Cranes and other construction equipment used to perform construction operations that exceed legal weight limits may be allowed on structures. Before any operation that may require placement of equipment on a structure, submit for approval a detailed structural analysis prepared by a licensed professional engineer.

Submit the structural analysis and supporting documentation sufficiently in advance of the use to allow for review and approval. Include all axle loads and configurations, spacing of tracks or wheels, tire loads, outrigger placements, center of gravity, equipment weight, and predicted loads on tires and outriggers for all planned movements, swings, or boom reaches. The analysis must demonstrate that no overstresses will occur in excess of those normally allowed for occasional overweight loads.

- 16.3. **Loads on Structures.** Do not store or stockpile material on bridge structures without written permission. If required, submit a structural analysis and supporting documentation by a licensed professional engineer for review. Permission may be granted if the Engineer finds that no damage or overstresses in excess of those normally allowed for occasional overweight loads will result to structures that will remain in use after Contract completion. Provide temporary matting or other protective measures as directed.

- 16.4. **Hauling Divisible Overweight Loads on Pavement within the Work Locations.** The Engineer may allow divisible overweight loads on pavement structures within the work locations not open to the traveling public. Obtain written approval before hauling the overweight loads. Include calculations to demonstrate that there will be no damage or overstress to the pavement structure.

---

**17. Contractor's Responsibility for Work**

Until final acceptance of the Contract, take every precaution against injury or damage to any part of the work by the action of the elements or by any other cause, whether arising from the execution or from the non-execution of the work. Protect all materials to be used in the work at all times, including periods of suspension.

When any roadway or portion of the roadway is in suitable condition for travel, it may be opened to traffic as directed. Opening of the roadway to traffic does not constitute final acceptance.

Repair damage to all work until final acceptance. Repair damage to existing facilities in accordance with the Contract or as directed. Repair damage to existing facilities or work caused by Contractor operations at the Contractor's expense.

Repair work for damage that was not due to the Contractor's operations will not be paid for except as provided below.

17.1. **Reimbursable Repair.** Except for damage to appurtenances listed in Section 7.17.2.1., "Unreimbursed Repair" the Contractor will be reimbursed for repair of damage caused by:

- motor vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, or railroad-train incident;
- vandalism; or
- Acts of God, such as earthquake, tidal wave, tornado, hurricane, or other cataclysmic phenomena of nature.

17.2. **Appurtenances.**

17.2.1. **Unreimbursed Repair.** Except for destruction (not reusable) due to hurricanes, reimbursement will not be made for repair of damage to the following temporary appurtenances, regardless of cause:

- signs,
- barricades,
- changeable message signs, and
- other work zone traffic control devices.

Crash cushion attenuators and guardrail end treatments are the exception to the above listing and are to be reimbursed in accordance with Section 7.17.2.2., "Reimbursed Repair."

For the devices listed in this section, reimbursement may be made for damage due to hurricanes. Where the Contractor retains replaced appurtenances after completion of the project, the Owner will limit the reimbursement to the cost that is above the salvage value at the end of the project.

17.2.2. **Reimbursed Repair.** Reimbursement will be made for repair of damage due to the causes listed in Section 7.17.1., “Reimbursable Repair,” to appurtenances (including temporary and permanent crash cushion attenuators and guardrail end treatments).

17.3. **Roadways and Structures.** Until final acceptance, the Contractor is responsible for all work constructed under the Contract. The Owner will not reimburse the Contractor for repair work to new construction, unless the failure or damage is due to one of the causes listed in Section 7.17.1., “Reimbursable Repair.”

The Owner will be responsible for the cost for repair of damage to existing roadways and structures not caused by the Contractor’s operations.

17.4. **Detours.** The Contractor will be responsible for the cost of maintenance of detours constructed under the Contract, unless the failure or damage is due to one of the causes listed in Section 7.17.1., “Reimbursable Repair.” The Engineer may consider failures beyond the Contractor’s control when determining reimbursement for repairs to detours constructed. The Owner will be responsible for the cost of maintenance of existing streets and roadways used for detours or handling traffic.

17.5. **Relief from Maintenance.** The Engineer may relieve the Contractor from responsibility of maintenance as outlined in this section. This relief does not release the Contractor from responsibility for defective materials or work or constitute final acceptance.

17.5.1. **Isolated Work Locations.** For isolated work locations, when all work is completed, including work for Article 5.11., “Final Cleanup,” the Engineer may relieve the Contractor from responsibility for maintenance.

17.5.2. **Work Except for Vegetative Establishment and Test Periods.** When all work for all or isolated work locations has been completed, including work for Article 5.11., “Final Cleanup,” with the exception of vegetative establishment and maintenance periods and test and performance periods, the Engineer may relieve the Contractor from responsibility for maintenance of completed portions of work.

17.5.3. **Work Suspension.** When all work is suspended for an extended period of time, the Engineer may relieve the Contractor from responsibility for maintenance of completed portions of work during the period of suspension.

17.5.4. **When Directed by the Engineer.** The Engineer may relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for maintenance when directed.

17.6. **Basis of Payment.** When reimbursement for repair work is allowed and performed, payment will be made in accordance with pertinent items or Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work."

---

**18. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS**

**18.1. Definitions.**

18.1.1. **Electrical Work.** Electrical work is work performed for:

- Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies,"
- Item 614, "High Mast Illumination Assemblies,"
- Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems,"
- Item 617, "Temporary Roadway Illumination,"
- Item 618, "Conduit,"
- Item 620, "Electrical Conductors,"
- Item 621, "Tray Cable,"
- Item 622, "Duct Cable,"
- Item 628, "Electrical Services,"
- Item 680, "Highway Traffic Signals,"
- Item 681, "Temporary Traffic Signals,"
- Item 684, "Traffic Signal Cables,"
- Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies,"
- other items that involve either the distribution of electrical power greater than 50 volts or the installation of conduit and duct banks,
- the installation of conduit and wiring associated with Item 624, "Ground Boxes," and Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices," and
- the installation of the conduit system for communication and fiber optic cable.

Electrical work does not include the installation of communications or fiber optic cable, or the connections for low voltage and inherently power limited circuits such as electronic or communications equipment. Assembly and placement of

poles, structures, cabinets, enclosures, manholes, or other hardware will not be considered electrical work as long as no wiring, wiring connections, or conduit work is done at the time of assembly and placement.

18.1.2. **Specialized Electrical Work.** Specialized electrical work is work that includes the



electrical service and feeders, sub-feeders, branch circuits, controls, raceways, and enclosures for the following:

- pump stations,
- moveable bridges,
- ferry slips,
- motor control centers,
- facilities required under Item 504, "Field Office and Laboratory,"
- rest area or other public buildings,
- weigh-in-motion stations,
- electrical services larger than 200 amps,
- electrical services with main or branch circuit breaker sizes not shown in the Contract, and
- any 3-phase electrical power.

18.1.3. **Certified Person.** A certified person is a person who has passed the test from the TxDOT course TRF450, "TxDOT Roadway Illumination and Electrical Installations," or other courses as approved by the Owner. Submit a current and valid certification upon request.

18.1.4. **Licensed Electrician.** A licensed electrician is a person with a current and valid unrestricted master electrical license, or unrestricted journeyman electrical license that is supervised or directed by an unrestricted master electrician. An unrestricted master electrician need not be on the work locations at all times electrical work is being done, but the unrestricted master electrician must approve work performed by the unrestricted journeyman. Licensed electrician requirements by city ordinances do not apply to on state system work.

The unrestricted journeyman and unrestricted master electrical licenses must be issued by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or by a city in Texas with a population of 50,000 or greater that issues licenses based on passing a written test and demonstrating experience.

The Engineer may accept other states' electrical licenses. Submit documentation of the requirements for obtaining that license. Acceptance of the license will be based on sufficient evidence that the license was issued based on:

- passing a test based on the NEC similar to that used by Texas licensing officials, and
- sufficient electrical experience commensurate with general standards for an unrestricted master and unrestricted journeyman electrician in the State of Texas.

18.2. **Work Requirements.** The qualifications required to perform electrical work and specialized electrical work are listed in Table 2.

**TABLE 2**  
**WORK REQUIREMENTS**

TYPE OF WORK	QUALIFICATIONS TO PERFORM WORK
ELECTRICAL WORK WITH PLANS	LICENSED ELECTRICIAN, CERTIFIED PERSON, OR WORKERS DIRECTLY SUPERVISED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR CERTIFIED PERSON
ELECTRICAL WORK WITHOUT PLANS	LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR WORKERS DIRECTLY SUPERVISED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN
SPECIALIZED ELECTRICAL WORK	LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR WORKERS DIRECTLY SUPERVISED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN
REPLACE LAMPS, STARTING AIDS, AND CHANGING FIXTURES	LICENSED ELECTRICIAN, CERTIFIED PERSON, OR WORKERS DIRECTLY SUPERVISED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR CERTIFIED PERSON
CONDUIT IN PRECAST SECTION WITH APPROVED WORKING	INSPECTION BY LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR CERTIFIED PERSON
CONDUIT IN CAST-IN-PLACE SECTION	INSPECTION BY LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR CERTIFIED PERSON
ALL OTHER ELECTRICAL WORK (TROUBLESHOOTING, REPAIRS, COMPONENT REPLACEMENT,	LICENSED ELECTRICIAN OR WORKERS DIRECTLY SUPERVISED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN

A licensed electrician must be physically present during all electrical work when Table 2 states that workers are to be directly supervised by a licensed electrician or certified person.

A non-certified person may install conduit in cast-in-place concrete sections if the work is verified by a certified person before concrete placement.

When the plans specify IMSA certification, the requirements of Table 2 will still apply to the installation of the conduit, ground boxes, electrical services, pole grounding, and electrical conductors installed under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."

## Item 8L Prosecution and Progress

---

### 1. Prosecution of Work

Unless otherwise shown in the Contract, begin work within 30 calendar days after the authorization date to begin work as shown on the Notice to Proceed. Prosecute the work continuously to completion within the working days specified. Unless otherwise shown in the Contract documents, work may be prosecuted in concurrent phases if no changes are required in the traffic control plan or if a revised traffic control plan is approved. Notify the Engineer at least 24 hr. before beginning work or before beginning any new operation. Do not start new operations to the detriment of work already begun. Minimize interference to traffic.

---

### 2. Subcontracting

Do not sublet any portion of a construction Contract without the Engineer's written approval. A subcontract does not relieve any responsibility under the Contract and bonds. Ensure that all subcontracted work complies with all governing labor provisions.

The Contractor certifies by signing the Contract that the Contractor will not enter into any subcontract with a subcontractor that is debarred or suspended by the Owner, or any state or federal agency.

For federally funded Contracts, ensure the required federal documents are physically attached to each subcontract agreement including all tiered subcontract agreements.

For all DBE/HUB/SBE subcontracts including all tiered DBE/HUB/SBE subcontracts, submit a copy of the executed subcontract agreement.

Submit a copy of the executed non-DBE subcontracts including all tiered non-DBE subcontracts when requested.

- 2.1. **Construction Contracts.** Perform work with own organization on at least 30% of the total original Contract cost (25% if the Contractor is an SBE on a wholly State or local funded Contract) excluding any items determined to be specialty items. Specialty items are those that require highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not usually available in the contracting firm expected to bid on the proposed Contract as a whole.

