



**SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
COLUMBIA, SC**

PROPOSAL

FOR

PRESERVATION

LEXINGTON & RICHLAND COUNTIES

Letting Date: April 14, 2020

Proposal ID: 5154650

Project ID: P039282, P039283

**Federal Aid Project
Number:** P039282, P039283

Length: 9.4 MILES

Type: HOT MIX ASPHALT, MILLING EXISTING
ASPHALT PAVEMENT, MILLED-IN RUMBLE
STRIP, PAVEMENT MARKINGS

NOTICE...NOTICE...NOTICE...NOTICE...NOTICE...NOTICE...NOTICE

**ONLY ELECTRONIC BIDS FROM PREQUALIFIED PRIME CONTRACTORS
SUBMITTED THROUGH BID EXPRESS (www.bidx.com) WILL BE ACCEPTED
FOR THIS CONTRACT.**



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COLUMBIA , SOUTH CAROLINA

Notice is hereby given that the SCDOT will accept electronic bid proposals for the highway improvements herein specified until the advertised time for opening of the proposal on April 14, 2020. Unless otherwise advertised, the proposals will be publicly opened in Room 332C, SCDOT Headquarters Building, 955 Park Street, Columbia, South Carolina at 2:00 o'clock p.m. on the above date and read aloud. The Contracts Engineer, or his designee, at the site of the opening of the proposals shall be the sole judge of determining the local time and the arrival of the designated time for the opening of the proposals.

Electronic bid proposals can only be submitted through the Bid Express, On-Line Bidding Exchange website. Bid Express can be contacted by phone at (352) 381-4888 or through their website at www.bidx.com.

Minimum Contractor Performance Score (CPS)

The Department evaluates the performance of Contractors on SCDOT construction projects and issues each Contractor a Contractor Performance Score (CPS) quarterly. The Department may set a Minimum CPS for bidding on construction projects. If a Minimum CPS has been set for this project, it is indicated below. Only Contractors with a CPS equal to or higher than the Minimum CPS for the Quarter ending on the date indicated below may submit a bid proposal on this project.

Minimum CPS: NA for the Quarter ending on: NA

Contractors that do not have a Contractor Performance Score are not prohibited from submitting a bid proposal.

Description of work to be done: See Cover Sheet.

This project is to be constructed under the S. C. Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Edition of 2007. Detailed plans of the work may be seen for examination at the Office of the S. C. Department of Transportation, 955 Park St., Columbia, S. C. 29201.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and waive any technicalities.

Bids cannot be withdrawn after the opening hour commences.

Electronic bids may be declared irregular for any of the following reasons:

- (1) If in the Schedule of Items,
 - (a) alteration of a part of bid item except for the unit price; or
 - (b) failure to enter a bid item unit price; or
 - (c) a bid item unit price is not in the proper form or is incomplete.
- (2) If in the DBE Folder, when a project has DBE goal, in the DBE's subcontractors information, work items, unit prices, or other required information has not been entered in the proper form fields or is incomplete.
- (3) If in the Miscellaneous Data Folder, "yes" is not selected as the response in the drop down form field for acceptance and acknowledgment of the conditions set forth in the Proposal Form.
- (4) If in the Equal Employment Opportunity section, Certification 1 or 2 is not selected and/or choices in the drop down form fields for the selected Certification are not made.
- (5) If in the Bid Bond Section, a method of submission is not selected, and the required information is not furnished in the appropriate form fields.

- (6) If a properly executed Bid Bond is not furnished in accordance with the selected manner of submission.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROPOSAL ID

5154650

PROJECT ID

P039282, P039283

COUNTY

LEXINGTON & RICHLAND

This project is to be constructed under the South Carolina Department of Transportation's Specifications For Highway Construction Edition of 2007, the South Carolina Department of Transportation's 2004 Construction Manual, the Supplemental Technical Specifications in effect at the time of the letting, and the following Special Provisions and Supplemental Specifications.

- (1) **ERRATA TO 2007 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **January 1, 2017** on page **41**.

- (2) **SECTION 101: SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF WORK**
Section 101.3.76 is hereby replaced with the following:

101.3.76 Substantial Completion of Work

Substantial Completion of Work is the point in the project when work has been constructed to the typical section in the Plans over the entire length of the project including tie-ins, all pay items have been installed in reasonable conformance with the plans and specifications over the entire length of the project and all lanes of traffic are open to the public in their final configuration with the final applications of thermoplastic and raised pavement markers with the only remaining work to be performed being punch list items.

- (3) **DIVISION 100: STANDARD DRAWINGS:**

The Bidders are hereby advised that this project shall be constructed using the Current Standard Drawings with all updates effective at the time of the letting. The Standard Drawings are available for download at <https://www.scdot.org/business/standard-drawings.aspx>. All drawings that are updated are labeled with their effective letting date in red.

All references in the plans, standard specifications, supplemental specifications, supplemental technical specifications or special provisions to drawings under the previous numbering system (prior to 2007) are hereby updated to the new drawing numbers. Refer to sheets 000-205-01 through 000-205-07 to find new drawing numbers when looking for references to older drawing numbers. "Old sheet numbers" are also visible on the website when using the full set of drawings "current" search and are sortable by clicking the header "Old Sheet #" on the results page. Be aware that some older drawings now span over multiple pages due to detailing changes.

- (4) **DIVISION 100: MOST RECENT EFFECTIVE UPDATES:**

The following drawings were removed, updated, or added effective with the January 2019 letting. See section 103 for imminent drawings on future lettings.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS			
403-205-01	721-1	BRIDGE END FLUME MOVED TO 805-325-75 AND 719-920-00	REPLACED JAN 2019 BY 805-325-75, 805-325-76 AND 719-920-00
403-205-02	S 805-9B	BRIDGE END FLUME MOVED TO 805-325-75 AND 719-920-00	REPLACED JAN 2019 BY 805-325-75, 805-325-76 AND 719-920-00
403-210-00	721-1A	BRIDGE END FLUME MOVED TO 805-325-75 AND 719-920-00	REPLACED JAN 2019 BY 805-325-75, 805-325-76 AND 719-920-00
605-010-01	605-3(1)	CONSTRUCTION SIGNING - PERMANENT WORK ZONE SPEEDING - \$200 FINE PRIMARY ROUTES	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
605-015-00	605-4	CONSTRUCTION SIGNING - PERMANENT WORK ZONE SPEEDING - \$200 FINE INTERSTATE ROUTE	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
605-025-03	605-5(1)	CONSTRUCTION SIGNING - SPECIAL SIGNS \$5000 FINE FOR VIOLATIONS	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-00	610-1	FLAGGING OPERATION TWO-LANE TWO-WAY PRIMARY & SECONDARY ROUTES	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-20	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION WORK ZONE THRU STOP STOP SIGN CONTROLLED SIDE ROADS	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-30	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION WORK ZONE CONTINUE THRU STOP CONTROL INTERSECT ALL APPROACH	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-40	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION WORK ZONE THRU TRAF SIGNAL W/LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-50	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION WORK ZONE CONTINUE THRU TRAF CONTROL INTERSECT W/FLAGGER	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-60	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION WORK ZONE TERMINATE @ INTERSECT W/2-LANE 2-WAY ROAD DEPARTURE	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-70	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION INTERSECTIONS W/TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS APPROACH LANE	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-80	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATION STOP SIGN CONTROL INTERSECTION W/LOW SPEED <=35 MPH	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-005-90	2019U PDAT E	FLAGGING OPERATIONS STOP SIGN CONTROL INTERSECTION 40MPH-60MPH MULTILANE ROAD	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
610-515-00	610-28	EXTENDED ROAD CLOSURE OF NEW ROADWAY ALIGNMENT	JANUARY 2019 UPDATE
719-115-00	REPLACED	INSTRUCTIONS FOR DROP INLET TYPE 115 DI115 (PHASED OUT 1/2019)	USE DI125 OR 24X36 DI, DI115 PHASED OUT 1/2019
719-920-00	NEW 2019	4' SLOPE FLUME (CURB STYLE WITH CUTOFF WALLS)	NEW DELINEATOR AT LEADING END TREATMENTS OR AS SPECIFIED

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Continued

805-001-01	NEW2 018	PERMANENT BARRIER GENERAL NOTES - GUARDRAIL, RIGID BARRIER, FLEXIBLE BARRIER	REVISED NOTE 10.11
805-001-02	NEW2 016	PERMANENT BARRIER GENERAL NOTES - GUARDRAIL, RIGID BARRIER, FLEXIBLE BARRIER	REVISED NOTES 50.01 & 50.02
805-090-00	NEW 2019	GUARDRAIL FABRICATION DETAILS NOTICE	NOTICE THAT FABRICATION DETAILS ARE COVERED IN STATUS FABRICATION
805-115-10	NEW 2018	SITE GRADING FOR LEADING END TREATMENT MT3 (TL3)	CORRECT SHOULDER GRADING REMOVE "24:1 LABEL", FONT
805-115-50	NEW 2018	SITE GRADING FOR LEADING END TREATMENT MT2 (TL2)	CORRECT SHOULDER GRADING REMOVE "24:1 LABEL", FONT
805-210-05	MASH UPDATE	MGS3 GUARDRAIL WITH 1 OMITTED POST (12' CLEAR SPAN)	NEW DELINEATOR AT LEADING END TREATMENTS OR AS SPECIFIED
805-325-30	805-325-00	MTBBC3 APPROACH STIFFNESS TRANSITION TL3	CORRECTS PAY ITEMS
805-325-50	805-325-00	MTBBC2 APPROACH STIFFNESS TRANSITION TL2	CORRECTS PAY ITEMS
805-325-70	805-325-00	APPROACH STIFFNESS TRANSITION CURB TO FLUME FOR CB	CORRECTS FLUME LOCATION AND CURB LENGTH
805-325-75	NEW 2019	FLUME INLET AT GUARDRAIL (HANDWORK)	WORKS WITH STANDARD FLUME 719-920-00
805-325-76	NEW 2019	FLUME INLET AT GUARDRAIL (HANDWORK)	WORKS WITH STANDARD FLUME 719-920-00
805-520-00	NEW 2011	GUARDRAIL POST INSTALLATION IN PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK (PWR)	MASH DETAIL, USES FULL LENGTH POST
805-545-00	MASH UPDATE	GUARDRAIL RELATED MULTIPLE OFFSET BLOCKS FOR MGS AND MTBBC SERIES DEVICES	NEW DELINEATOR AT LEADING END TREATMENTS OR AS SPECIFIED
805-600-00 to 705-779-99	PRE MASH	DRAWING NUMBERS RESERVED FOR PREMASH GUARDRAIL DETAILS. UPDATED DRAWINGS PENDING.	ATTACH TO EXISTING RAIL OR WHERE MASH DEVICE DOES NOT FIT
805-785-00	NEW2 017	NARROW & WIDE CRASH CUSHIONS	MASH UPDATE TO CRASH CUSHIONS
805-825-00	MASH UPDATE	SHAPE TRANSITION THRIE-BEAM TO SINGLE SLOPE	REVISED END BEVELS AND MASH GUARDRAIL GEOMETRY

(5) DIVISION 100: IMMINENT STANDARD DRAWINGS:

On the Standard Drawings search page, enter status of Imminent with other fields blank to see a list of upcoming Standard Drawings and their corresponding effective let date. Imminent drawings may be used at any time they are available if approved by the Resident. Follow procedure shown in imminent drawings when noted in this section.

Imminent Drawings will be made available as soon as they are signed.

(6) DIVISION 100: STANDARD DRAWING ERRATA:

The Bidders are hereby advised that the following note changes apply to the published Standard Drawings.

On sheet **000-205-05**, add the following information under the columns below:

OLD DRAWING NAME

NEW DRAWING NAME

720-905-01 to 720-905-05

720-901-01 to 720-993-32

On sheet **605-005-05 (ver 1-1-2013)**, replace entire text of General Note #4 with the following text:

4. The square footage of sign panels attached to 2½" x 2½" 12 gauge sign support secured to a 3" x 3" 7 gauge breakaway anchor shall not exceed 20 square feet.

On sheet **610-005-00 (ver 5-1-18)** added the following definition to Note 1 of Flagging Operations section:

SIDE ROAD FLAGGER – This flagger is stationed on an intersecting side road and controls the side road traffic entering into the roadway where the work activity area is located.

On sheet **610-005-20 (ver 5-1-18)** added Note 5 :

5. When the work proceeds through a "STOP sign controlled""SIDE ROAD" intersection continue the work operations through the intersection to a specific location point within the "DEPARTURE LANE" no less than 300 FT to 500 FT beyond the limits of the intersection to allow the work train and all portions of the lane closure to clear the intersection.

On sheet **610-005-20 (ver 5-1-18)**

Added dimension "300'-500'" for the work activity area after the intersection.

On sheet **610-005-30 (ver 5-1-18)** added Note 5 :

5. When the work proceeds through a "STOP SIGN CONTROLLED" intersection continue the work operations through the intersection to a specific location point within the "DEPARTURE LANE" no less than 300 FT to 500 FT beyond the limits of the intersection to allow the work train and all portions of the lane closure to clear the intersection.

On sheet **610-005-40 (ver 5-1-18)** added Note 5 :

5. When the work proceeds through a "TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLED" intersection continue the work operations through the intersection to a specific location point within the "DEPARTURE LANE" no less than 300 FT to 500 FT beyond the limits of the intersection to allow the work train and all portions of the lane closure to clear the intersection.

On sheet **610-005-50 (ver 5-1-18)** added Note 5 :

5. When the work proceeds through a "TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLED" intersection continue the work operations through the intersection to a specific location point within the "DEPARTURE LANE" no less than 300 FT to 500 FT beyond the limits of the intersection to allow the work train and all portions of the lane closure to clear the intersection.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

On sheet **610-005-60 (ver 5-1-18)** Title block changed :

Title block now reads “Flagging Operations – Work Zones Beginning @ Intersections with Two-Lane Two-Way Roadways – Departure Lane.”

On sheet **610-005-70 (ver 5-1-18)** Title block changed :

Title block now reads “Flagging Operations – Work Zones Terminating @ Intersections with Two-Lane Two-Way Roadways – Approach Lane.”

On sheet **610-005-80 (ver 5-1-18)** Note 6 revised:

6. Dependent upon the location of the work zone in the “Departure Lane” or the “Approach Lane” of the two-lane two-way road, when the work zone progresses to a location that requires conversion from this flagging operation traffic control setup to a standard flagging operation traffic control setup or vice versa, comply with the requirements of Standard Drawing No. 610-005-60 or Standard Drawing No. 610-005-70 as necessary regarding these conversions.

On sheet **610-005-90 (ver 5-1-18)** Note 6 revised:

6. Dependent upon the location of the work zone in the “Departure Lane” or the “Approach Lane” of the two-lane two-way road, when the work zone progresses to a location that requires conversion from this flagging operation traffic control setup to a standard flagging operation traffic control setup or vice versa, comply with the requirements of Standard Drawing No. 610-005-60 or Standard Drawing No. 610-005-70 as necessary regarding these conversions.

On sheet **720-305-00 (ver May 2008)**, delete the entire note directly above main detail:

On sheet **720-405-00 (ver May 2009)** Detail 2 replace dimension 2’-6” maximum with:

2’-6” minimum

On sheet **720-901-01 (ver Feb 2015)** replace note 5.04 with:

5.04 When a mid-block crossing is required, consider mid-block staggered crossing (720-955-41) to encourage eye contact between the pedestrian and the oncoming traffic. Always angle the stagger so that the pedestrian travels through the refuge facing the oncoming traffic.

On sheet **722-305-00 (ver May 2010)** Detail 4 replace note “French Drain see note 21” with:

French Drain see note 4.5.

On sheet **722-305-00 (ver May 2010)** table 722-305A, 4th column, change the following:

Delete {SF}

Replace text “up to 36” with “up to 3’X3’ “

Replace text “larger than 36” with “larger than 3’X3’ ”

On sheet **722-305-00 (ver May 2010)** change general note 3.3 2nd sentence & Detail 4:

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Place Class 2 Type C Geotextile for Erosion Control under riprap as specified in SCDOT Standard Specification.

On sheet 804-105-00 (ver May 2008) Title Block replace text "Rirap (Bridge End)" with:

Riprap (Bridge End)

On sheet 804-105-00 (ver May 2008) Change Note 2: Geotextile Pay Item to:

8048210 Geotextile for Erosion Control under riprap (Class 2) Type C.... SY

On sheet 804-205-00 (ver May 2009) Change Note 2: Geotextile Pay Item to:

8048210 Geotextile for Erosion Control under riprap (Class 2) Type C.... SY

On sheet 804-305-01 (ver Jul 2017) Change Note 4: Geotextile Pay Item to:

8048210 Geotextile for Erosion Control under riprap (Class 2) Type C.... SY

On sheet 804-305-02 (ver Jul 2017) Change Section A: Geotextile Note to:

Geotextile for Erosion Control under riprap (Class 2) Type C

On sheet 804-310-00 (ver Jul 2017) Change Note 3: Geotextile Pay Item to:

8048210 Geotextile for Erosion Control under riprap (Class 2) Type C.... SY

On sheet 805-220-00 (ver Jul 2018) replace note 5:

FOR SITES WITH BRIDGES, BOLT GUARDRAIL TO BRIDGE PARAPET AS REQUIRED IN STIFFNESS TRANSITION, AND HOLD FACE OF GUARDRAIL POSITION (TYPICALLY 5'-3" FROM FACE OF CURB) THROUGH STIFFNESS TRANSITION. Make any necessary adjustments to face of guardrail within the LONGITUDINAL BARRIER. INSTALL END TREATMENT so that impact head is beyond the back of sidewalk.

On website, drawings between 805-500-00 and 805-779-99 are reserved as PREMASH standards. Do not value engineer or otherwise substitute PREMASH devices in any location where it has been determined that MASH devices fit and are specified. If MASH devices do not fit site condition, install PREMASH only upon approval by the Resident Engineer. Note that during MASH implementation, some PREMASH details may be published with old drawing numbering and a cover sheet that addresses drawing and pay item changes.

On sheets 805-860-xx (05, 10, 15, 20, 24, 30) (ver Jan 2016):

All references to toe drain details are revised to refer to drawing 805-875-10 (correct all notes pointing to drawings 805-895-00 or other incorrect drawing numbers.)

(7) SECTION 102: EXAMINATION OF THE PROPOSAL OR PLANS:

Plan holders desiring further information or interpretation of the Proposal or Plans shall make a written request for such information to SCDOT no later than **Noon on April 1, 2020**. Facsimiles are accepted at (803) 766-1022. The fax should be addressed to the attention of the Letting Preparation Engineer. Correspondence can be mailed to the following address:

SCDOT
955 Park St.
Columbia, SC 29201
Letting Preparation, Room 409

The contacts for SCDOT are:

SPECIAL PROVISIONS		
	Brad Latham	W. Keith Riddle
	Lettings Support Engineer	Specs and Estimates Engineer
	(803) 737-2020	(803)737-0431

Modifications to the Proposal or Plans will be made by addendum **only**. A copy of each addendum will be mailed to the plan holders and posted on the Bid Express web site (www.BidX.com).

(8) SECTION 102: BIDDERS REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS:

- **Section 102.8.1.C** is hereby replaced with the following:
C. There is reason to believe that the Bidder, or one of its employees, owners or managers, has an economic interest in more than one bid on the same project or that there has been collusion among the bidders, or one of its employees, owners or managers.
- **Section 102.12.2** is hereby replaced with the following:
Not more than one bid from an individual, a firm or partnership, a corporation, or any association, under the same or different names, will be considered for any single project. Reasonable grounds for believing that a Bidder, or one of its employees, owners or managers, has an interest in more than one bid proposal for a single project is cause for the rejection of all bids in which such bidder, or one of its employees, owners or managers, is believed to have an interest.