Specialty items will be shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Bid cost of specialty items performed by subcontractors will be deducted from the total original Contract cost before computing the required amount of work to be performed by

the Contractor's own organization. The term "perform work with own organization" includes only:

- workers employed and paid directly by the Contractor or wholly owned subsidiary;
- equipment owned by the Contractor or wholly owned subsidiary;
- rented or leased equipment operated by the Contractor's employees or wholly owned subsidiary's employees;
- materials incorporated into the work if the majority of the value of the work involved in incorporating the material is performed by the Contractor's own organization, including a wholly owned subsidiary's organization; and
- labor provided by staff leasing firms licensed under Chapter 91 of the Texas Labor Code for nonsupervisory personnel if the Contractor or wholly owned subsidiary maintains direct control over the activities of the leased employees and includes them in the weekly payrolls.

When staff leasing firms provide materials or equipment, they are considered subcontractors. In these instances, submit staff leasing firms for approval as a subcontractor. Copies of cancelled checks and certified statements may be required to verify compliance with the requirements of this section.

- 2.2. **Payments to Subcontractors.** Report payments for DBE/HUB/SBE subcontracts including tiered DBE/HUB/SBE subcontracts in the manner as prescribed by the Owner.
- 2.3. **Payment Records.** Make payment records, including copies of cancelled checks, available for inspection by the Owner. Submit payment records upon request. Retain payment records for a period of 3 yr. following completion of the Contract work or as specified by the Owner.

Failure to submit this information to the Engineer by the 20th day of each month will result in the Owner taking actions, including, but not limited to, withholding estimates and suspending the work. This work will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

---

### 3. **Computation of Contract Time for Completion**

Upon request, the Engineer will provide the conceptual time determination schedule to the Contractor for informational purposes only. The schedules assume generic resources, production rates, sequences of construction and average weather conditions based on historic data. The Owner will not adjust the number of working days and milestones, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule

or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the Owner's conceptual time schedule.

The number of working days is established by the Contract. Working day charges will begin 30 calendar days after the date of the written authorization to begin work. Working day charges will continue in accordance with the Contract. The Engineer may consider increasing the number of working days under extraordinary circumstances.

- 3.1. **Working Day Charges.** Working days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4., "Standard Workweek," unless otherwise shown in the Contract documents. Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with one of the following:
  - 3.1.1. **Five-Day Workweek.** Working days will be charged Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays, regardless of weather conditions or material availability. The Contractor has the option of working on Saturdays. Provide sufficient advance notice when scheduling work on Saturdays. Work on Sundays and national holidays will not be permitted without written permission. If work requiring an Inspector to be present is performed on a Saturday, Sunday, or national holiday, and weather and other conditions permit the performance of work for 7 hr. between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., a working day will be charged.
  - 3.1.2. **Six-Day Workweek.** Working days will be charged Monday through Saturday, excluding national holidays, regardless of weather conditions or material availability. Work on Sundays and national holidays will not be permitted without written permission. If work requiring an Inspector to be present is performed on a Sunday or a national holiday, and weather or other conditions permit the performance of work for 7 hr. between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., a working day will be charged.
  - 3.1.3. **Seven-Day Workweek.** Working days will be charged Monday through Sunday, excluding national holidays, regardless of weather conditions or material availability. Work on national holidays will not be permitted without written permission. If work is performed on any of these holidays requiring an Inspector to be present, and weather or other conditions permit the performance of work for 7 hr. between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., a working day will be charged.
  - 3.1.4. **Standard Workweek.** Working days will be charged Monday through Friday, excluding national or state holidays, if weather or other conditions permit the performance of the principal unit of work underway, as determined by the Engineer, for a continuous period of at least 7 hr. between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., unless otherwise shown in the Contract. The Contractor has the option of working on Saturdays or state holidays. Provide sufficient advance notice to the Engineer when scheduling work on Saturdays. Work on Sundays and

national holidays will not be permitted without written permission. If work requiring an Inspector to be present is performed on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, and weather or other conditions permit the performance of work for 7 hr. between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., a working day will be charged.

- 3.1.5. **Calendar Day.** Working days will be charged Sunday through Saturday, including all holidays, regardless of weather conditions, material availability, or other conditions not under the control of the Contractor.
- 3.1.6. **Other.** Working days will be charged as shown in the Contract documents.
- 3.2. **Restricted Work Hours.** Restrictions on Contractor work hours and the related definition for working day charges are as prescribed in this article unless otherwise shown in the Contract documents.
- 3.3. **Nighttime Work.** Nighttime work is allowed only when shown in the Contract documents or as directed. Nighttime work is defined as work performed from 30 min. after sunset to 30 min. before sunrise.
  - 3.3.1. **Five-, Six-, and Seven-Day Workweeks.** Nighttime work that extends past midnight will be assigned to the following day for the purposes of approval for allowing work on Sundays or national holidays.
  - 3.3.2. **Standard Workweek.**
    - 3.3.2.1. **Nighttime Work Only.** When nighttime work is allowed or required, and daytime work is not allowed, working day charges will be made when weather and other conditions permit the performance of the principal unit of work underway, as determined by the Engineer, for a continuous period of at least 7 hr. for the nighttime period, as defined in Section 8.3.3., "Nighttime Work," unless otherwise shown in the Contract documents.
    - 3.3.2.2. **Nighttime Work and Daytime Work Requiring Inspector.** When nighttime work is performed or required, and daytime work is allowed, working day charges will be made when weather and other conditions permit the performance of the principal unit of work underway, as determined by the Engineer, for a continuous period of at least 7 hr. for the nighttime period, as defined in Section 8.3.3., "Nighttime Work," or for a continuous period of at least 7 hr. for the alternative daytime period unless otherwise shown in the Contract documents. Only one day will be charged for each 24-hr. time period. When the Engineer agrees to restrict work hours to the nighttime period only, working day charges will be in accordance with Section 8.3.3.2.1., "Nighttime Work Only."
- 3.4. **Time Statements.** The Engineer will furnish the Contractor a monthly time statement. Review the monthly time statement for correctness. Report

protests in writing, no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the time statement, providing a detailed explanation for each day protested. Not filing a protest within 30 calendar days will indicate acceptance of the working day charges and future consideration of that statement will not be permitted.

---

**4. Temporary Suspension of Work or Working Day Charges**

The Engineer may suspend the work, wholly or in part, and will provide notice and reasons for the suspension in writing. Suspend and resume work only as directed in writing.

When part of the work is suspended, the Engineer may suspend working day charges only when conditions not under the control of the Contractor prohibit the performance of critical activities. When all of the work is suspended for reasons not under the control of the Contractor, the Engineer will suspend working day charges.

---

**5. Project Schedules**

Prepare, maintain, and submit project schedules. Project schedules are used to convey the Contractor's intended work plan to the Owner. Prepare project schedules with a level of effort sufficient for the work being performed. Project schedules will not be used as a basis to establish the amount of work performed or for the preparation of the progress payments.

5.1. **Project Scheduler.** Designate an individual who will develop and maintain the progress schedule. The Project Scheduler will be prepared to discuss, in detail, the proposed sequence of work and methods of operation, and how that information will be communicated through the Progress Schedule at the Preconstruction Meeting. This individual will also attend the project meetings and make site visits to prepare, develop, and maintain the progress schedules.

5.2. **Construction Details.** Before starting work, prepare and submit a progress schedule based on the sequence of work and traffic control plan shown in the Contract documents. At a minimum, prepare the progress schedule as a Bar Chart or Critical Path Method (CPM), as shown on the plans. Include all planned work activities and sequences and show Contract completion within the number of working days specified. Incorporate major material procurements, known utility relocations, and other activities that may affect the completion of the Contract in the progress schedule. Show a beginning date, ending date, and duration in whole working days for each activity. Do not use activities exceeding 20 working days, except for agreed upon activities. Show an estimated production rate per working day for each work activity.

5.3. **Schedule Format.** Format all project schedules according to the following:

- Begin the project schedule on the date of the start of Contract time or start of activities affecting work on the project;
- Show the sequence and interdependence of activities required for complete performance of the work. If using a CPM schedule, show a predecessor and a successor for each activity; and
- Ensure all work sequences are logical and show a coordinated plan of the work.

CPM schedules must also include:

- Clearly and accurately identify the critical path as the longest continuous path;
- Provide a legend for all abbreviations, run date, data date, project start date, and project completion date in the title block of each schedule submittal; and
- Through the use of calendars, incorporate seasonal weather conditions into the schedule for work (e.g., earthwork, concrete paving, structures, asphalt, drainage, etc.) that may be influenced by temperature or precipitation. Also, incorporate non-work periods such as holidays, weekends, or other non-work days as identified in the Contract.

5.4. **Activity Format.** For each activity on the project schedule provide:

- A concise description of the work represented by the activity;
- An activity duration in whole working days;
- Code activities so that organized plots of the schedule may be produced.

CPM schedules must also include the quantity of work and estimated production rate for major items of work. Provide enough information for review of the work being performed.

5.5. **Schedule Types.**

5.5.1. **Bar Chart.** Seven calendar days before the preconstruction meeting, prepare and submit a hard copy of the schedule using the bar chart method.

5.5.1.1. **Progress Schedule Reviews.** Update the project schedule and submit a hard copy when changes to the schedule occur or when requested.

5.5.2. **Critical Path Method.** Prepare and submit the schedule using the CPM.

5.5.2.1. **Preliminary Schedule.** Seven calendar days before the preconstruction meeting, submit both the plotted and electronic copies of the project schedule showing work to be performed within the first 90 calendar days of the project.



5.5.2.2. **Baseline Schedule.** The baseline schedule will be considered the Contractor's plan to successfully construct the project within the time frame and construction sequencing indicated in the Contract. Submit both plotted and electronic copies of the baseline schedule. Submit 2 plots of the schedule: one organized with the activities logically grouped using the activity coding; and the other plot showing only the critical path determined by the longest path, not based on critical float.

Develop and submit the baseline schedule for review within the first 45 calendar days of the project unless the time for submission is extended.

5.5.2.2.1. **Review.** Within 15 calendar days of receipt of the schedule, the Engineer will evaluate, and inform the Contractor if the schedule has been accepted. If the schedule is not accepted, the Engineer will provide comments to the Contractor for incorporation. Provide a revised schedule based on the Engineer's comments, or reasons for not doing so within 10 calendar days. The Engineer's review and acceptance of the project schedule is for conformance to the requirements of the Contract documents only and does not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for meeting the interim milestone dates (if specified) or the Contract completion date. Review and acceptance does not expressly or by implication warrant, acknowledge, or admit the reasonableness of the logic or durations of the project schedule. If the Contractor fails to define any element of work, activity, or logic and the Engineer's review does not detect this omission or error, the Contractor is responsible for correcting the error or omission.

Submit an acceptable baseline schedule before the 90th calendar day of the project unless the time for submission is extended.

5.5.2.3. **Progress Schedule.** Maintain the project schedule for use by both the Contractor and the Engineer. Submit both the plotted and electronic copy as it will become an as-built record of the daily progress achieved on the project. If continuous progress of an activity is interrupted for any reason except non-work periods (such as holidays, weekend, or interference from temperature or precipitation), then the activity will show the actual finish date as that date of the start of the interruption and the activity will be broken into a subsequent activity (or activities, based on the number of interruptions) similarly numbered with successive alpha character as necessary. The original duration of the subsequent activity will be that of the remaining duration of the original activity. Relationships of the subsequent activity will match those of the original activity so that the integrity of the project schedule logic is maintained. Once established, the original durations and actual dates of all activities must remain unchanged. Revisions to the schedule may be made as necessary.

The project schedule must be revised when changes in construction phasing and sequencing occur or other changes that cause deviation from the original

project schedule occur. Any revisions to the schedule must be listed in the monthly update narrative with the purpose of the revision and description of the impact on the project schedule's critical path and project completion date. Create the schedule revision using the latest update before the start of the revision.

Monthly updating of the project schedule will include updating of:

- The actual start dates for activities started;
- The actual finish dates for activities completed;
- The percentage of work completed and remaining duration for each activity started but not yet completed; and
- The calendars to show days actual work was performed on the various work activities.

The cut-off day for recording monthly progress will be the last day of each month. Submit the updated project schedule no later than the 20th calendar day of the following month. The Engineer will evaluate the updated schedule within 5 calendar days of receipt and inform the Contractor if it has or has not been accepted. If the schedule is not accepted, the Engineer will provide comments to the Contractor for incorporation. Provide a revised schedule based on the Engineer's comments, or reasons for not doing so within 5 calendar days.

Provide a brief narrative in a bulleted statement format for major items that have impacted the schedule. Notify the Engineer if resource-leveling is being used.

- 5.5.2.3.1. **Project Schedule Summary Report (PSSR).** When shown on the plans, provide the PSSR instead of the narrative required in Section 8.5.5.2.3., "Progress Schedule." The PSSR includes a listing of major items that have impacted the schedule as well as a summary of progress in days ahead or behind schedule. Include an explanation of the project progress for the period represented on the form provided by the Owner.
- 5.5.3. **Notice of Potential Time Impact.** Submit a "Notice of Potential Time Impact" when a Contract time extension or adjustment of milestone dates may be justified or when directed. Failure to provide this notice in the time frames outlined above will compromise the Owner's ability to mitigate the impacts and the Contractor forfeits the right to request a time extension or adjustment of milestone dates unless the circumstances are such that the Contractor could not reasonably have had knowledge of the impact at the time.
- 5.5.4. **Time Impact Analysis.** When directed, provide a time impact analysis. A time impact analysis is an evaluation of the effects of impacts on the project. A time

impact analysis consists of the following steps:

- **Step 1.** Establish the status of the project immediately before the impact.
- **Step 2.** Predict the effect of the impact on the schedule update used in Step 1.
- **Step 3.** Track the effects of the impact on the schedule during its occurrence.
- **Step 4.** Establish the status of the project after the impact's effect has ended and provide details identifying any mitigating actions or circumstances used to keep the project ongoing during the impact period.

Determine the time impact by comparing the status of the work before the impact (Step 1) to the prediction of the effect of the impact (Step 2), if requested, and to actual effects of the impact once it is complete (Step 4). Unless otherwise approved, Steps 1, 3, and 4, must be completed before consideration of a Contract time extension or adjustment of a milestone date will be provided. Time extensions will only be considered when delays that affect milestone dates or the Contract completion date are beyond the Contractor's control. Submit Step 4 no later than 15 calendar days after the impact's effects

have ended or when all the information on the effect has been realized.

Submit one electronic backup copy of the complete time impact analysis and a copy of the full project schedule incorporating the time impact analysis. If the project schedule is revised after the submittal of a time impact analysis, but before its approval, indicate in writing the need for any modification to the time impact analysis.

The Engineer will review the time impact analysis upon completion of step 4. If this review detects revisions or changes to the schedule that had not been performed and identified in a narrative, the Engineer may reject the time impact analysis. If the Engineer is in agreement with the time impact analysis, a change order may be issued to grant additional working days, or to adjust interim milestones. Once a change order has been executed, incorporate the time impact analysis into the project schedule. The time impact analysis may also be used to support the settlement of disputes and claims. Compensation related to the time impact analysis may be provided at the completion of the analysis or the completion of the project to determine the true role the impact played on the final completion.

The work performed under this article will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

---

**6. Failure to Complete Work on Time**

The time established for the completion of the work is an essential element of the Contract. If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the number of working days specified, working days will continue to be charged. Failure to complete the Contract, a separate work order, or callout work within the number of working days specified, including any approved additional working days, will result in liquidated damages for each working day charged over the number of working days specified in the Contract. The dollar amount specified in the Contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due the Contractor for each working day the Contract remains incomplete. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

---

**7. Default of the Contract**

**7.1. Declaration of Default.** The Engineer may declare the Contractor to be in default of the Contract if the Contractor:

- fails to begin the work within the number of days specified,
- fails to prosecute the work to assure completion within the number of days specified,
- is uncooperative, disruptive or threatening,
- fails to perform the work in accordance with the Contract requirements,
- neglects or refuses to remove and replace rejected materials or unacceptable work,
- discontinues the prosecution of the work without the Engineer's approval,
- makes an unauthorized assignment,
- fails to resume work that has been discontinued within a reasonable number of days after notice to do so,
- fails to conduct the work in an acceptable manner, or
- commits fraud or other unfixable conduct as determined by the Owner.

If any of these conditions occur, the Engineer will give notice in writing to the Contractor and the Surety of the intent to declare the Contractor in default. If the Contractor does not proceed as directed within 10 days after the notice, the Owner will provide written notice to the Contractor and the Surety to declare the Contractor to be in default of the Contract. The Owner will also provide written notice of default to the Surety. If the Contractor provides the Owner written notice of voluntary default of the Contract, the Owner may waive the 10-day notice of intent to declare the Contractor in default and immediately provide

written notice of default to the Contractor and the Surety. Working day charges will continue until completion of the Contract. The Owner may suspend work in accordance with Section 8.4., "Temporary Suspension of Work or Working Day Charges," to investigate apparent fraud or other unfixable conduct before defaulting the Contractor. The Contractor may be subject to sanctions under the state and/or federal laws and regulations.

The Owner will determine the method used for the completion of the remaining work as follows:

- **Contracts without Performance Bonds.** The Owner will determine the most expeditious and efficient way to complete the work and recover damages from the Contractor.
- **Contracts with Performance Bonds.** The Owner will, without violating the Contract, demand that the Contractor's Surety complete the remaining work in accordance with the terms of the original Contract. A completing Contractor will be considered a subcontractor of the Surety. The Owner reserves the right to approve or reject proposed subcontractors. Work may resume after the Owner receives and approves Certificates of Insurance as required in Section 3.4.3., "Insurance." Certificates of Insurance may be issued in the name of the completing Contractor. The Surety is responsible for making every effort to expedite the resumption of work and completion of the Contract. The Owner may complete the work using any or all materials at the work locations that it deems suitable and acceptable. Any costs incurred by the Owner for the completion of the work under the Contract will be the responsibility of the Surety.

From the time of notification of the default until work resumes (either by the Surety or the Owner), the Owner will maintain traffic control devices and will do any other work it deems necessary, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Owner and the Surety. All costs associated with this work will be deducted from money due to the Surety.

The Owner will hold all money earned but not disbursed by the date of default. Upon resumption of the work after the default, all payments will be made to the Surety. All costs and charges incurred by the Owner as a result of the default, including the cost of completing the work under the Contract, costs of maintaining traffic control devices, costs for other work deemed necessary, and any applicable liquidated damages or disincentives will be deducted from money due the Contractor for completed work. If these costs exceed the sum that would have been payable under the Contract, the Surety will be liable and pay the Owner the balance of these costs in excess of the Contract price. In case the costs incurred by the Owner are less than the amount that would have been payable under the Contract if the work had been completed by the

Contractor, the Owner will be entitled to retain the difference.

Comply with Article 8.2., "Subcontracting," and abide by the DBE/HUB/SBE commitments previously approved by the Owner.

No markups as defined in Article 9.7., "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method," will be allowed for the Surety.

7.2. **Wrongful Default.** Submit a written request to the Owner within 14 calendar days of receipt of the notice of default for consideration of wrongful default.

The Owner will determine if the Contractor has been wrongfully defaulted, and will proceed with the following:

- If the Owner determines the default is proper, the default will remain. If the Contractor is in disagreement, the Contractor may file a claim in accordance with Article 4.7., "Dispute or Claims Procedure."
- If the Owner determines it was a wrongful default, the Owner will terminate the Contract for convenience, in accordance with Article 8.8., "Termination of the Contract."

---

## 8. **Termination of the Contract**

The Owner may terminate the Contract in whole or in part whenever:

- the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the work as a direct result of an executive order of the President of the United States or the Governor of the State;
- the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the work due to a national emergency, or when the work to be performed under the Contract is stopped, directly or indirectly, because of the freezing or diversion of materials, equipment or labor as the result of an order or a proclamation of the President of the United States;
- the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the work due to an order of any federal authority;
- the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the work by reason of a preliminary, special, or permanent restraining court order where the issuance of the restraining order is primarily caused by acts or omissions of persons or agencies other than the Contractor; or
- the Owner determines that termination of the Contract is in the best interest of the Owner or the public. This includes, but is not limited to, the discovery of significant hazardous material problems, right of way acquisition problems, or utility conflicts that would cause substantial delays or expense to the Contract.

8.1. **Procedures and Submittals.** The Engineer will provide written notice to the Contractor of termination specifying the extent of the termination and the effective date. Upon notice, immediately proceed in accordance with the following: stop work as specified in the notice;

- place no further subcontracts or orders for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete a critical portion of the Contract, as approved;
- terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated;
- complete performance of the work not terminated;
- settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals resulting from the termination for public convenience of the Contract;
- create an inventory report, including all acceptable materials and products obtained for the Contract that have not been incorporated in the work that was terminated (include in the inventory report a description, quantity, location, source, cost, and payment status for each of the acceptable materials and products); and
- take any action necessary, or that the Engineer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the materials and products related to the Contract that are in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Owner has or may acquire an interest.

8.2. **Settlement Provisions.** Within 60 calendar days of the date of the notice of termination, submit a final termination settlement proposal, unless otherwise approved. The Engineer will prepare a change order that reduces the affected quantities of work and adds acceptable costs for termination. No claim for loss of anticipated profits will be considered. The Owner will pay reasonable and verifiable termination costs including:

- all work completed at the unit bid price and partial payment for incomplete work;
- the percentage of Item 500, "Mobilization," equivalent to the percentage of work complete or actual cost that can be supported by cost records, whichever is greater;
- expenses necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and support data;
- the termination and settlement of subcontracts;
- storage, transportation, restocking, and other costs incurred necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory; and
- other expenses acceptable to the Owner.

# Item 9L

## Measurement and Payment

---

### 1. Measurement of Quantities

The Engineer will measure all completed work using United States standard measures, unless otherwise specified.

1.1. **Linear Measurement.** Unless otherwise specified, all longitudinal measurements for surface areas will be made along the actual surface of the roadway and not horizontally. No deduction will be made for structures in the roadway with an area of 9 sq. ft. or less. For all transverse measurements for areas of base courses, surface courses, and pavements, the dimensions to be used in calculating the pay areas will be the neat dimensions and will not exceed those shown on the plans, unless otherwise directed.

1.2. **Volume Measurement.** Transport materials measured for payment by volume in approved hauling vehicles. Display a unique identification mark on each vehicle. Furnish information necessary to calculate the volume capacity of each vehicle. The Engineer may require verification of volume through weight measurement. Use body shapes that allow the capacity to be verified. Load and level the load to the equipment's approved capacity. Loads not hauled in approved vehicles may be rejected.

1.3. **Weight Measurement.** Transport materials measured for payment by weight or truck measure in approved hauling vehicles. Furnish certified measurements, tare weights, and legal gross weight calculations for all haul units. Affix a permanent, legible number on the truck and on the trailer to correspond with the certified information. Furnish certified weights of loaded haul units transporting material if requested.