(9) SECTION 103: BONDS AND INSURANCE:

Bonds and Insurance consists of all Bonds and Insurance required of the contractor. A maximum allowable amount of 2.0% of the total contract amount will be paid on the first pay estimate after work begins. If there is a remaining amount of the lump sum price for Bonds and Insurance after payments are made according to the limit above, then the remaining amount will be paid on the final estimate.

If special insurance is required by the contract provisions, such as railroad or coastal insurance, no maximum limit will apply to this bid item.

Item No.	Pay Item	Unit
1032010	BONDS AND INSURANCE	LS

(10) SECTION 103.8: CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE:

Delete the second sentence in paragraph 4.

Delete the third sentence in paragraph 5, and replace it with the following sentence:

Ensure that all policies contain a provision that coverage afforded under the policies cannot be cancelled or reduced by the Contractor until at least 30 days prior written notice has been provided to SCDOT and that the policies cannot be cancelled for non-payment of premiums until at least 10 days prior written notice has been provided to SCDOT. Send Notice of Cancellations to Director of Construction Room 330, PO Box 191, Columbia, SC 29202.

Add the following as paragraph 6 at the end of Subsection 103.8:

By execution of the contract, the Contractor accepts the responsibility to provide the liability insurance policies and endorsements as specified herein. Failure of SCDOT to identify a deficiency in the Certificate of Insurance submitted by the Contractor's insurance agent as evidence of the specified insurance or to request other evidence of full compliance with the liability insurance specified shall not be construed as a waiver of the Contractor's obligation to provide and maintain the required insurance for the duration of the contract.

(11) SECTION 105: CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES:

Section 105.8.1 applies to this project.

(12) SECTION 105: CLAIMS PROCEDURE:

See attached Supplemental Specification entitled "South Carolina Department of Transportation Claims Procedure" dated **July 1, 2017** on page **45**.

(13) SECTION 106: QUALIFIED PRODUCT LISTINGS

All references to "Approval Sheet" or "Approval Policy" are to be replaced with "Qualified Products Listings (QPL)" and "Qualified Products Policies (QPP)" respectively. This change includes all references in the SCDOT Standard Drawings, SCDOT Standard Specifications, SCDOT Supplemental Specifications, SCDOT Special Provisions, SCDOT Supplemental Technical Specifications, SCDOT Internet and Intranet websites, and all other documents produced by SCDOT.

(14) SECTION 106: SOUTH CAROLINA MINING ACT:

See Attached Supplemental Specification Dated **March 20, 2003** on page **49**.

This Supplemental Specification is hereby modified as follows:

Paragraph 9 is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

The deputy secretary for engineering, or his duly appointed representative, will make a final inspection of the reclaimed area and keep a permanent record of his approval thereof. A map or sketch providing the location and approximate acreage of each pit used on the project will be provided to the resident construction engineer for inclusion in the final plans.

The last paragraph is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the plan that are applicable to the project as determined by the engineer. Seeding or other work necessary to comply with the plan on pits furnished by the contractor shall be at the expense of the contractor. Seeding shall be in accordance with SC-M-810 (latest version) which can be found at <https://www.scdot.org/business/road-technical-specs.aspx>.

(15) SECTION 107: COORDINATION OF UTILITY RELOCATION WORK WITH HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION:

As it is not economically feasible to complete the rearrangement of all utility conflicts in advance of the highway construction, such rearrangements may be underway concurrently with construction.

It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to inspect the site for potential utility conflicts.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to call Palmetto Utility Protection Service at **811** or **1-888-721-7877** three (3) days prior to work so that existing utilities can be properly marked

(16) SECTION 107: Project Bulletin Boards:

In accordance with the Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts Section II, Item 3, Part d, add the following:

Single Location Projects – On projects in which work is performed at a single location (such as bridge replacement projects, two-lane to five-lane widening projects, etc.), mount the project bulletin board in a permanent location within the project limits so that it is visible and accessible at all times.

Multiple Location Projects – On projects in which work is being performed or has the capability of being performed at multiple locations (such as resurfacing projects, pavement marking projects, etc.),

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display a portable bulletin board with at least one of the prime contractor's work crews. If the prime contractor is not performing work, display the portable bulletin board with at least one of the subcontractor's work crews. Display the portable bulletin board in a location and a manner that is acceptable to the RCE. Notify the RCE and all subcontractors as to the location of the portable bulletin board. On resurfacing projects, mount an additional project bulletin board in a permanent location at the asphalt plant supplying asphalt mix to the project so that it is visible and accessible at all times.

(17) SECTION 107: FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED:

Attention is directed to this Federal Legislation, which has been enacted into law. The contractor will be responsible for carrying out all of the provisions of this legislation, which may affect this contract.

(18) SECTION 107: APPLICATION OF DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS TO INDEPENDENT TRUCK DRIVERS AND MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **June 13, 1990** on page **52**.

(19) SECTION 107: REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS WHICH AFFECT SUBCONTRACTORS, DBE HAULERS, MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **March 1, 2010** on page **53**.

(20) SECTION 107: DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) GOALS AND REQUIREMENTS:

The DBE goal for the project is as follows:

<u>DISADVANTAGE BUSINESS ENTERPRISES CONTRACT GOAL</u>	<u>4.0 %</u>
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See attached Supplemental Specification entitled special provision "Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)" dated **July 1, 2019** on page **54** for specific requirements that must be met.

The contractor's attention is invited to the electronic DBE BIN file found on the electronic bidding service website, *Bid Express*, containing data from the "Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises" approved for use in each particular letting. It specifies the amount (percentage) that the contractor may count toward its appropriate DBE Goals of expenditure for materials and supplies obtained from DBE Suppliers and Manufacturers.

(21) SECTION 107: CARGO PREFERENCE ACT REQUIREMENTS:

(a) Use of United States-flag vessels – General Provisions:

"(1) Pursuant to Pub. L. 664 (43 U.S.C. 1241(b)) at least 50 percent of any equipment, materials or commodities procured, contracted for or otherwise obtained with funds granted, guaranteed, loaned, or advanced by the U.S. Government under this agreement, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, shall be transported on privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, if available.

"(2) Within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be furnished to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590."

(b) Use of United States-flag vessels - The contractor agrees:

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"(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

"(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States. a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

"(3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract."

(22) SECTION 107: LATE DISCOVERY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL REMAINS ON FEDERAL AID PROJECTS AND APPROVAL OF DESIGNATED BORROW PITS:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **August 7, 1991** on page **69**.

(23) SECTION 107: DBE PARTICIPATION:

The Bidder is encouraged to use DBE subcontractors on this project. All DBE participation shall be reported to the RCE on the DBE Quarterly Report.

(24) SECTION 107: CRANE SAFETY:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated August 1, 2013 on page **50**.

(25) SECTION 107: REQUIRED MEDIA NOTIFICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS:

Contractors are encouraged to co-operate with the news media since all projects are constructed with public funds. Because the scope of this project will cause disruption of normal traffic flow, the Contractor is required to notify the public, in a timely manner, of disruptive activities such as lane closures.

The Contractor is required to utilize area media to accomplish public notification of traffic disruptions.

The Contractor is required to deal directly with the news media and all reasonable efforts should be made to co-operate with the media. However, the safety, security and construction schedule on site should not be disrupted in order to accomplish this. The Contractor may co-ordinate these activities with and receive guidance from the SCDOT Public Affairs Office.

(26) SECTION 107: CONTRACT PROVISION TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE CONCERNING ILLEGAL ALIENS

By submission of this bid, the bidder as the prime contractor does hereby agree:

- a. to certify its compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14 of Title 8 of the S.C. Code of Laws regarding Unauthorized Aliens and Public Employment;
 - b. to provide SCDOT with any documents required to establish such compliance upon request;
- and

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c. to register and participate and require agreement from subcontractors and sub-subcontractors to register and participate in the federal work authorization program to verify the employment authorization of all new employees, or to employ only workers who supply the documents required pursuant to S.C.Code 8-14-20(B)(2).

(27) SECTION 107: CORRECTING LOW SHOULDER CONDITIONS:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **August 1, 2014** on page **70**.

(28) SECTION 108: SUBLETTING OF CONTRACTS (SPECIALTY ITEMS):

The following items of work, when not performed by the Prime Contractor, will be designated as Specialty Items in all contracts in which the item does not constitute thirty percent (30%) or more of the original contract value:

Pavement Markings	Permanent Roadway Signs
Guardrail	Signalization
Milling Asphalt Pavement	Electrical/Lighting
Grassing	Specialized Retaining Walls
Landscaping	Fencing
Erosion Control	Right of Way Surveying
Permanent Construction Signs	Railroad Track Work
Utilities	Jacking and Boring
Contaminated Soil & Tank Removal	Bridge Floor Grooving
Bridge Barrier Walls	Milled Rumble Strips
Traffic Count Stations	Buildings
Drilled Shafts & Casings	Navigational Lighting
Pier Fender Systems	Sound Barrier Walls

(29) SECTION 108: PARTNERING:

(A) Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing

This Contract imposes an obligation of good faith and fair dealing in its performance and enforcement.

The Contractor and Department, with a positive commitment to honesty and integrity, agree to the following mutual duties:

- (1) Each will function within the laws and statutes applicable to their duties and responsibilities.
- (2) Each will avoid hindering the other's performance.
- (3) Each will proceed to fulfill its obligations diligently.
- (4) Each will cooperate in the common endeavor of the Contract.

(B) Partnering

The Department encourages the foundation of cohesive partnering with the Contractor and its principle subcontractors and suppliers. This partnering is not a legal partnership as defined by South Carolina law. Partnering will be structured to draw on the strengths of each organization to identify and achieve reciprocal goals. The objectives are effective and efficient contract performance and completion within budget, on schedule, and in accordance with the Contract.

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

Any cost associated with effectuating partnering will be agreed to by the Department and the Contractor and will be shared equally between them.

(30) SECTION 108: TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE RESURFACING WORK:

In addition to complying with Sub-section 108.7 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor must abide by the following:

Once work on a road commences, the Contractor must not suspend work on the road without written permission from the Engineer. In the event the Contractor suspends work without such approval, additional liquidated damages in the amount of **\$500.00** per calendar day will be assessed for the unauthorized suspended work period.