The material will be measured at the point of delivery. The cost of supplying these volume and weight capacities is subsidiary to the pertinent item. For measurement by the ton, in the field, provide measurements in accordance with Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment," except for items where ton measurements are measured by standard tables.

The Engineer may reject loads and suspend hauling operations for overloading.

1.3.1. **Hauling on Routes Accessible to the Traveling Public.** For payment purposes on haul routes accessible to the traveling public, the net weight of the load will be calculated as follows:

- If the gross vehicle weight is less than the maximum allowed by state law, including applicable yearly weight tolerance permit, the net weight of the load will be determined by deducting the tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight.



- If the gross vehicle weight is more than the maximum allowed by state law, including applicable yearly weight tolerance permit, the net weight of the load will be determined by deducting the tare weight of the vehicle from the maximum gross weight allowed.

1.3.2. **Hauling on Routes Not Accessible to the Traveling Public.** For payment purposes on haul routes that are not accessible to the traveling public where advance permission is obtained in writing from the Engineer:

- If the gross vehicle weight is less than the maximum allowed, including applicable yearly weight tolerance permit, the net weight of the load will be determined by deducting the tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight.
- If the gross vehicle weight is more than the maximum allowed, the net weight of the load will be determined by deducting the tare weight of the vehicle from the maximum gross weight allowed.

---

**2. Plans Quantity Measurement**

Plans quantities may or may not represent the exact quantity of work performed or material moved, handled, or placed during the execution of the Contract. The estimated bid quantities are designated as final payment quantities, unless revised by the governing specifications or this article.

If the quantity measured as outlined under “Measurement” varies by more than 5% (or as stipulated under “Measurement” for specific Items) from the total estimated quantity for an individual item originally shown in the Contract, an adjustment may be made to the quantity of authorized work done for payment purposes.

When quantities are revised by a change in design approved by the Owner, by change order, or to correct an error on the plans, the plans quantity will be increased or decreased by the amount involved in the change, and the 5% variance will apply to the new plans quantity.

If the total Contract quantity multiplied by the unit bid price for an individual item is less than \$250 and the item is not originally a plans quantity item, then the item may be paid as a plans quantity item if the Engineer and Contractor agree in writing to fix the final quantity as a plans quantity.

For Contracts with callout work and work orders, plans quantity measurement requirements are not applicable.

---

**3. Adjustment of Quantities**

The party to the Contract requesting the adjustment will provide field measurements and calculations showing the revised quantity. When approved, this revised quantity will constitute the final quantity for which payment will be made. Payment for

revised quantity will be made at the unit price bid for that item, except as provided for in Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work."

---

**4. Scope of Payment**

Payment of the Contract unit price is full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor, tools, and supplies necessary to complete the item of work under the Contract. Until final acceptance in accordance with Article 5.12., "Final Acceptance," assume liability for completing the work according to the Contract documents and any loss or damage arising from the performance of the work or from the action of the elements, infringement of patent, trademark, or copyright, except as provided elsewhere in the Contract.

The Owner will only pay for material incorporated into the work in accordance with the Contract. Payment of progress estimates will in no way affect the Contractor's obligation under the Contract to repair or replace any defective parts in the construction or to replace any defective materials used in the construction and to be responsible for all damages due to defects if the defects and damages are discovered on or before final inspection and acceptance of the work.

---

**5. Progress Payments**

The Engineer will prepare a monthly estimate of the amount of work performed, including materials in place. Incomplete items of work may be paid at an agreed upon percentage as approved. Payment of the monthly estimate is determined at the Contract item prices less any withholdings or deductions in accordance with the Contract. Progress payments may be withheld for failure to comply with the Contract.

---

**6. Payment for Material on Hand (MOH)**

If payment for MOH is desired, request compensation for the invoice cost of acceptable nonperishable materials that have not been used in the work before the request, and that have been delivered to the work location or are in acceptable storage places. Nonperishable materials are those that do not have a shelf life or whose characteristics do not materially change when exposed to the elements. Include only materials that have been sampled, tested, approved, or certified, and are ready for incorporation into the work. Only materials which are completely constructed or fabricated on the Contractor's order for a specific Contract and are so marked and on which an approved test report has been issued are eligible. Payment for MOH may include the following types of items: concrete traffic barrier, precast concrete box culverts, concrete piling, reinforced concrete pipe, and illumination poles. Any repairs required after fabricated materials have been approved for storage will require approval of the Engineer before being made and will be made at the Contractor's expense. Include only those materials that have an invoice cost of at least \$1,000 in the request for MOH payment.

If the request is acceptable, the Engineer will include payment for MOH in a progress

payment. Payment for MOH does not constitute acceptance of the materials. Payment will not exceed the actual cost of the material as established by invoice, or the total cost for the associated item less reasonable placement costs, whichever is less. Materials for which the Contractor does not have a paid invoice within 60 days will not be eligible for payment and will be removed from the estimate. Payment may be limited to a portion of the invoice cost or unit price if shown elsewhere in the Contract. Payment for precast products fabricated or constructed by the Contractor for which invoices or freight bills are not available may be made based on statements of actual cost.

Submit the request on forms provided by the Owner. These forms may be electronically reproduced, provided they are in the same format and contain all the required information and certifications. Continue to submit monthly MOH forms until the total value of MOH is \$0.

By submitting a request for MOH payment, the Contractor expressly authorizes the Owner to audit MOH records, and to perform process reviews of the record-keeping system. If the Owner determines noncompliance with any of the requirements of this provision, the Owner may exclude payment for any or all MOH for the duration of the Contract.

Maintain all records relating to MOH payment until final acceptance. Provide these records to the Engineer upon request.

---

**7. Payment for Extra Work AND FORCE ACCOUNT METHOD**

Payment for extra work directed, performed, and accepted will be made in accordance with Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work." Payment for extra work may be established by agreed unit prices or by Force Account Method.

Agreed unit prices are unit prices that include markups and are comparable to recent bid prices for the same character of work. These unit prices may be established without additional breakdown justification.

When using Force Account Method, determine an estimated cost for the proposed work and establish labor and equipment rates and material costs. Maintain daily records of extra work and provide copies of these records daily, signed by the Contractor's representative, for verification by the Engineer. Request payment for the extra work no later than the 10th day of the month following the month in which the work was performed. Include copies of all applicable invoices. If the extra work to be performed has an estimated cost of less than \$10,000, submit for approval and payment an invoice of actual cost for materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the extra work.

**7.1. Markups.** Payment for extra work may include markups as compensation for the use of small tools, overhead expense, and profit.

**7.1.1. Labor.** Compensation will be made for payroll rates for each hour that the labor,

foremen, or other approved workers are actually engaged in the work. In no case will the rate of wages be less than the minimum shown in the Contract for a particular category. An additional 25% of this sum will be paid as compensation for overhead, superintendence, profit, and small tools.

7.1.2. **Insurance and Taxes.** An additional 55% of the labor cost, excluding the 25% compensation provided in Section 9.7.1.1., "Labor," will be paid as compensation for labor insurance and labor taxes including the cost of premiums on non- project-specific liability (excluding vehicular) insurance, workers compensation insurance, Social Security, unemployment insurance taxes, and fringe benefits.

7.1.3. **Materials.** Compensation will be made for materials associated with the work based on actual delivered invoice costs, less any discount. An additional 25% of this sum will be paid as compensation for overhead and profit.

7.1.4. **Equipment.** Payment will be made for the established equipment hourly rates for each hour that the equipment is involved in the work. An additional 15% of this sum will be paid as compensation for overhead and profit not included in the rates.

Transportation cost for mobilizing equipment will be included if the equipment is mobilized from an off-site location.

7.1.4.1. **Contractor-Owned Equipment.** For Contractor-owned machinery, trucks, power tools, or other equipment, use the FHWA rental rates found in the *Rental Rate Blue Book* multiplied by the regional adjustment factor and the rate adjustment factor to establish hourly rates. Use the rates in effect for each section of the *Rental Rate Blue Book* at the time of use.

If a rate has not been established for a particular piece of equipment in the *Rental Rate Blue Book*, the Engineer will allow a reasonable hourly rate. This price will include operating costs.

Payment for equipment will be made for the actual hours used in the work. The Owner reserves the right to withhold payment for low production or lack of progress. Payment will not be made for time lost for equipment breakdowns, time spent to repair equipment, or time after equipment is no longer needed.

7.1.4.2. **Equipment Not Owned by the Contractor.** For equipment rented from a third party not owned by the Contractor, payment will be made at the invoice daily rental rate for each day the equipment is needed for the work. The Owner reserves the right to limit the daily rate to comparable *Rental Rate Blue Book* rates. When the invoice specifies that the rental rate does not include fuel, lubricants, repairs, and servicing, the *Rental Rate Blue Book* hourly operating cost for each hour the equipment is operated will be added.

When the invoice specifies equipment operators as a component of the equipment

rental, payment will be made at the invoice rate for each operator for each day the equipment is needed for the work.

7.1.4.3. **Standby Equipment Costs.** Payment for standby equipment will be made in accordance with Section 9.7.1.4., "Equipment," except that:

7.1.4.3.1. **Contractor-Owned Equipment.** For Contractor-owned machinery, trucks, power tools, or other equipment:

- Standby will be paid at 50% (to remove operating cost) of the FHWA rental rates found in the *Rental Rate Blue Book* multiplied by the regional adjustment factor and the rate adjustment factor.
- Standby costs will not be allowed during periods when the equipment would have otherwise been idle.

7.1.4.3.2. **Equipment Not Owned by the Contractor.** For equipment rented from a third party not owned by the Contractor:

- Standby will be paid at the invoice daily rental rate, excluding operating cost, which includes fuel, lubricants, repairs, and servicing. The Owner reserves the right to limit the daily standby rate to comparable FHWA rental rates found in the *Rental Rate Blue Book* multiplied by the regional adjustment factor and the rate adjustment factor.
- Standby will be paid for equipment operators when included on the invoice and equipment operators are actually on standby.
- Standby costs will not be allowed during periods when the equipment would have otherwise been idle.

7.1.5. **Subcontracting.** An additional 5% of the actual invoice cost will be paid to the Contractor as compensation for administrative cost, superintendence, and profit.

7.1.6. **Law Enforcement.** An additional 5% of the actual invoice cost will be paid as compensation for administrative costs, superintendence, and profit.

7.1.7. **Railroad Flaggers.** An additional 5% of the actual invoice cost will be paid as compensation for administrative cost, superintendence, and profit.

7.1.8. **Bond Cost.** An additional 1% of the total compensation provided in Article 9.7., "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method," will be paid for the increase in bond.

---

## 8. Retainage

The Owner will not withhold retainage on the Contractor. The Contractor may withhold retainage on subcontractors in accordance with state and federal

regulations.

---

**9. Payment Provisions for Subcontractors**

For the purposes of this article only, the term subcontractor includes suppliers and the term work includes materials provided by suppliers at a location approved by the Engineer. These requirements apply to all tiers of subcontractors. Incorporate the provisions of this article into all subcontract or material purchase agreements.

Pay subcontractors for work performed within 10 days after receiving payment for the work performed by the subcontractor. Also, pay any retainage on a subcontractor's work within 10 days after satisfactory completion of all of the subcontractor's work. Completed subcontractor work includes vegetative establishment, test, maintenance, performance, and other similar periods that are the responsibility of the subcontractor.

For the purpose of this section, satisfactory completion is accomplished when:

- the subcontractor has fulfilled the Contract requirements of both the Owner and the subcontract for the subcontracted work, including the submittal of all information required by the specifications and the Owner; and
- the work done by the subcontractor has been inspected, approved, and paid by the Owner.