(31) SECTION 108: PROSECUTION OF THE RESURFACING WORK:

It is the Department's intention that work on the roads in this contract be performed in a sequential manner. Once a construction activity (paving, shoulder work, guardrail) has started on a road, the Contractor will continue this activity until it is complete before moving to another road. In the event the Contractor elects to use multiple crews on this project, work may proceed on more than one road, however in no case will construction activities be initiated on more roads than the number of work crews engaged in the work without the approval of the Resident Construction Engineer.

(32) SECTION 108: PAVING OPERATIONS:

The asphalt overlay shall be applied in two separate and distinct operations, each operation representing about one-half of the roadway width and traffic shall be maintained continuously. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, paving operations shall be scheduled such that the length of the longitudinal joint exposed to traffic shall not extend beyond the length of pavement placed in one normal days operation (or 3 miles, whichever is greater) before dropping back to bring the adjacent lane forward.

(33) SECTION 108: CONTRACT TIME AND DETERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TIME:

Completion Date for this project is **April 30, 2021**.

(34) INTERIM COMPLETION DATE:

The Contractor is advised that the resurfacing portion of this project on I-20 including auxiliary lanes, shoulders, and ramps to the end of the existing OGFC at gore areas from MP 64.20 to MP 66.30 (WEST bound direction) shall be completed by **August 31, 2020**.

The Contractor is advised that the resurfacing portion of this project on I-20 including auxiliary lanes, shoulders, and ramps to the end of the existing OGFC at gore areas from MP 64.20 to MP 66.30 (EAST bound direction) shall be completed by **October 5, 2020**.

The Contractor is advised that the resurfacing portion of this project on I-20 including auxiliary lanes, shoulders, and ramps to the end of the existing OGFC at gore areas from MP 60.60 to 64.20 (EAST bound and West bound directions) and from MP 66.30 to MP 70.00 (EAST bound and West bound directions) shall be completed by **November 30, 2020**.

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If the resurfacing work goes beyond the Interim Completion Dates shown above, **Liquidated Damages** will be assessed at the rate of **Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00)** per calendar day until this work is completed.

- (35) **SECTION 108: CRITICAL PATH METHOD CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **November 4, 2013** on page **73**.

This Project is a Level 1 project.

- (36) **SECTION 108: FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK ON TIME**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **January 1, 2020** on page **84**.

- (37) **SECTION 109: RETAINAGE**
If the Contractor's progress is judged to be delinquent or portions of the work are defective, the Department reserves the right to withhold retainage. The total amount retained will be sufficient to cover anticipated liquidated damages and the cost to correct defective work.

- (38) **SECTION 109: PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **July 1, 2017** on page **85**.

- (39) **SECTION 109: CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATES:**
See attached Special Provision dated **November 10, 1999** on page **87**.

- (40) **SECTION 109: FUEL ADJUSTMENT INDEXES:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **March 2, 2009** on page **88**.

The following items are hereby included in the table entitled "Items of Work Eligible for Fuel Adjustments" on page **88**:

Smooth Wall Pipe (24" or less)	Gallons/LF	0.50	0.15
Smooth Wall Pipe (greater than 24")	Gallons/LF	0.75	0.15
Corrugated Wall Pipe (24" or less)	Gallons/LF	0.50	0.15
Corrugated Wall Pipe (greater than 24")	Gallons/LF	0.75	0.15

The following Section of the Supplemental Specification is hereby modified:

Additional Provisions:

- A. The Department will calculate and apply adjustments to estimates based on index values set at the beginning of the estimate period.
- o Estimate period begins on the 1st of the month and ends on the last day of the month. The 1st of the month Index will be compared to the contract Base Index to determine index adjustments for the estimate period.

This Special Provision shall apply to the following:

ALL ASPHALT MIXES

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

For this project the diesel fuel and unleaded gasoline indexes will be determined on the first calendar day of the month in which this project is let. The indexes and price adjustment tables will be available on the internet at http://206.74.144.31/doing/constructionLetting_MonthlyIndex.aspx or from the office of the Contracts' Administrator.

(41) SECTION 401: LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER AND ADDITIVES:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **January 1, 2019** on page **90**.

(42) SECTION 401: ASPHALT BINDER ADJUSTMENT INDEX:

See attached Supplemental Specification Dated **March 3, 2009** on page **92**. For this project the Basic Bituminous Material Index will be determined on the first calendar day of the month in which this project is let. The index and adjustment table will be available on the internet at <https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-monthlyindex.aspx>, or may be obtained from the office of the Contracts' Administrator.

The following is hereby included in the table entitled "**Items of Work Eligible for A.C. Binder Adjustments**" on page **92**:

PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT	MAINTENANCE	SURFACE	SY	0.0026
ASPH. SURF. TREAT. (TRIPLE T-1)			SY	0.0024

All items of work included in this project, that are listed in the table entitled "Items of Work Eligible for A.C. Binder Adjustments" below paragraph 4 of the Supplemental Specification, on page 92 will be subject to price adjustment.

The following Section of the Supplemental Specification is hereby modified:

Additional Provisions:

A. The Department will calculate and apply adjustments to estimates based on index values set at the beginning of the estimate period.

o Estimate period begins on the 1st of the month and ends on the last day of the month. The 1st of the month Index will be compared to the contract Base Index to determine index adjustments for the estimate period.

(43) SECTION 401: RATE OF APPLICATION:

The pounds per square yard specified are set up as an average rate of application. The Engineer may direct variations wherever conditions warrant.

(44) SECTION 401: DRESSING OF SHOULDERS:

Prior to the placement of asphalt mixtures on existing roadways, the contractor will be required to remove all vegetation adjacent to the edge of pavement which impedes the placement of the asphalt mixture to the specified width. The contractor shall also remove and dispose of all excess asphalt which is disturbed during minor grading for widening, or during removal of debris or grass from existing surface during preparation of surface for new lift. After the asphalt mixture has been placed, the contractor shall blade the disturbed material to the extent that the shoulder is left in a neat and presentable condition. All excess material shall be removed from the project. No direct payment shall be made for this work, all costs are to be included in the price of other items of work.

- (45) **SECTION 401: TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY OF MIXES:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **July 1, 2010** on page **94**.

- (46) **SECTION 401: SLOPED EDGE LONGITUDINAL SHOULDER JOINTS:**
See attached Supplemental Specification Dated **July 1, 2019**, on page **95**.

- (47) **DIVISION 600: MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:**
The Contractor is advised that all work involving design or installation of traffic control devices, including but not limited to signs, pavement markings, elements of work zone traffic control, signals, etc., shall be in compliance with the FHWA's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), latest edition. The latest edition is defined as the edition that the Traffic Engineering Division of SCDOT recognizes as having been officially adopted (Engineering Directive, Memorandum 19) at the time the project is let, unless stated otherwise in the Special Provisions.

- (48) **DIVISION 600: TRAFFIC CONTROL:**
The Contractor shall execute the item of Traffic Control as required by the Standard Specifications, the plans, the Standard Drawings For Road Construction, these special provisions, all supplemental specifications, the MUTCD, and the Engineer. This is an amendment to the Standard Specifications to require the following:

GENERAL REGULATIONS -

These special provisions shall have priority to the plans and comply with the requirements of the MUTCD and the standard specifications. Revisions to the traffic control plan through modifications of the special provisions and the plans shall require approval by the department. **Final approval of any revisions to the traffic control plan shall be pending upon review by the Director of Traffic Engineering.**

In accordance with the document, *Rule on Work Zone Safety and Mobility: Implementation, Maintenance, and Safety Guidelines*, this project has been classified as "SIGNIFICANT" and all components of the Transportation Management Plan are required and shall be implemented.

Install and utilize changeable message signs in all lane closures installed on high volume high-speed multilane roadways. Use of changeable message signs in lane closures installed on low volume low speed multilane roadways is optional unless otherwise directed by the plans and the Engineer. Install and use a changeable message sign within a lane closure set-up as directed by the *Standard Drawings For Road Construction*. When a lane closures is not present for any time to exceed 24 hours, remove the changeable message sign from the roadway. Place the sign in a predetermined area on the project site, as approved by the Engineer, where the sign is not visible to passing motorists. Utilize preprogrammed messages in accordance with the *Standard Drawings For Road Construction* when using the changeable message sign as part of the traffic control set-up for lane closures. Only those messages pertinent to the requirements of the traffic control situation and the traffic conditions are permitted for display on a changeable message sign at all times. At no time will the messages displayed on a changeable message sign duplicate the legends on the permanent construction signs.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

During operation of changeable message signs, place the changeable message sign on the shoulder of the roadway no closer than 6 feet between the sign and the near edge of the adjacent travel lane. When the sign location is within 30' of the near edge of a travel lane open to traffic, supplement the sign location with no less than 5 portable plastic drums placed between the sign and the adjacent travel lane for delineation of the sign location. Install and maintain the drums no closer than 3 feet from the near edge of the adjacent travel lane.

This requirement for delineation of the sign location shall apply during all times the sign location is within 30' of the near edge of a travel lane open to traffic, including times of operation and non-operation. Oversized cones are prohibited as a substitute for the portable plastic drums during this application.

When mounting signs on multiple ground mounted sign supports, ensure that each post is of the same type. Combining and installing both ground mounted u-section and square steel tube posts within the same sign assembly is prohibited.

When mounting signs on ground mounted u-section or square steel tube posts, utilize either a sign support / ground support post combination with an approved breakaway assembly or a single direct driven post for each individual sign support of a sign assembly installation. Do not combine a sign support / ground support post combination and a direct driven post on the same sign assembly installation that contains two or more sign supports. Regarding sign support / ground support post combination installations, ensure that post lengths, stub heights and breakaway assemblies comply with the manufacturer's requirements and specifications. Use approved breakaway assemblies found on the *Approved Products List For Traffic Control Devices in Work Zones*.