Provide a certification of prompt payment in accordance with the Owner's prompt payment procedure to certify that all subcontractors and suppliers were paid from the previous months payments and retainage was released for those whose work is complete. Submit the completed form each month and the month following the month when final acceptance occurred at the end of the project.

The inspection and approval of a subcontractor's work does not eliminate the Contractor's responsibilities for all the work as defined in Article 7.17., "Contractor's Responsibility for Work."

The Owner may pursue actions against the Contractor, including withholding of estimates and suspending the work, for noncompliance with the subcontract requirements of this section upon receipt of written notice with sufficient details showing the subcontractor has complied with contractual obligations.

---

10.

**Final Payment**

When the Contract has been completed, all work has been approved, final acceptance has been made in accordance with Article 5.12., "Final Acceptance," and Contractor submittals have been received, the Engineer will prepare a final estimate for payment showing the total quantity of work completed and the money owed the Contractor. The final payment will reflect the entire sum due, less any sums previously paid.

## **Special Provisions to Item 000**

- **Schedule of Liquidated Damages**

The dollar amount of daily contract administration Liquidated Damages per Working Day is \$785.00

- **Nondiscrimination**

- **Certification of Nondiscrimination in Employment**

- **Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)**

- **Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications (Executive Order 11246)**

- **Certificate of Interested Parties (Form 1295)**

- **Disadvantaged Business Enterprise in Federal Aid Contracts**

## **Special Provision to Item 7L**

- **Legal Relations and Responsibilities**

## **Special Provision to Item 8L**

- **Prosecution and Progress**

Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress" of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clause cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

**Article 8.1., "Prosecution of Work,"** The first sentence of the first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

Begin work 90 calendar days after the authorization date to begin work. Do not begin work before or after this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer.

## **Special Provision to Item 506**

- **Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls**



## **SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

---

# Special Specification 1002

## Landscape Amenity

---



---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Install landscape amenity as shown on the plans or as directed.

---

### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish materials and use construction methods in accordance with the plans.

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Use construction methods in accordance with the plans.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the each.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Landscape Amenity" or "Landscape Amenity" of type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification 1005

## Loose Aggregate for Groundcover

---



---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install loose aggregate for groundcover as shown on the plans or as directed.

---

### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish material in accordance with the plans.

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Use construction methods in accordance with the plans.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the cubic yard or square yard of the depth specified.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Loose Aggregate for Groundcover" of type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification ELP1

## Railroad Tracks Crossing Improvements

---




---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install railroad track improvements, assemblies, earthwork and provide surveying needs within existing UPRR right-of-way. Item also includes coordination with UPRR officials and construction contractor.

---

### 2. GENERAL

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this item, and the pertinent requirements of the following items:

- Item 247, "Flexible Base,"
- Item 300, "Surface Courses and Pavements,"
- Item 400, "Structures,"
- Item 600, "Lighting, Signing, Markings, and Signals,"

Obtain the Engineer's approval on the submittals before purchasing materials and beginning work. Furnish two copies of the completed material identification form to the Engineer before beginning fabrication. Relocate UPRR crossing gate, light fixtures, and bases in accordance with the drawings as shown on the plans or as directed by UPRR officials. Provide shop drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with the plans.

---

### 3. MATERIALS

Contractor must submit shop drawings for approval of all materials used under this item.

---

### 4. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this item.

Use established industry and utility safety practices when relocating and installing railroad crossing gate fixtures. Consult with the Engineer before beginning work.

---

### 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as lump sum for items installed, successfully tested and approved.

---

### 6. PAYMENT

The work performed, and materials furnished in accordance with this will be paid for under lump sum. This price is full compensation for additional materials, labor, tools, and incidentals.

# Special Specification ELP2

## Pedestrian Illumination



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install 10 foot high Solar LED pedestrian illumination pole and luminaire assemblies.

### 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this item, and the pertinent requirements of the following items:

- Item 441, "Steel Structures,"
- Item 442, "Metal for Structures,"
- Item 445, "Galvanizing"
- Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel,"
- Item 449, "Anchor Bolts,"
- Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems," and
- Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices"

Provide six sets of submittals showing the LED luminaires to the Engineer for approval at the project address. Obtain the Engineer's approval on the submittals before purchasing materials and beginning work. Furnish two copies of the completed material identification form to the Engineer before beginning fabrication.

Furnish poles and bases in accordance with the drawings as shown on the plans.

Provide shop drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with the plans.

Ensure materials are UL-listed; meet NEMA, NEC, and AASHTO requirements; and are in accordance with the Electrical Detail standard sheet.

Contractor must submit shop drawings for approval.

## SELF LEARNING INTEGRATED SOLAR POWERED LED PATHWAY LIGHTS

### PART 1      GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Integrated Pathway Lights.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM Testing Standards:

1. ASTM D2244 - 11 Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates
2. ASTM D523 - 08 Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss
3. ASTM D5723 - 95(2010) Standard Practice for Determination of Chromium Treatment Weight on Metal Substrates by X-Ray Fluorescence
4. ASTM D3363 - 05(2011)e2 Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test
5. ASTM D968 - 05(2010) Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive
6. ASTM D2244 - 11 Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates
7. ASTM D3359 - 09e2 Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test
8. ASTM D2247 - 11 Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity
9. ASTM D714 - 02(2009) Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints
10. ASTM B117 - 11 Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
11. ASTM D1654 - 08 Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments
12. ASTM D4214 - 07 Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films
13. ASTM B244 - 09 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Thickness of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum and of Other Nonconductive Coatings on Nonmagnetic Basis Metals with Eddy-Current Instruments
14. ASTM B26 / B26M - 12 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings
15. 15. ASTM B308 / B308M - 10 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles

B. ISO Vendors:

1. ISO 9001/2008 Certified Metal Manufacturers and electronics manufacturers

### 1.3 **SUBMITTALS**

- A. Specification Sheet: Submit manufacturer's product specification showing technical features, dimensioned line drawings, photometrics and product order matrix.
- B. Installation sheet: Submit manufacturer's installation sheet.
- C. Warranty: Manufacturer's standard warranty.

### 1.4 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Comply with Section [01 43 00 – Quality Assurance.]

### 1.5 **DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
- B. Storage: Store materials in clean, dry area in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Keep materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging until installation.
- C. Handling: Protect materials and finish during handling and installation to prevent damage.

### 1.6 **WARRANTY**

- A. Warranty Information:
  - Products will be free from defects in material and/or workmanship for a period of five years from the date of invoice. This warranty includes the battery for the full 5 years.
  - The warranty does not apply to damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, tampering, negligence, or abuse.

-Purchasers should be aware that normal use of these high-quality products can result in superficial damage affecting the finish. Scratches, nicks, and dents are to be considered normal wear and tear, and are not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Acceptable Manufacturer: First Light Technologies Ltd. or equivalent.

### 2.2 SOLAR LED INTEGRATED LED PATHWAY LIGHTS

- A. Solar LED Integrated Pathway Lights [Designer's Designation]
1. Design: Asymmetrical, rectilinear, cast aluminum design with fully integrated solar module, battery, Energy Management System and LED light engine.
    - a. Effective Projected Area of 0.65ft<sup>2</sup>
    - b. Weight of 35lbs
    - c. Castings shall have an average wall thickness of .1875in
  2. Mount: Cast aluminum arms with slip fitter. A356.0-T6
    - a. 2 3/8" round tenon post top mount
    - b. Secured to tenon by four stainless steel set screws
    - c. Two solid aluminum arms attach to enclosure via 4 stainless steel fasteners
    - d. 99 percent recyclable material content.
  3. Enclosure: Cast aluminum enclosure. A356.0-T6
    - a. Enclosure Dimensions: 15.6" x 15.6" x 3.6" thick
    - b. Cast in light engine recess
    - c. Single fastener access with provision for security fastener
    - d. 99 percent recyclable material content.
  4. Enclosure lid: Cast aluminum lid. A356.0-T6.
    - a. Provides hinged access to the enclosure
    - b. 99 percent recyclable material content.
    - c. Has 5 degree fixed tilt for solar module self cleaning and simple installation
  5. Fasteners
    - a. All fasteners to be stainless steel
    - b. Option for security fasteners for theft prevention
  6. Color Coating:
    - a. Type: Series 38 super durable, TGIC polyester powder coat over chromate conversion primer. Finish in accordance with AAMA 2604-05 test procedures
    - b. Color: [Jet Black] [Statuary bronze] [Sea Shell White] [Anodized silver]
  7. Installation:
    - a. Post top tenon mount secured by four stainless steel set screws
  8. Light Fixture, General:
    - a. Lamp: Four high-output Cree light-emitting diodes (LEDs) with typical output of 130 lumens each; 50,000 hours L70 lifetime. Minimum 90% efficiency secondary optics for each LED, which provide full cutoff performance for stray light minimization
    - b. Solar Module: High-efficiency mono-crystalline cells with a frameless module integrated into fixture top
    - c. Battery: Recharged by solar module.
      - 1) Type: 12V, 20Ah lithium iron phosphate (LFP).
    - d. Wiring: All wire harnessing connectorized with shrouded, sealed and keyed connectors
  9. LED Color Temperature: [Warm White, 3000K][Neutral White, 4300K]
  10. Lighting Distribution: Full cutoff with [T2, type II for pathway Lighting][T3, type 3 Pathway and General Area Lighting] [T5, type 5 General Area Lighting].
    - a. IES files to be available for photometric evaluation

11. Energy Management System: Fully integrated electronics controller and energy-management system, with self learning, predictive power management capabilities
  - a. Temperature compensated, maximum power point tracking charge controller
    - 1) Battery reverse polarity and short circuit protection
    - 2) Intelligent day/night detection based on solar module power output with false detection prevention
  - b. High efficiency, buck/boost, PWM controlled LED driver
    - 1) Reverse polarity, open circuit and short circuit fault detection
  - c. Microcontroller for full system control
  - d. Automatic, self configuration for site specific performance optimization
  - e. Internal data logging capabilities with 3 year storage capacity
  - f. USB for configuration and data analysis
  - g. Lighting Programs: Provide factory pre-set lighting program:
    - 1) Select one program below, coordinated with Owner's security and lighting requirements. If Owner's requirements are not determined, retain multiple programs and select during submittal process.
    - 2) [Program 1: On at dusk, dim to 30 percent after 5 hours; full illumination 1 hour before dawn, off at dawn.]
    - 3) [Program 2: On at dusk, off at dawn.]
    - 4) [Program 3: On at dusk, off after 6 hours.]
    - 5) [Program 4: On at dusk, dim to 30 percent after 6 hours, off at dawn.]
    - 6) [Program 5: On at dusk, off after 5 hours; on 1 hour before dawn, off at dawn.]
    - 7) [One of above programs, as selected by Owner via Submittal.]

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine areas to receive lights.
- B. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use.
- C. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install lights in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install lights plumb.

### **3.4 CLEANING**

- A. Clean lights promptly after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not use harsh cleaning materials, abrasives or methods that could damage finish.

### **3.5 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect installed lights to ensure that, except for normal weathering, illumination will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

- **Pedestal Pole Base.** Provide prequalified pedestal pole bases from the Department's MPL in accordance with [DMS-11140](#), "Pedestal Pole Base."
- **Pedestal Pole.** Provide 4-in. diameter schedule 40 steel pipe or tubing, aluminum pipe (alloy 6061 T6), or rigid metal conduit. Do not use aluminum conduit. Galvanize pedestal pole assemblies in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing," unless otherwise shown on the plans.