Temporary "Exit" signs (M1025-00) shall be located within each temporary gore during lane closures on multilane roadways. Mount these signs a minimum of 7' from the pavement surface to the bottom of the sign in accordance with the requirements of the MUTCD.

When covering signs with opaque materials, the Department prohibits attaching a covering material to the face of the sign with tape or a similar product or any method that will leave a residue on the retroreflective sheeting. Residue from tape or similar products, as well as many methods utilized to remove such residue, damages the effective reflectivity of the sign. Therefore, contact of tape or a similar product with the retroreflective sheeting will require replacement of the sign. Cost for replacement of a sign damaged by improper covering methods will be considered incidental to providing and maintaining the sign; no additional payment will be made.

Overlays are prohibited on all rigid construction signs. The legends and borders on all rigid construction signs shall be either reversed screened or direct applied.

Signs not illustrated on the typical traffic control standard drawings designated for permanent construction signs shall be considered temporary and shall be included in the lump sum price bid item for "Traffic Control" unless otherwise specified.

Install "Grooved Pavement" signs (W8-15-48) supplemented with the "Motorcycle" plaque (W8-15P-30) in advance of milled or surface planed pavement surfaces. On primary routes, install these signs no further than 500 feet in advance of the beginning of the pavement condition. On interstate routes, install these signs no less than 500 feet in advance of the beginning of the pavement condition. Install two sign assemblies at each sign location, one on each side of the roadway, on multilane roadways when the pavement condition is present. Install these signs immediately upon creation of this pavement condition and maintain these signs until this pavement condition is eliminated.

Install "Steel Plate Ahead" signs (W8-24-48) in advance of an area of roadway where temporary steel plates are present. Install these signs no further than 300 feet in advance of locations where steel plates are present. On multilane roadways, comply with the same guidelines as applied to all other advance warning signs and install two sign assemblies at each sign location, one on each side of the roadway, when roadway conditions warrant.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Install these signs immediately upon installation of a temporary steel plate and maintain the signs until the temporary steel plates are removed.

Install and maintain any necessary detour signing as specified by the typical traffic control standard drawings designated for detour signing, Part VI of the MUTCD, these Special Provisions, and the Engineer. The lump sum price bid item for "Traffic Control" includes payment for installation and maintenance of the detour signing.

The Contractor shall maintain the travel patterns as directed by the traffic control plans and shall execute construction schedules expeditiously. The Contractor shall provide the Resident Engineer with no less than a two-week prior notification of changes in traffic patterns.

During nighttime flagging operations, flaggers shall wear a safety vest and safety pants that comply with the requirements of ANSI / ISEA 107 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure, latest revision, and a fluorescent hard hat. The safety vest and the safety pants shall be retroreflectorized and the color of the background material of the safety vest and safety pants shall be fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-green.

During nighttime flagging operations, the contractor shall illuminate each flagger station with any combination of portable lights, standard electric lights, existing street lights, etc., that will provide a minimum illumination level of 108 Lx or 10 fc.

During nighttime flagging operations, supplement the array of advance warning signs with a changeable message sign for each approach. These changeable message signs are not required during daytime flagging operations. Install the changeable message signs 500' in advance of the advance warning sign arrays. Messages should be "Flagger Ahead" and "Prepare To Stop".

During surface planing and milling operations, grade elevation differences greater than 1 inch in areas with pavements composed of hot mixed asphalt (HMA) base courses, intermediate courses or surface courses and Portland cement concrete are PROHIBITED unless otherwise directed by the Department. However, during surface planing and milling operations for removal of Open-Graded Friction courses ONLY, a grade elevation difference of 1½ inches between adjacent travel lanes opened to traffic may exist unless otherwise directed by the Department.

During surface planing and milling operations, lane closures are required at all times where grade elevation differences and drop-offs greater than the acceptable measurements specified heretofore exist adjacent to or between travel lanes open to traffic unless otherwise specified by the department. If a grade elevation difference in excess of the specified acceptable ranges exist, either mill the adjacent travel lane or pave the milled travel lane as necessary to eliminate the grade elevation difference prior to opening the travel lane to traffic at these locations. Maintain the lane closure restrictions at all times unless otherwise directed by these special provisions.

During surface planing and milling operations, the length of roadway with an acceptable grade elevation difference less than or equal to 1" shall not exceed 2 miles.

During paving operations, the Department requires lane closures at all times where grade elevation differences and drop-offs greater than 2" exist adjacent to or between the travel lanes of a roadway opened to traffic, unless otherwise specified by these special provisions. Maintain lane closure restrictions at all times unless otherwise directed by these special provisions.

During paving operations, the length of roadway with an acceptable grade elevation difference less than or equal to 2" shall not exceed 2 miles.

Upon completion of the final riding surface on each road, the Contractor will be allowed up to 3 working days to begin eliminating shoulder drop-offs greater than 2" and work continuously until these drop-offs are eliminated.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

During construction on the ramps, the contractor shall conduct flagging operations. The flagging operations shall either stop traffic or direct the traffic around the work area. Installation and operation of these flagging operations shall be according to these special provisions and the MUTCD.

Supplement and delineate the shoulder edges of travel lanes through work zones with traffic control devices to provide motorists with a clear and positive travel path. Utilize portable plastic drums unless otherwise directed by the Department.

Vertical panels may be used where specified by the plans and directed by the RCE. The installation of traffic control devices are required in all areas where those areas immediately adjacent to a travel lane open to traffic have been altered in any manner by work activities, including but not limited to activities such as grading, milling, etc. Install the traffic control devices immediately upon initiating any alterations to the areas immediately adjacent to or within 15 feet of the near edge line of the adjacent travel lane. When sufficient space is available, place the traffic control devices no closer than 3 feet from the near edge of the traffic control device to the near edge line on the adjacent travel lane. When sufficient space is unavailable, place the traffic control device at the maximum distance from the near edge of the adjacent travel lane available.

LANE CLOSURE RESTRICTIONS -

The lane closure restrictions stated below are project specific. For all other restrictions see supplemental specification "Closure Restrictions" dated July 1, 2019.

The Contractor shall install all lane closures as directed by the Standard Specifications For Highway Construction (latest edition), the Standard Drawings For Road Construction, these special provisions, the MUTCD, and the Engineer. The Contractor shall close the travel lanes of interstate routes as directed by the typical traffic control standard drawings designated for lane closures on interstate routes.

The Department prohibits lane closures on I-20 and the ramps during the hours listed in the table below. The hourly lane closure restrictions for dual lane closures shall also apply to all pacing operations. Road closures are prohibited. The Department reserves the right to suspend a lane closure if any resulting traffic backups are deemed excessive by the Engineer. Maintain all lane closure restrictions as directed by the plans, these special provisions, and the Engineer.

	I-20 HOURLY LANE CLOSURE RESTRICTIONS			
	Eastbound		Westbound	
	Single Lane	Dual Lane	Single Lane	Dual Lane
	MM 60 – MM 64 (West Side of I-26, Excludes Ramps at I-26)			
Monday	6A-6P	6A-9P	11A-7P	6A-9P
Tuesday	6A-7P	6A-9P	11A-7P	6A-10P
Wednesday	6A-7P	6A-9P	11A-7P	6A-10P
Thursday	6A-7P	6A-9P	11A-7P	6A-10P
Friday	6A-7P	6A-10P	10A-8P	6A-11P
Saturday	9A-5P	7A-9P	11A-6P	7A-10P
Sunday	12P(Noon)-5P	8A-9P	12P(Noon)-7P	9A-10P
	MM 64 (West Side of I-26, Includes Ramps at I-26) – MM 68			
Monday	6A-8P	5A-11P	6A-8P	5A-11P
Tuesday	6A-8P	5A-11P	6A-8P	5A-11P

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Wednesday	6A-8P	5A-11P	6A-8P	5A-11P
Thursday	6A-9P	5A-11P	6A-8P	5A-11P
Friday	6A-9P	5A-12A(Midnight)	6A-9P	5A-12A(Midnight)
Saturday	8A-9P	6A-12A(Midnight)	8A-8P	6A-12A(Midnight)
Sunday	10A-8P	7A-11P	10A-8P	7A-11P
MM 68 – MM 70				
Monday	6A-7P	5A-11P	6A-7P	5A-10P
Tuesday	6A-8P	6A-11P	6A-7P	6A-10P
Wednesday	6A-8P	6A-11P	6A-8P	5A-10P
Thursday	6A-8P	6A-11P	6A-8P	5A-11P
Friday	7A-9P	6A-12A(Midnight)	6A-8P	6A-12A(Midnight)
Saturday	8A-8P	6A-12A(Midnight)	8A-7P	6A-11P
Sunday	10A-8P	8A-11P	10A-8P	7A-11P

Flagging operations are considered to be lane closures for two-lane two-way operations and shall be subject to all restrictions for lane closures as specified by this contract.

Lane closures, including flagging operations, are restricted to maximum distances of 2 miles. Install all lane closures according to the typical traffic control standard drawings. On occasions when daytime lane closures must be extended into the nighttime hours, substitute the nighttime lane closure standards for the daytime lane closure standards.

Installation and maintenance of a lane closure is PROHIBITED when the Contractor is not actively engaged in work activities specific to the location of the lane closure unless otherwise specified and approved by the Engineer. The length of the lane closure shall not exceed the length of roadway anticipated to be subjected to the proposed work activities within the work shift time frame or the maximum lane closure length specified unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Also, the maximum lane closure length specified does not warrant installation of the specified lane closure length when the length of the lane closure necessary for conducting the work activity is less. The length and duration of each lane closure, within the specified parameters, shall require approval by the Engineer prior to installation. The length and duration of each lane closure may be reduced by the Engineer if the work zone impacts generated by a lane closure are deemed excessive or unnecessary.

The presence of temporary signs, portable sign supports, traffic control devices, trailer mounted equipment, truck mounted equipment, vehicles and vehicles with trailers relative to the installation or removal of a closure and personnel are prohibited within the 15 to 30 foot clear zone based upon the roadway speed limit during the prohibitive hours for lane closures specified by these special provisions.