- **Pedestrian Pole Assembly.** Provide diameter as shown on the plans, schedule 40 steel pipe or tubing, aluminum pipe (alloy 6061-T6), or rigid metal conduit. Do not use aluminum conduit. Galvanize pedestrian push button post in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing," unless otherwise shown on the plans.

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this item.

Use established industry and utility safety practices when installing Solar LED pedestrian illumination pole and luminaire assemblies. Consult with the Engineer before beginning work.

Prevent scarring or marring of the Solar LED pedestrian illumination pole and luminaire assemblies. Replace damaged components. Repair damaged painted areas in accordance with Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel."

Fabricate and install pedestrian illumination standard components in accordance with the details, dimensions, and requirements shown on the plans. Test installed pedestrian illumination standards in accordance with Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems."

- **Pedestal Pole Base.** Ground the base with connectors to the 1/2-13 NC female threaded hole. Fabricate the base for 4 L bend anchor bolts arranged in a square pattern with a 12-3/4 in. bolt circle. Provide mild steel anchor bolts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts," for each base. Provide three 1/16-in. thick and three 1/8-in. thick U-shaped galvanizing steel shims for each base. Size shims to fit around the anchor bolts.
- **Installation.** Install pedestal pole assemblies as shown on the plans, or as directed. Pedestal pole assemblies include foundation, pole shaft, base, anchor bolts, anchor bolt nuts, anchor bolt template, shims, and miscellaneous components. Watertight breakaway electrical disconnects are required for pedestal pole assemblies used in conjunction with vehicle and pedestrian heads and components. Pedestrian push button post assemblies include foundation, pole, and post cap.  
  
Use established industry and utility safety practices to erect assemblies near overhead or underground utilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning such work.  
  
Repair damaged galvanizing in accordance with Section 445.3.5., "Repairs."
- **Painted Finish.** When required, paint pedestal pole and assemblies in accordance with details shown on the plans.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each pedestrian illumination assembly installed and successfully tested.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Ped Illumination Assembly (10') (Solar LED)" of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing, installing, and testing Solar LED Pedestrian

Illumination Fixtures, drivers, foundations, poles, anchor bolts, anchor plates; system performance testing; base, shims; and for furnishing equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification ELP3

## Fixed Bollards

---



---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This Item shall govern for all materials and work necessary for the installation of fixed bollards as shown on the plans and as provided for in the specifications for this project.

---

### 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, and the requirements of this item. Contractor must submit shop drawings for approval.

Fixed bollards shall consist of 6" galvanized standard steel pipe filled with Class A concrete and with form domed cap. All pipe, plates and other required steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with:

- Item 445, "Galvanizing"
- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete," Class A

Foundation concrete shall meet the following TxDOT requirements:

- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete," Class C

Welding shall be in accordance with the following TxDOT requirements:

- Item 448, "Structural Field Welding"

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this item.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each fixed bollard, complete in place as shown on the plans.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed, and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fixed Bollards". This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, preparing, hauling and installing all materials, for excavation and backfill, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**FHWA - 1273**

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS  
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

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

**ATTACHMENTS**

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

**I. GENERAL**

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

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

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

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

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

**II. NONDISCRIMINATION**

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

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

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

women.

**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, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

**2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

**3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

**4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

**5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, 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 its obligations under this contract, will

contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill

attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### **6. Training and Promotion:**

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

**7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the



the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

**8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities:** The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

**9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

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

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

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

**11. Records and Reports:** The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

### III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Minimum wages

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

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

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division,

contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to

Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

## **2. Withholding**

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the

cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

and shall certify the following:

### 3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee ( e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency.

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract

individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### **4. Apprentices and trainees**

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

(where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship

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

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

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and

procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause

program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

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

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

**5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

**6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

**7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

**8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

**9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the

include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

**damages.** The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause

#### **10. Certification of eligibility.**

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

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

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

4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

**1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

**2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

**3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated**



minor components of the overall contract.

to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

**4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

## **VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT**

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

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

## **VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION**

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

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

### **VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

(such as subcontractors and suppliers).

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

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

##### **1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants

performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

\* \* \* \* \*

**2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or

State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

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

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

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

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition

to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

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 Participants:**

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

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

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

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

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS  
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT  
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS  
ROAD CONTRACTS**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and

any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.



## **WAGE RATES**



The wage rates listed are those predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and State Statute to be the minimum wages paid. To determine the applicable wage rate zone, a list entitled "TEXAS COUNTIES IDENTIFIED BY WAGE RATE ZONES" is provided in the contract. Any wage rate that is not listed must be submitted to the Engineer for approval. IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR STATE PROJECTS; only the controlling wage rate zone applies to the contract. Effective 01-04-2019.

CLASS. #	CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	ZONE TX02 1/4/19	ZONE TX03 1/4/19	ZONE TX04 1/4/19	ZONE TX05 1/4/19	ZONE TX06 1/4/19	ZONE TX07 1/4/19	ZONE TX08 1/4/19	ZONE TX24 1/4/19	ZONE TX25 1/4/19	ZONE TX27 1/4/19	ZONE TX28 1/4/19	ZONE TX29 1/4/19	ZONE TX30 1/4/19	ZONE TX37 1/4/19	ZONE TX38 1/4/19	ZONE TX42 1/4/19
1428	Agricultural Tractor Operator						\$12.69					\$12.35			\$11.75		
1300	Asphalt Distributor Operator	\$14.87	\$13.48	\$13.88	\$15.72	\$15.58	\$15.55	\$15.72	\$13.28	\$15.32	\$15.62	\$14.36	\$14.25	\$14.03	\$13.75	\$14.06	\$14.40
1303	Asphalt Paving Machine Operator	\$13.40	\$12.25	\$12.35	\$13.87	\$14.05	\$14.36	\$14.20	\$13.26	\$13.99	\$14.68	\$12.92	\$13.44	\$12.53	\$14.00	\$14.32	\$12.99
1106	Asphalt Raker	\$12.28	\$10.61	\$12.02	\$14.21	\$11.65	\$12.12	\$11.64	\$11.44	\$12.69	\$12.05	\$11.34	\$11.67	\$11.40	\$12.59	\$12.36	\$11.78
1112	Batching Plant Operator, Asphalt																
1115	Batching Plant Operator, Concrete																
1214	Blaster																
1615	Boom Truck Operator						\$18.36										
1444	Boring Machine Operator																
1305	Broom or Sweeper Operator	\$11.21	\$10.33	\$10.08	\$11.99		\$11.04	\$11.62		\$11.74	\$11.41	\$10.30		\$10.23	\$10.60	\$12.68	\$11.05
1144	Communications Cable Installer																
1124	Concrete Finisher, Paving and Structures	\$13.55	\$12.46	\$13.16	\$12.85	\$12.64	\$12.56	\$12.77	\$12.44	\$14.12	\$13.04	\$13.38	\$12.64	\$12.80	\$12.79	\$12.98	\$13.32
1318	Concrete Pavement Finishing Machine Operator				\$16.05		\$15.48			\$16.05		\$19.31				\$13.07	
1315	Concrete Paving, Curing, Float, Texturing Machine Operator											\$16.34					\$11.71
1333	Concrete Saw Operator				\$14.67					\$14.48	\$17.33						\$13.99
1399	Concrete/Gunite Pump Operator																
1344	Crane Operator, Hydraulic 80 tons or less				\$18.22		\$18.36			\$18.12	\$18.04	\$20.21			\$18.63	\$13.86	
1345	Crane Operator, Hydraulic Over 80 Tons																
1342	Crane Operator, Lattice Boom 80 Tons or Less	\$16.82	\$14.39	\$13.85	\$17.27		\$15.87			\$17.27		\$14.67			\$16.42	\$14.97	\$13.87
1343	Crane Operator, Lattice Boom Over 80 Tons				\$20.52		\$19.38			\$20.52		\$17.49			\$25.13	\$15.80	
1306	Crawler Tractor Operator	\$13.96	\$16.63	\$13.62	\$14.26		\$15.67			\$14.07	\$13.15	\$13.38			\$14.60	\$13.68	\$13.50
1351	Crusher or Screen Plant Operator																
1446	Directional Drilling Locator						\$11.67										
1445	Directional Drilling Operator				\$20.32		\$17.24										
1139	Electrician	\$20.96		\$19.87	\$19.80		\$26.35		\$20.27	\$19.80		\$20.92				\$27.11	\$19.87
1347	Excavator Operator, 50,000 pounds or less	\$13.46	\$12.56	\$13.67	\$17.19		\$12.88	\$14.38	\$13.49	\$17.19		\$13.88			\$14.09	\$12.71	\$14.42
1348	Excavator Operator, Over 50,000 pounds		\$15.23	\$13.52	\$17.04		\$17.71			\$16.99	\$18.80	\$16.22				\$14.53	\$13.52
1150	Flagger	\$9.30	\$9.10	\$8.50	\$10.28	\$8.81	\$9.45	\$8.70		\$10.06	\$9.71	\$9.03	\$8.81	\$9.08	\$9.90	\$10.33	\$8.10
1151	Form Builder/Setter, Structures	\$13.52	\$12.30	\$13.38	\$12.91	\$12.71	\$12.87	\$12.38	\$12.26	\$13.84	\$12.98	\$13.07	\$13.61	\$12.82	\$14.73	\$12.23	\$12.25
1160	Form Setter, Paving & Curb	\$12.36	\$12.16	\$13.93	\$11.83	\$10.71	\$12.94			\$13.16	\$12.54	\$11.33	\$10.69		\$13.33	\$12.34	\$13.93
1360	Foundation Drill Operator, Crawler Mounted				\$17.99					\$17.99							\$17.43
1363	Foundation Drill Operator, Truck Mounted		\$16.86	\$22.05	\$21.51		\$16.93			\$21.07	\$20.20	\$20.76		\$17.54	\$21.39	\$15.89	\$22.05
1369	Front End Loader Operator, 3 CY or Less	\$12.28	\$13.49	\$13.40	\$13.85		\$13.04	\$13.15	\$13.29	\$13.69	\$12.64	\$12.89			\$13.51	\$13.32	\$12.17
1372	Front End Loader Operator, Over 3 CY	\$12.77	\$13.69	\$12.33	\$14.96		\$13.21	\$12.86	\$13.57	\$14.72	\$13.75	\$12.32			\$13.19	\$13.17	\$13.02
1329	Joint Sealer																
1172	Laborer, Common	\$10.30	\$9.86	\$10.08	\$10.51	\$10.71	\$10.50	\$10.24	\$10.58	\$10.72	\$10.45	\$10.30	\$10.25	\$10.03	\$10.54	\$11.02	\$10.15
1175	Laborer, Utility	\$11.80	\$11.53	\$12.70	\$12.17	\$11.81	\$12.27	\$12.11	\$11.33	\$12.32	\$11.80	\$11.53	\$11.23	\$11.50	\$11.95	\$11.73	\$12.37
1346	Loader/Backhoe Operator	\$14.18	\$12.77	\$12.97	\$15.68		\$14.12			\$15.18	\$13.58	\$12.87		\$13.21	\$14.13	\$14.29	\$12.90