A reduced regulatory speed limit of 45 MPH shall be in effect on interstates during lane closures. Erect temporary regulatory "Speed Limit 45 MPH" signs (R2-1-48-45) and "Speed Reduction 45 MPH" signs (W3-5-48-45) on temporary supports according to the typical traffic control standard drawings. Cover the existing regulatory speed limit signs when reduced speed limits are in place. Immediately remove or cover the "Speed Limit 45 MPH" signs (R2-1-48-45) and the "Speed Reduction 45 MPH" signs (W3-5-48-45) upon the removal of the lane closures.

Truck mounted changeable message signs shall be required during all interstate lane closures. The Contractor shall provide, install, and maintain these signs in accordance with all requirements of the "2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction" and the typical traffic control standard drawings designated for interstate lane closures.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The truck mounted changeable message signs are in addition to the requirements for trailer mounted changeable message signs. Truck mounted changeable message signs and trailer mounted changeable message signs are not interchangeable.

SHOULDER CLOSURE RESTRICTIONS -

The Department prohibits the Contractor from conducting work within 15' of the near edge of the adjacent travel lane on the outside shoulders or the median areas of interstate and primary routes during the hours when lane closures are prohibited.

The hourly restrictions for lane closures shall also apply to work activities conducted under a shoulder closure within 15' of the near edge of an adjacent travel lane or a median area. The Department reserves the right to suspend work conducted under a shoulder closure if any traffic backups develop and are deemed excessive by the Engineer. Maintain all shoulder closure restrictions as directed by the plans, these special provisions, and the Engineer.

On interstate highways, the Department prohibits the Contractor from conducting work within the limits of a paved shoulder or within 10' of the near edge of an adjacent travel lane under a shoulder closure. All work that may require the presence of personnel, tools, equipment, materials, vehicles, etc., within the limits of a paved shoulder or within 10' of the near edge of an adjacent travel lane shall be conducted under a lane closure.

The Contractor shall install all shoulder closures as directed by the typical traffic control standard drawings designated for shoulder closures, and the Engineer. Substitution of the portable plastic drums with oversized cones during nighttime shoulder closures is PROHIBITED.

MOBILE OPERATIONS -

A mobile operation moves continuously at all times at speeds 3 mph or greater without any stops. The minimal traffic flow impacts generated by these operations involve brief traffic flow speed reductions and travel path diversions. Conduct work operations that cannot be performed at speeds of 3 mph or greater under standard stationary lane closures.

The Department prohibits the Contractor from conducting mobile operations during the hours when lane closures are prohibited. The hourly restrictions for lane closures shall also apply to work activities conducted under mobile operations. The Department reserves the right to suspend work conducted under mobile operations if any traffic backups develop and are deemed excessive by the Engineer. Maintain all mobile operation restrictions as directed by the plans, these special provisions, and the Engineer.

The distance intervals between the vehicles, as indicated in the *Standard Drawings For Road Construction*, may require adjustments to compensate for sight distance obstructions created by hills and curves and any other conditions that may obstruct the sight distance between the vehicles. However, adjustments to the distance intervals between the vehicles should be maintained within the range of variable distance intervals indicated in the standard drawings unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Maintain two-way radio communication between all vehicles in the vehicle train operating in a mobile operation.

Supplement the work vehicles and the shadow vehicles with amber colored flashing dome lights. The vehicles may also be supplemented with advance warning arrow panels and truck mounted attenuators as directed in the *Standard Drawings For Road Construction* and the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall install, operate and maintain all advance warning arrow panels, truck mounted attenuators and truck mounted changeable message signs as required by these special provisions, the manufacturer's specifications, the *Standard Drawings For Road Construction*, the Standard Specifications, the plans and the Engineer.

TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARD DRAWINGS -

The typical traffic control standard drawings of the “Standard Drawings For Road Construction”, although compliant with the MUTCD, shall take precedence over the MUTCD. The typical traffic control standard drawings of the “Standard Drawings For Road Construction” shall apply to all projects let to contract.

Install the permanent construction signs as shown on the typical traffic control standard drawings designated for permanent construction signing.

ADDENDUMS**(Addendums to the “2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction”)****(A) Construction (Sub-section 601.4) –****Sub-section 601.4.2 Construction Vehicles (paragraph 2) -**

When working within the rights-of-way of access-controlled roadways such as Interstate highways, the Contractor’s vehicles may only change direction of travel at interchanges. These vehicles are prohibited from crossing the roadway from right side to the median or vice versa. Use a flagger to control the Contractor’s vehicles when these vehicles attempt to enter the roadway from a closed lane or the median area. Ensure the flagger does not stop roadway traffic, cause roadway traffic to change lanes, or affect roadway traffic in any manner. The Contractor’s vehicles may not disrupt the normal flow of roadway traffic or enter the travel lane of the roadway until a sufficient gap is present.

The Contractor shall have flaggers available to control all construction vehicles entering or crossing the travel lanes of secondary and primary routes. The RCE shall determine the necessity of these flaggers for control of these construction vehicles. The RCE shall consider sight distance, vertical and horizontal curves of the roadway, prevailing speeds of roadway traffic, frequency of construction vehicles entering or crossing the roadway and other site conditions that may impact the safety of the workers and motorists when determining the necessity of these flaggers. Ensure these flaggers do not stop roadway traffic, cause roadway traffic to change lanes or affect roadway traffic in any manner. The Contractor’s vehicles may not disrupt the normal flow of roadway traffic or enter the travel lane of the roadway until a sufficient gap is present.

When working within the rights-of-way of access-controlled roadways with posted regulatory speed limits of 55 MPH or greater and average daily traffic volumes {ADT} of 10,000 vehicles per day or greater, i.e. Interstate highways, all construction and work vehicles possessing any one or more of the vehicular characteristics listed below are only permitted to enter and exit a right or left shoulder work area during the presence of active lane closures unless otherwise directed by the RCE. These vehicles are not permitted to enter or exit these work areas without the presence of active lane closures unless otherwise directed by the RCE. Shoulder closures are unacceptable and insufficient methods for control of traffic at ingress / egress areas for these vehicles. The restrictive vehicular characteristics include the following:

- Over six (6) tires
- Tandem rear axles
- A base curb weight greater than 8000 lbs.
- A gross vehicular weight greater than 12000 lbs. unless performing duties as a shadow vehicle while supporting a truck mounted attenuator
- A trailer in tow except under the following conditions:
 - Trailers transporting traffic control devices (including but not limited to standard and 42” oversized traffic cones, portable plastic drums, signs, portable sign supports, u-channel and square steel tube sign posts) relative to the installation of lane closures, shoulder closures or other traffic control operations approved by the RCE

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- Trailer mounted traffic control devices (including but not limited to advance warning arrow panels, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, highway advisory radios, work zone intelligent transportation systems and trailer towed truck mounted attenuators)

(B) Construction (Sub-section 601.4) –

Sub-section 601.4.2 Construction Vehicles -

Auxiliary Warning Lights for Vehicles and Equipment -

Supplement all construction and/or construction-related vehicles and equipment that operate in a stationary or mobile work zone within or adjacent to a roadway within the highway rights-of-way with AMBER or YELLOW colored high intensity rotating or strobe type flashing auxiliary warning light devices. Utilize, install, operate and maintain a single or multiple lighting devices as necessary to provide visibility to approaching motorists.

All auxiliary warning light models shall meet *Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Class I* standards and SAE Standard J575 relative to *Tests for Motor Vehicle Lighting Devices and Components* and these specifications.

The amber/yellow color of the dome/lens of an auxiliary warning light device shall meet SAE Standard J578 for amber/yellow color specifications.

Auxiliary warning lights with parabolic reflectors that rotate shall rotate around a halogen lamp at a rate to produce approximately 175 flashes per minute. The parabolic reflector shall produce a minimum 80,000 candle power and a minimum 54,000 candela through an SAE Standard J846 approved amber dome.

Equip strobe type flashing auxiliary warning light devices with photosensitive circuit controls to adjust the lighting intensity in response to changes in ambient light conditions such as from day to night. These lights shall have a double-flash capability rated at approximately 80 double flashes per minute and produce a minimum 24 joules of flash energy at the highest power level setting.

Acceptable auxiliary warning light models shall provide sufficient light output to be clearly recognizable at a minimum distance of 1750 feet.

Mount all auxiliary warning light devices intended to function as the auxiliary warning light system or as an element thereof on vehicles and equipment at locations no less than 3 feet above the ground and in conspicuous locations to provide visibility to approaching motorists.

Auxiliary warning light devices and/or models that mount in the locations of the standard vehicle lighting system are unacceptable as the specified auxiliary warning light system due to restrictive simultaneous visibility capabilities from multiple sight angles. However, auxiliary warning light devices that mount in the standard vehicle lighting system locations are acceptable as supplements to the specified lighting devices mounted in locations that do meet the minimum height requirements and provide simultaneous visibility capabilities from multiple sight angles.

Standard vehicle hazard warning lights are only permitted as supplements to the specified auxiliary warning light devices.

(C) General Requirements for Providing and Maintaining Traffic Control Devices in the Work Zone (Section 602) –

Sub-section 602.4 Construction (paragraph 8) -

Mount flat sheet signs straight and level and with the face of the signs perpendicular to the surface of the roadway. This requirement applies to flat sheet signs whether they are portable or have the embedded supports.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Mount advance construction signs 2 feet from the edge of a paved shoulder or the face of a curb, or if no paved shoulder exists, 6 feet to 12 feet from the edge of an adjacent travel lane to the nearest edge of the signs. The mounting height of single signs mounted on ground embedded sign supports is no less than 7 feet or no greater than 8 feet from the bottom edge of the sign to the grade elevation of the near edge of the adjacent travel lane or sidewalk when a sidewalk is present. Any secondary sign on the same assembly has a minimum mounting height of 6 feet from the ground to the bottom edge of the secondary sign.

Ensure that signs mounted on portable sign supports, including advance construction signs, regulatory signs, warning signs, etc., have a minimum mounting height of 5 feet from the ground to the bottom edge of the sign. Provide special sign mounting assemblies, when necessary, in areas of double-layered guardrail, concrete median barrier, or bridge parapet walls.