CLASS. #	CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	ZONE TX02 1/4/19	ZONE TX03 1/4/19	ZONE TX04 1/4/19	ZONE TX05 1/4/19	ZONE TX06 1/4/19	ZONE TX07 1/4/19	ZONE TX08 1/4/19	ZONE TX24 1/4/19	ZONE TX25 1/4/19	ZONE TX27 1/4/19	ZONE TX28 1/4/19	ZONE TX29 1/4/19	ZONE TX30 1/4/19	ZONE TX37 1/4/19	ZONE TX38 1/4/19	ZONE TX42 1/4/19
1187	Mechanic	\$20.14	\$15.47	\$17.47	\$17.74	\$17.00	\$17.10			\$17.68	\$18.94	\$18.58	\$17.00	\$16.61	\$18.46	\$16.96	\$17.47
1380	Milling Machine Operator	\$15.54	\$14.64	\$12.22	\$14.29		\$14.18			\$14.32	\$14.35	\$12.86			\$14.75	\$13.53	\$12.80
1390	Motor Grader Operator, Fine Grade	\$17.49	\$16.52	\$16.88	\$17.12	\$18.37	\$18.51	\$16.69	\$16.13	\$17.19	\$18.35	\$17.07	\$17.74	\$17.47	\$17.08	\$15.69	\$20.01
1393	Motor Grader Operator, Rough	\$16.15	\$14.62	\$15.83	\$16.20	\$17.07	\$14.63	\$18.50		\$16.02	\$16.44	\$15.12	\$16.85	\$14.47	\$17.39	\$14.23	\$15.53
1413	Off Road Hauler			\$10.08	\$12.26		\$11.88			\$12.25		\$12.23			\$13.00	\$14.60	
1196	Painter, Structures					\$21.29	\$18.34						\$21.29				\$18.62
1396	Pavement Marking Machine Operator	\$16.42		\$13.10	\$13.55		\$19.17	\$12.01		\$13.63	\$14.60	\$13.17		\$16.65	\$10.54	\$11.18	\$13.10
1443	Percussion or Rotary Drill Operator																
1202	Piledriver															\$14.95	
1205	Pipelayer		\$11.87	\$14.64	\$13.17	\$11.17	\$12.79		\$11.37	\$13.24	\$12.66	\$13.24	\$11.17	\$11.67		\$12.12	\$14.64
1384	Reclaimer/Pulverizer Operator	\$12.85			\$11.90		\$12.88			\$11.01		\$10.46					
1500	Reinforcing Steel Worker	\$13.50	\$14.07	\$17.53	\$16.17		\$14.00			\$16.18	\$12.74	\$15.83		\$17.10		\$15.15	\$17.72
1402	Roller Operator, Asphalt	\$10.95		\$11.96	\$13.29		\$12.78	\$11.61		\$13.08	\$12.36	\$11.68			\$11.71	\$11.95	\$11.50
1405	Roller Operator, Other	\$10.36		\$10.44	\$11.82		\$10.50	\$11.64		\$11.51	\$10.59	\$10.30		\$12.04	\$12.85	\$11.57	\$10.66
1411	Scraper Operator	\$10.61	\$11.07	\$10.85	\$12.88		\$12.27		\$11.12	\$12.96	\$11.88	\$12.43		\$11.22	\$13.95	\$13.47	\$10.89
1417	Self-Propelled Hammer Operator																
1194	Servicer	\$13.98	\$12.34	\$14.11	\$14.74		\$14.51	\$15.56	\$13.44	\$14.58	\$14.31	\$13.83		\$12.43	\$13.72	\$13.97	\$14.11
1513	Sign Erector																
1708	Slurry Seal or Micro-Surfacing Machine Operator																
1341	Small Slipform Machine Operator									\$15.96							
1515	Spreader Box Operator	\$12.60		\$13.12	\$14.71		\$14.04			\$14.73	\$13.84	\$13.68		\$13.45	\$11.83	\$13.58	\$14.05
1705	Structural Steel Welder															\$12.85	
1509	Structural Steel Worker						\$19.29									\$14.39	
1339	Subgrade Trimmer																
1143	Telecommunication Technician																
1145	Traffic Signal/Light Pole Worker						\$16.00										
1440	Trenching Machine Operator, Heavy						\$18.48										
1437	Trenching Machine Operator, Light																
1609	Truck Driver Lowboy-Float	\$14.46	\$13.63	\$13.41	\$15.00	\$15.93	\$15.66			\$16.24	\$16.39	\$14.30	\$16.62	\$15.63	\$14.28	\$16.03	\$13.41
1612	Truck Driver Transit-Mix				\$14.14					\$14.14							
1600	Truck Driver, Single Axle	\$12.74	\$10.82	\$10.75	\$13.04	\$11.61	\$11.79	\$13.53	\$13.16	\$12.31	\$13.40	\$10.30	\$11.61		\$11.97	\$11.46	\$10.75
1606	Truck Driver, Single or Tandem Axle Dump Truck	\$11.33	\$14.53	\$11.95	\$12.95		\$11.68		\$14.06	\$12.62	\$11.45	\$12.28		\$13.08	\$11.68	\$11.48	\$11.10
1607	Truck Driver, Tandem Axle Tractor with Semi Trailer	\$12.49	\$12.12	\$12.50	\$13.42		\$12.81	\$13.16		\$12.86	\$16.22	\$12.50			\$13.80	\$12.27	\$12.50
1441	Tunneling Machine Operator, Heavy																
1442	Tunneling Machine Operator, Light																
1706	Welder		\$14.02		\$14.86		\$15.97		\$13.74	\$14.84					\$13.78		
1520	Work Zone Barricade Servicer	\$10.30	\$12.88	\$11.46	\$11.70	\$11.57	\$11.85	\$10.77		\$11.68	\$12.20	\$11.22	\$11.51	\$12.96	\$10.54	\$11.67	\$11.76

Notes:

Any worker employed on this project shall be paid at the rate of one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate for every hour worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

The titles and descriptions for the classifications listed here are further detailed in the AGC of Texas' *Standard Job Classifications and Descriptions for Highway, Heavy, Utilities, and Industrial Construction in Texas*. AGC will make it available on its Web site for any contractor.

**TEXAS COUNTIES IDENTIFIED BY  
WAGE RATE ZONES: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 37, 38, 42**

County Name	Zone	County Name	Zone	County Name	Zone	County Name	Zone
Anderson	28	Donley	37	Karnes	27	Reagan	37
Andrews	37	Duval	30	Kaufman	25	Real	37
Angelina	28	Eastland	37	Kendall	7	Red River	28
Aransas	29	Ector	2	Kenedy	30	Reeves	8
Archer	25	Edwards	8	Kent	37	Refugio	27
Armstrong	2	El Paso	24	Kerr	27	Roberts	37
Atascosa	7	Ellis	25	Kimble	37	Robertson	7
Austin	38	Erath	28	King	37	Rockwall	25
Bailey	37	Falls	28	Kinney	8	Runnels	37
Bandera	7	Fannin	28	Kleberg	27	Rusk	4
Bastrop	7	Fayette	27	Knox	37	Sabine	28
Baylor	37	Fisher	37	Lamar	28	San Augustine	28
Bee	27	Floyd	37	Lamb	37	San Jacinto	38
Bell	7	Foard	37	Lampasas	7	San Patricio	29
Bexar	7	Fort Bend	38	LaSalle	30	San Saba	37
Blanco	27	Franklin	28	Lavaca	27	Schleicher	37
Borden	37	Freestone	28	Lee	27	Scurry	37
Bosque	28	Frio	27	Leon	28	Shackelford	37
Bowie	4	Gaines	37	Liberty	38	Shelby	28
Brazoria	38	Galveston	38	Limestone	28	Sherman	37
Brazos	7	Garza	37	Lipscomb	37	Smith	4
Brewster	8	Gillespie	27	Live Oak	27	Somervell	28
Briscoe	37	Glasscock	37	Llano	27	Starr	30
Brooks	30	Goliad	29	Loving	37	Stephens	37
Brown	37	Gonzales	27	Lubbock	2	Sterling	37
Burleson	7	Gray	37	Lynn	37	Stonewall	37
Burnet	27	Grayson	25	Madison	28	Sutton	8
Caldwell	7	Gregg	4	Marion	28	Swisher	37
Calhoun	29	Grimes	28	Martin	37	Tarrant	25
Callahan	25	Guadalupe	7	Mason	27	Taylor	2
Cameron	3	Hale	37	Matagorda	27	Terrell	8
Camp	28	Hall	37	Maverick	30	Terry	37
Carson	2	Hamilton	28	McCulloch	37	Throckmorton	37
Cass	28	Hansford	37	McLennan	7	Titus	28
Castro	37	Hardeman	37	McMullen	30	Tom Green	2
Chambers	38	Hardin	38	Medina	7	Travis	7
Cherokee	28	Harris	38	Menard	37	Trinity	28
Childress	37	Harrison	42	Midland	2	Tyler	28
Clay	25	Hartley	37	Milam	28	Upshur	4
Cochran	37	Haskell	37	Mills	37	Upton	37
Coke	37	Hays	7	Mitchell	37	Uvalde	30
Coleman	37	Hemphill	37	Montague	37	Val Verde	8
Collin	25	Henderson	28	Montgomery	38	Van Zandt	28
Collingsworth	37	Hidalgo	3	Moore	37	Victoria	6
Colorado	27	Hill	28	Morris	28	Walker	28
Comal	7	Hockley	37	Motley	37	Waller	38
Comanche	37	Hood	28	Nacogdoches	28	Ward	37
Concho	37	Hopkins	28	Navarro	28	Washington	28
Cooke	37	Houston	28	Newton	28	Webb	3
Coryell	7	Howard	37	Nolan	37	Wharton	27
Cottle	37	Hudspeth	8	Nueces	29	Wheeler	37
Crane	37	Hunt	25	Ochiltree	37	Wichita	5
Crockett	8	Hutchinson	37	Oldham	37	Wilbarger	37
Crosby	2	Irion	2	Orange	38	Willacy	30
Culberson	8	Jack	28	Palo Pinto	28	Williamson	7
Dallam	37	Jackson	27	Panola	28	Wilson	7
Dallas	25	Jasper	28	Parker	25	Winkler	37
Dawson	37	Jeff Davis	8	Parmer	37	Wise	25
Deaf Smith	37	Jefferson	38	Pecos	8	Wood	28
Delta	25	Jim Hogg	30	Polk	28	Yoakum	37
Denton	25	Jim Wells	27	Potter	2	Young	37
DeWitt	27	Johnson	25	Presidio	8	Zapata	30
Dickens	37	Jones	25	Rains	28	Zavala	30
Dimmit	30			Randall	2		

---

# Special Specification 1002

## Landscape Amenity

---



---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Install landscape amenity as shown on the plans or as directed.

---

### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish materials and use construction methods in accordance with the plans.

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Use construction methods in accordance with the plans.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the each.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Landscape Amenity" or "Landscape Amenity" of type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification 1005

## Loose Aggregate for Groundcover

---



---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install loose aggregate for groundcover as shown on the plans or as directed.

---

### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish material in accordance with the plans.

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Use construction methods in accordance with the plans.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the cubic yard or square yard of the depth specified.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Loose Aggregate for Groundcover" of type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification ELP1

## Railroad Tracks Crossing Improvements

---




---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install railroad track improvements, assemblies, earthwork and provide surveying needs within existing UPRR right-of-way. Item also includes coordination with UPRR officials and construction contractor.

---

### 2. GENERAL

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this item, and the pertinent requirements of the following items:

- Item 247, "Flexible Base,"
- Item 300, "Surface Courses and Pavements,"
- Item 400, "Structures,"
- Item 600, "Lighting, Signing, Markings, and Signals,"

Obtain the Engineer's approval on the submittals before purchasing materials and beginning work. Furnish two copies of the completed material identification form to the Engineer before beginning fabrication. Relocate UPRR crossing gate, light fixtures, and bases in accordance with the drawings as shown on the plans or as directed by UPRR officials. Provide shop drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with the plans.