(D) Category I Traffic Control Devices (Section 603) –

Sub-section 603.2.2 Oversized Traffic Cones (paragraph 6) -

Reflectorize each oversized traffic cone with 4 retroreflective bands: 2 orange and 2 white retroreflective bands. Alternate the orange and white retroreflective bands, with the top band always being orange. Make each retroreflective band not less than 6 inches wide. Utilize Type III – Microprismatic retroreflective sheeting for retroreflectorization on all projects let to contract after May 1, 2010 unless otherwise specified. Separate each retroreflective band with not more than a 2-inch non-reflectorized area. Do not splice the retroreflective sheeting to create the 6-inch retroreflective bands. Apply the retroreflective sheeting directly to the cone surface. Do not apply the retroreflective sheeting over a pre-existing layer of retroreflective sheeting.

Sub-section 603.2.3 Portable Plastic Drums (paragraph 3) -

Reflectorize each drum with Type III – Microprismatic retroreflective sheeting: 2 orange and 2 white retroreflective bands, 6 inches wide on all projects let to contract after May 1, 2010 unless otherwise specified. Alternate the orange and white retroreflective bands with the top band always being orange. Ensure that any non-reflectorized area between the orange and white retroreflective bands does not exceed 2 inches. Do not splice the retroreflective sheeting to create the 6-inch retroreflective bands. Apply the retroreflective sheeting directly to the drum surface. Do not apply the retroreflective sheeting over a pre-existing layer of retroreflective sheeting.

(E) Category II Traffic Control Devices (Section 604) –

Sub-section 604.2.1 Type I and Type II Barricades (paragraph 3) -

Reflectorize these barricades with Type VIII or IX Prismatic retroreflective sheeting on all projects let to contract after May 1, 2012 unless otherwise specified. Ensure that the retroreflective sheeting has alternate orange and white stripes sloping downward at a 45-degree angle in the direction of passing traffic. The stripes shall be 6 inches wide.

Sub-section 604.2.2 Type III Barricades (paragraph 3) -

Reflectorize these barricades with Type VIII or IX Prismatic retroreflective sheeting on all projects let to contract after May 1, 2012 unless otherwise specified. Ensure that the retroreflective sheeting has alternate orange and white stripes sloping downward at a 45-degree angle. Apply the sloping orange and white stripes in accordance with the requirements of the Plans, SCDOT Standard Drawings and the MUTCD. The stripes shall be 6 inches wide.

(F) Temporary Concrete Barrier (Sub-section 605.2.3.2) –

Sub-section 605.2.3.2 Temporary Concrete Barrier (paragraph 6) -

Previously used temporary concrete barrier walls are subject to inspection and approval by the RCE before use. Ensure that previously used temporary concrete barrier walls are in good condition.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Defects to a temporary concrete barrier wall that may disqualify a section of wall for use include gouges, cracks, chipped, or spalled areas. A defect that exposes reinforcing steel warrants immediate disqualification. A disqualification grade type defect shall consist of measurements in excess of 1 inch, entirely or partially within the boundaries of the end connection areas and the drainage slot areas as illustrated in the "Standard Drawings for Road Construction", and/or in excess of 4 inches for all areas beyond the end connection areas. To warrant disqualification, these measurements shall exceed the specified dimensions in all three directions, width, height, and depth.

A defect that exceeds the specified dimensions in only one or two of the three directions does not warrant disqualification.

Temporary concrete barrier walls with defects less than 6 inches in all three directions, width, height, and depth that do not expose reinforcing steel may be repaired in accordance with the following requirements. Repair is prohibited on temporary concrete barrier walls with defects 6 inches or greater in all three directions, width, height and depth.

For repair of temporary concrete barrier walls with defects less than 6 inches in all three directions, width, height, and depth that do not expose reinforcing steel, repair the defect with a premanufactured patching material specifically fabricated for patching structural concrete. The strength of the patch must meet or exceed the design strength of the class 3000 concrete of the temporary concrete barrier wall. Perform the repair procedures in accordance with all requirements and instructions from the manufacturer of the patch material. Use a bonding compound between the patch material and the concrete unless specifically stated by the manufacturer that a bonding compound is not required. If the manufacturer states that application of a bonding compound is optional, SCDOT requires application of a bonding compound compatible with the patch material. If cracking occurs within the patched area, remove the patch material completely and repeat the repair process. The contractor shall submit documentation stating all repairs have been conducted in accordance with these requirements prior to installing any temporary concrete barrier walls with repairs. Utilization of temporary concrete barrier walls with repairs shall require approval by the RCE prior to installation.

The Contractor shall submit certification documents for the patch material utilized for repairs to the Engineer prior to placing temporary concrete barrier walls that have been repaired on the project site.

Sub-section 605.2.3.2 Temporary Concrete Barrier (paragraph 5) -

In regard to projects let to contract after January 1, 2017, ALL *NCHRP Report 350* compliant temporary concrete barrier walls placed on a project site SHALL comply with the requirements for the recessed approval stamp as directed by the *SCDOT Standard Drawings*. Those *NCHRP Report 350* compliant temporary concrete barrier walls with the original recessed approval stamp that reads "SCDOT 350" will continue to be acceptable on projects let to contract after January 1, 2017. However, those temporary concrete barriers with the "SCDOT 350" identification plate attached to the side of the barrier walls with mechanical anchors previously grandfathered will no longer be acceptable on projects let to contract after January 1, 2017.

(G) Construction Signs (Sub-section 605.4.1.1) –

On all projects relative to **interstate highways** let to contract after January 1, 2016, all signs attached to portable sign supports on and/or adjacent to **interstate highways** shall be rigid. Fabricate each of these rigid signs from an approved aluminum laminate composite rigid sign substrate approved by the Department. Utilization of signs fabricated from roll-up fabric substrates attached to portable sign supports installed on and/or adjacent to **interstate highways** will no longer be acceptable on projects let to contract after January 1, 2016.

ONLY those portable sign supports specified and approved for support of rigid signs fabricated from approved aluminum laminated composite rigid sign substrates and included on the *Approved Products List for Traffic Control Devices in Work Zones*, latest edition, are acceptable. To facilitate location of acceptable portable sign supports, the listing of portable sign supports is now separated into two (2) sections; "Portable Sign Supports for Use with Roll-Up Signs ONLY" and "Portable Sign Supports for Use with Roll-Up Sign Substrates and Rigid Sign Substrates".

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The trade names of the approved aluminum laminate composite rigid sign substrates are “Acopan”, “Alpolic”, “Dibond” and “Reynolite”. These rigid sign substrates are restricted to thicknesses no greater than 2 millimeters.

Rigid signs fabricated from standard aluminum sign blanks or any other rigid material other than Acopan, Alpolic, Dibond or Reynolite are PROHIBITED for attachment to portable sign supports. However, rigid signs fabricated from standard 0.080 and 0.100 inches thick aluminum sign blanks will continue to be acceptable for mounting on ground mounted sign supports.

Signs fabricated from roll-up fabric substrates approved by the Department will continue to be acceptable for use on and/or adjacent to secondary and primary roadways unless otherwise directed by the Department.

The minimum mounting height of signs mounted on these portable sign supports shall continue to be 5 feet from the ground to the bottom edge of the sign except where a minimum 7 foot mounting height is required in accordance with the standard specifications, the standard drawings, these special provisions and the MUTCD, latest edition.

(H) Truck-Mounted Attenuator (Sub-section 605.4.2.2) –

Sub-section 605.2.2.2.3.3 Color (paragraph 1) -

Use industrial grade enamel paint for cover of the metal aspects of the unit. Provide and attach supplemental striping to the rear face of the unit with a minimum Type III high intensity retroreflective sheeting unless otherwise directed by the Department. Utilize an alternating 4 to 8 inch black and 4 to 8 inch yellow 45-degree striping pattern that forms an inverted “V” at the center of the unit that slopes down and to the sides of the unit in both directions from the center.

(I) Truck-Mounted Attenuator (Sub-section 605.4.2.2) –

Sub-section 605.4.2.2 Truck-Mounted Attenuators (paragraph 6) -

A direct truck mounted truck mounted attenuator is mounted and attached to brackets or similar devices connected to the frame of a truck with a minimum gross vehicular weight (GVW) of 15,000 pounds (actual weight) unless otherwise directed. A trailer towed truck mounted attenuator is towed from behind and attached via a standard pintle hook / hitch to the frame of a truck with a minimum gross vehicular weight (GVW) of 10,000 pounds (actual weight) unless otherwise directed.

Each truck utilized with a truck mounted attenuator shall comply with the manufacturer's requirements to ensure proper operation of the attenuator. The minimum gross vehicular weight (GVW) (actual weight) for each truck shall comply with these specifications unless otherwise directed within the “Remarks” column of the *Approved Products List For Traffic Control Devices in Work Zones* in regard to specific requirements for the device in question.

If the addition of supplemental weight to the vehicle as ballast is necessary, contain the material within a structure constructed of steel. Construct this steel structure to have a minimum of four sides and a bottom to contain the ballast material in its entirety. A top is optional. Bolt this structure to the frame of the truck. Utilize a sufficient number of fasteners for attachment of the steel structure to the frame of the truck to ensure the structure will not part from the frame of the truck during an impact upon the attached truck mounted attenuator. Utilize either dry loose sand or steel reinforced concrete for ballast material within the steel structure to achieve the necessary weight. The ballast material shall remain contained within the confines of the steel structure in its entirety and shall not protrude from the steel structure in any manner.

(J) Trailer-Mounted Changeable Message Signs (Sub-section 606.3.2) -

Sub-section 606.3.2.7 Controller (paragraphs 1-4) -

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The controller shall be an electronic unit housed in a weatherproof, rust resistant box with a keyed lock and a light for night operation. Provide the unit with a jack that allows direct communications between the on-board controller and a compatible personal computer. The unit shall have a LCD display screen that allows the operator to review messages prior to displaying the message on the sign.

The controller shall have the capability to store 199 factory preprogrammed messages and up to 199 additional messages created by the user in a manner that does not require a battery to recall the messages. Also, the controller shall allow the operator the capability to program the system to display multiple messages in sequence.