---

### 3. MATERIALS

Contractor must submit shop drawings for approval of all materials used under this item.

---

### 4. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this item.

Use established industry and utility safety practices when relocating and installing railroad crossing gate fixtures. Consult with the Engineer before beginning work.

---

### 5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as lump sum for items installed, successfully tested and approved.

---

### 6. PAYMENT

The work performed, and materials furnished in accordance with this will be paid for under lump sum. This price is full compensation for additional materials, labor, tools, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification ELP2

## Pedestrian Illumination

---



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install 10 foot high Solar LED pedestrian illumination pole and luminaire assemblies.

### 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this item, and the pertinent requirements of the following items:

- Item 441, "Steel Structures,"
- Item 442, "Metal for Structures,"
- Item 445, "Galvanizing"
- Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel,"
- Item 449, "Anchor Bolts,"
- Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems," and
- Item 656, "Foundations for Traffic Control Devices"

Provide six sets of submittals showing the LED luminaires to the Engineer for approval at the project address. Obtain the Engineer's approval on the submittals before purchasing materials and beginning work. Furnish two copies of the completed material identification form to the Engineer before beginning fabrication.

Furnish poles and bases in accordance with the drawings as shown on the plans.

Provide shop drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with the plans.

Ensure materials are UL-listed; meet NEMA, NEC, and AASHTO requirements; and are in accordance with the Electrical Detail standard sheet.

Contractor must submit shop drawings for approval.

## SELF LEARNING INTEGRATED SOLAR POWERED LED PATHWAY LIGHTS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Integrated Pathway Lights.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM Testing Standards:



1. ASTM D2244 - 11 Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates
2. ASTM D523 - 08 Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss
3. ASTM D5723 - 95(2010) Standard Practice for Determination of Chromium Treatment Weight on Metal Substrates by X-Ray Fluorescence
4. ASTM D3363 - 05(2011)e2 Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test
5. ASTM D968 - 05(2010) Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive
6. ASTM D2244 - 11 Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates
7. ASTM D3359 - 09e2 Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test
8. ASTM D2247 - 11 Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity
9. ASTM D714 - 02(2009) Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints
10. ASTM B117 - 11 Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
11. ASTM D1654 - 08 Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments
12. ASTM D4214 - 07 Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films
13. ASTM B244 - 09 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Thickness of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum and of Other Nonconductive Coatings on Nonmagnetic Basis Metals with Eddy-Current Instruments
14. ASTM B26 / B26M - 12 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings
15. 15. ASTM B308 / B308M - 10 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles

B. ISO Vendors:

1. ISO 9001/2008 Certified Metal Manufacturers and electronics manufacturers

1.3 **SUBMITTALS**

- A. Specification Sheet: Submit manufacturer's product specification showing technical features, dimensioned line drawings, photometrics and product order matrix.
- B. Installation sheet: Submit manufacturer's installation sheet.
- C. Warranty: Manufacturer's standard warranty.

1.4 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Comply with Section [01 43 00 – Quality Assurance.]

1.5 **DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
- B. Storage: Store materials in clean, dry area in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Keep materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging until installation.
- C. Handling: Protect materials and finish during handling and installation to prevent damage.

1.6 **WARRANTY**

- A. Warranty Information:

-Products will be free from defects in material and/or workmanship for a period of five years from the date of invoice. This warranty includes the battery for the full 5 years.

-The warranty does not apply to damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, tampering, negligence, or abuse.

-Purchasers should be aware that normal use of these high-quality products can result in superficial damage affecting the finish. Scratches, nicks, and dents are to be considered normal wear and tear, and are not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Acceptable Manufacturer: First Light Technologies Ltd. or equivalent.

### 2.2 SOLAR LED INTEGRATED LED PATHWAY LIGHTS

- A. Solar LED Integrated Pathway Lights [Designer's Designation]
1. Design: Asymmetrical, rectilinear, cast aluminum design with fully integrated solar module, battery, Energy Management System and LED light engine.
    - a. Effective Projected Area of 0.65ft<sup>2</sup>
    - b. Weight of 35lbs
    - c. Castings shall have an average wall thickness of .1875in
  2. Mount: Cast aluminum arms with slip fitter. A356.0-T6
    - a. 2 3/8" round tenon post top mount
    - b. Secured to tenon by four stainless steel set screws
    - c. Two solid aluminum arms attach to enclosure via 4 stainless steel fasteners
    - d. 99 percent recyclable material content.
  3. Enclosure: Cast aluminum enclosure. A356.0-T6
    - a. Enclosure Dimensions: 15.6" x 15.6" x 3.6" thick
    - b. Cast in light engine recess
    - c. Single fastener access with provision for security fastener
    - d. 99 percent recyclable material content.
  4. Enclosure lid: Cast aluminum lid. A356.0-T6.
    - a. Provides hinged access to the enclosure
    - b. 99 percent recyclable material content.
    - c. Has 5 degree fixed tilt for solar module self cleaning and simple installation
  5. Fasteners
    - a. All fasteners to be stainless steel
    - b. Option for security fasteners for theft prevention
  6. Color Coating:
    - a. Type: Series 38 super durable, TGIC polyester powder coat over chromate conversion primer. Finish in accordance with AAMA 2604-05 test procedures
    - b. Color: [Jet Black] [Statuary bronze] [Sea Shell White] [Anodized silver]
  7. Installation:
    - a. Post top tenon mount secured by four stainless steel set screws
  8. Light Fixture, General:
    - a. Lamp: Four high-output Cree light-emitting diodes (LEDs) with typical output of 130 lumens each; 50,000 hours L70 lifetime. Minimum 90% efficiency secondary optics for each LED, which provide full cutoff performance for stray light minimization
    - b. Solar Module: High-efficiency mono-crystalline cells with a frameless module integrated into fixture top
    - c. Battery: Recharged by solar module.
      - 1) Type: 12V, 20Ah lithium iron phosphate (LFP).
    - d. Wiring: All wire harnessing connectorized with shrouded, sealed and keyed connectors
  9. LED Color Temperature: [Warm White, 3000K][Neutral White, 4300K]
  10. Lighting Distribution: Full cutoff with [T2, type II for pathway Lighting][T3, type 3 Pathway and General Area Lighting] [T5, type 5 General Area Lighting].
    - a. IES files to be available for photometric evaluation

11. Energy Management System: Fully integrated electronics controller and energy-management system, with self learning, predictive power management capabilities
  - a. Temperature compensated, maximum power point tracking charge controller
    - 1) Battery reverse polarity and short circuit protection
    - 2) Intelligent day/night detection based on solar module power output with false detection prevention
  - b. High efficiency, buck/boost, PWM controlled LED driver
    - 1) Reverse polarity, open circuit and short circuit fault detection
  - c. Microcontroller for full system control
  - d. Automatic, self configuration for site specific performance optimization
  - e. Internal data logging capabilities with 3 year storage capacity
  - f. USB for configuration and data analysis
  - g. Lighting Programs: Provide factory pre-set lighting program:
    - 1) Select one program below, coordinated with Owner's security and lighting requirements. If Owner's requirements are not determined, retain multiple programs and select during submittal process.
    - 2) [Program 1: On at dusk, dim to 30 percent after 5 hours; full illumination 1 hour before dawn, off at dawn.]
    - 3) [Program 2: On at dusk, off at dawn.]
    - 4) [Program 3: On at dusk, off after 6 hours.]
    - 5) [Program 4: On at dusk, dim to 30 percent after 6 hours, off at dawn.]
    - 6) [Program 5: On at dusk, off after 5 hours; on 1 hour before dawn, off at dawn.]
    - 7) [One of above programs, as selected by Owner via Submittal.]

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive lights.
- B. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use.
- C. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lights in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install lights plumb.

### 3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean lights promptly after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not use harsh cleaning materials, abrasives or methods that could damage finish.

### 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed lights to ensure that, except for normal weathering, illumination will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- **Pedestal Pole Base.** Provide prequalified pedestal pole bases from the Department's MPL in accordance with [DMS-11140](#), "Pedestal Pole Base."
  - **Pedestal Pole.** Provide 4-in. diameter schedule 40 steel pipe or tubing, aluminum pipe (alloy 6061 T6), or rigid metal conduit. Do not use aluminum conduit. Galvanize pedestal pole assemblies in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing," unless otherwise shown on the plans.

- **Pedestrian Pole Assembly.** Provide diameter as shown on the plans, schedule 40 steel pipe or tubing, aluminum pipe (alloy 6061-T6), or rigid metal conduit. Do not use aluminum conduit. Galvanize pedestrian push button post in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing," unless otherwise shown on the plans.

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this item.

Use established industry and utility safety practices when installing Solar LED pedestrian illumination pole and luminaire assemblies. Consult with the Engineer before beginning work.

Prevent scarring or marring of the Solar LED pedestrian illumination pole and luminaire assemblies. Replace damaged components. Repair damaged painted areas in accordance with Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel."

Fabricate and install pedestrian illumination standard components in accordance with the details, dimensions, and requirements shown on the plans. Test installed pedestrian illumination standards in accordance with Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems."

- **Pedestal Pole Base.** Ground the base with connectors to the 1/2-13 NC female threaded hole. Fabricate the base for 4 L bend anchor bolts arranged in a square pattern with a 12-3/4 in. bolt circle. Provide mild steel anchor bolts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts," for each base. Provide three 1/16-in. thick and three 1/8-in. thick U-shaped galvanizing steel shims for each base. Size shims to fit around the anchor bolts.
- **Installation.** Install pedestal pole assemblies as shown on the plans, or as directed. Pedestal pole assemblies include foundation, pole shaft, base, anchor bolts, anchor bolt nuts, anchor bolt template, shims, and miscellaneous components. Watertight breakaway electrical disconnects are required for pedestal pole assemblies used in conjunction with vehicle and pedestrian heads and components. Pedestrian push button post assemblies include foundation, pole, and post cap.  
  
Use established industry and utility safety practices to erect assemblies near overhead or underground utilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning such work.  
  
Repair damaged galvanizing in accordance with Section 445.3.5., "Repairs."
- **Painted Finish.** When required, paint pedestal pole and assemblies in accordance with details shown on the plans.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each pedestrian illumination assembly installed and successfully tested.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Ped Illumination Assembly (10') (Solar LED)" of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing, installing, and testing Solar LED Pedestrian

Illumination Fixtures, drivers, foundations, poles, anchor bolts, anchor plates; system performance testing; base, shims; and for furnishing equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

---

# Special Specification ELP3

## Fixed Bollards

---



---

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This Item shall govern for all materials and work necessary for the installation of fixed bollards as shown on the plans and as provided for in the specifications for this project.

---

### 2. MATERIALS

Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, and the requirements of this item. Contractor must submit shop drawings for approval.

Fixed bollards shall consist of 6" galvanized standard steel pipe filled with Class A concrete and with form domed cap. All pipe, plates and other required steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with:

- Item 445, "Galvanizing"
- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete," Class A

Foundation concrete shall meet the following TxDOT requirements:

- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete," Class C

Welding shall be in accordance with the following TxDOT requirements:

- Item 448, "Structural Field Welding"

---

### 3. CONSTRUCTION

Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this item.

---

### 4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured as each fixed bollard, complete in place as shown on the plans.

---

### 5. PAYMENT

The work performed, and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fixed Bollards". This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, preparing, hauling and installing all materials, for excavation and backfill, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.