Provide the controller with a selector switch to allow the operator to control the brightness or intensity level of the light source of the sign panel. The selector switch shall include "bright," "dim" and "automatic" modes; inclusion of additional modes is permissible. When the selector switch is in the "automatic" mode, a photosensitive circuit shall control the brightness or intensity level of the light source in response to changes in ambient light such as from day to night and other various sources of ambient light.

Equip each sign with remote communications capabilities, such as utilization of cellular telephone or internet browser technology, to allow the operator to revise or modify the message selection from the office or other remote location. Also, provide protection to prohibit unauthorized access to the controller, (i.e. password protection).

Sub-section 606.5 Measurement (paragraph 2) -

Trailer-mounted changeable message signs are included in the lump sum item for Traffic Control in accordance with **Subsections 107.12** and **601.5** of the "2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction". No separate measurement will be made for trailer-mounted changeable message signs unless the contract includes a specific pay item for trailer-mounted changeable message signs.

The Contractor shall provide, install, operate, and maintain the trailer-mounted changeable message sign per traffic control set-up as directed by the Plans, the "Standard Drawings for Road Construction", these Special Provisions, the Specifications, and the Engineer.

Sub-section 606.6 Payment (paragraph 2) -

In addition to **Subsections 107.12** and **601.6**, the payment for Traffic Control is full compensation for providing, installing, removing, relocating, operating, and maintaining trailer-mounted advance warning arrow panels and trailer-mounted changeable message signs as specified or directed and includes providing the units' primary power source; repairing or replacing damaged or malfunctioning units within the specified time; providing traffic control necessary for installing, operating, and maintaining the units; and all other materials, labor, hardware, equipment, tools, supplies, transportation, incidentals, and any miscellaneous items necessary to fulfill the requirements of the pay item in accordance with the Plans, the Specifications, and other items of the Contract.

Sub-section 606.6 Payment (paragraph 3) -

Disregard this paragraph unless the Contract includes a specific pay item for trailer-mounted changeable message signs.

(K) Temporary Pavement Markings (Sub-section 609.4.1) –

Sub-section 609.4.1.1 Application Requirements General (in addition to paragraph 3) -

On two-lane two-way roadways, apply and place temporary or permanent pavement markings, as specified hereupon, prior to the end of each day's work or shift or reopening a closed travel lane to traffic. These pavement markings shall include 4-inch wide solid lines on edge lines and solid center lines and 4-inch wide by 10 feet long broken lines with a 30-foot gap for broken center lines and lane lines unless otherwise specified.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The center line pavement markings shall be either double yellow solid lines, yellow broken lines or an appropriate combination of a yellow solid line and yellow broken lines for passing / no passing zones. Placement of a singular yellow solid line for a center line pavement marking is unacceptable. The edge line pavement markings shall be a white solid line.

On multilane primary and secondary roadways, apply and place temporary or permanent pavement markings, as specified hereupon, to the travel lanes prior to reopening a closed travel lane to traffic. These pavement markings shall include 4-inch wide solid lines, utilized for edge lines and solid center lines, and 4-inch wide by 10 feet long broken lines with a 30-foot gap, utilized for lane lines and turn lanes, unless otherwise specified. The center line pavement markings shall be either double yellow solid lines or an appropriate combination of a yellow solid line and 4-inch wide by 10 feet long yellow broken lines for two-way left turn median areas. The right edge line pavement markings shall be a white solid line and the left edge line shall be a yellow solid line except in areas where the travel lanes separate to create a gore type situation and then the color schemes shall comply with SCDOT application practices for gore areas. The lane lines between travel lanes and turn lanes shall be 4-inch wide by 10 feet long white broken lines with a 30-foot gap.

However, on two-lane two-way and multilane primary and secondary roadways, application of a 4-inch wide solid line utilized for an edge line adjacent to an earth shoulder, white or yellow, may be delayed up to 72 hours after eradication of the original line when the length of eradicated line at a single location is no longer than 250 feet. In the event of multiple locations along the same line, each location must be separated from the adjacent location by no less than 250 feet with a cumulative total distance of eradicated line of no more than 1300 feet within any continuous 1 (one) mile length of roadway measured from a selected location. If the length of eradicated line exceeds 250 feet at any single location, the distance interval between multiple adjacent locations is less than 250 feet or a cumulative total distance of multiple locations of eradicated line exceeds 1300 feet within any continuous 1 (one) mile length of roadway measured from a selected location, replace the eradicated line(s) prior to reopening the adjacent travel lane to traffic.

On interstate roadways, apply and place temporary or permanent pavement markings, as specified hereupon, to the travel lanes prior to reopening a closed travel lane to traffic. These pavement markings shall include 6-inch wide solid lines, utilized for edge lines, and 6-inch wide by 10 feet long white broken lines with a 30-foot gap, utilized for lane lines between travel lanes and auxiliary lanes, unless otherwise specified. The right edge line pavement markings shall be a white solid line and the left edge line shall be a yellow solid line except in areas where the travel lanes separate to create a gore type situation and then the color schemes shall comply with SCDOT application practices for gore areas.

On all roadways, apply and place white stop bars and white triangle yield bars in all locations where previous stop bars and triangle yield bars have been eradicated by the work. Apply and place white stop bars and white triangle yield bars at intersections controlled by stop and yield signs within 72 hours of the eradication of the original pavement marking. Apply and place white stop bars at signalized intersections controlled by traffic control signals and at railroad crossings prior to reopening a closed travel lane to traffic.

Within the limits of existing turn lanes on all roadways, apply and place white arrows in all locations where previous arrows have been eradicated by the work unless otherwise directed by the RCE. Apply and place white arrows within 72 hours of the eradication of the original pavement markings. However, in regard to newly constructed turn lanes, apply and place white arrows the within turn lanes as directed by the RCE.

Within the limits of existing lane-drop sites on all roadways, apply and place white arrows in all locations where previous arrows have been eradicated by the work prior to the end of each day's work or shift or reopening the closed travel lane to traffic. In regard to newly constructed lane-drop sites, apply and place white arrows within the travel lane to be terminated prior to opening the travel lane to traffic and as directed by the RCE.

(L) Temporary Pavement Markings (Sub-section 609.4.1) –

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Sub-section 609.4.1.1.1 Application Requirements General (Revision to paragraph 8) -

On two-lane, two-way roadways, passing zones may be eliminated within the work zone through application of 4-inch double yellow centerline pavement markings if determined feasible and directed to do so by the Plans and/or the RCE. Apply no passing zone markings as specified by the Plans, the Specifications, the *MUTCD* and the RCE.

(M) Flagging Operations (Sub-section 610.4.1) –

Sub-section 610.4.1.1 Flagging Operations (paragraph 1) -

Use a flagging operation to control the flow of traffic when two opposing directions of traffic must share a common travel lane. A flagging operation may be necessary during a lane closure on a two-lane two-way roadway, an intermittent ramp closure or an intermittent encroachment of equipment onto a portion of the roadway. Utilize flagging operations to direct traffic around work activities and maintain continuous traffic flow at reduced speeds when determined to be appropriate by the RCE. As stated above, flagging operations shall direct traffic around the work activities and maintain continuous traffic flow, therefore, stopped traffic shall not be required to stop for time durations greater than those listed below unless otherwise directed by the RCE. Begin measurement of the time interval immediately upon the moment the Flagger rotates the Stop/Slow paddle to display the “Stop” condition to the approaching motorists.

LENGTH OF CLOSURE	MAXIMUM TIME DURATION FOR STOPPED TRAFFIC
1 MILE or LESS	5 Minutes
1 to 2 MILES	7 ½ Minutes

If the work activities require traffic to be stopped for periods greater than 5 to 7 ½ minutes as stated above, consider alternate work methods, conducting work activities during times of lowest traffic volumes such as during the hours of darkness or complete road closure with detour installation.

(N) Paving and Resurfacing (Sub-section 611.4.1) –

Sub-section 611.4.1.2 Requirements (paragraph 8) -

Whenever travel lanes with acceptable grade elevation differences are open to traffic, provide “Uneven Lanes” signs (W8-11-48) or “Uneven Pavement” signs (W8-11A-48). Reflectorize these signs with a fluorescent orange colored prismatic retroreflective sheeting unless otherwise specified. Install these signs adjacent to roadways with uneven pavement surfaces between travel lanes or between travel lanes and the adjacent paved shoulders. Install these signs at intervals no greater than 2600 feet.

STAGING

TRAFFIC CONTROL RESTRICTIONS (Project Specific) -

Perform the 3” mill and fill as a single and concurrent operation for each lane on the I-20 Mainline. The Department prohibits the Contractor from allowing traffic on the milled surface. During the 3” mill and fill operation, the length of roadway with a grade elevation difference less than or equal to 3" shall be restricted to 2 miles. The Department prohibits the Contractor from milling a distance that exceeds what he is capable of paving within the unrestricted time periods allotted by this Contract. The Contractor is required to fill all milled sections prior to the end of the unrestricted time period in which the milled section was created.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Installation and maintenance of a lane closure is **PROHIBITED** when the Contractor is not actively engaged in work activities specific to the location of the lane closure unless otherwise specified and approved by the Engineer. The length of the lane closure shall not exceed the length of roadway anticipated to be subjected to the proposed work activities within the work shift time frame or the maximum lane closure length specified unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Also, the maximum lane closure length specified does not warrant installation of the specified lane closure length when the length of the lane closure necessary for conducting the work activity is less. The length and duration of each lane closure, within the specified parameters, shall require approval by the Engineer prior to installation. The length and duration of each lane closure may be reduced by the Engineer if the work zone impacts generated by a lane closure are deemed excessive or unnecessary.

Perform any subsequent paving operations on the I-20 Mainline as separate paving operations or as directed by the Engineer. During these paving operations the length of roadway with an acceptable grade elevation difference less than or equal to 2" shall be restricted to 2 miles. The Contractor shall have no more than 72 hours to eliminate any acceptable grade elevation differences within or adjacent to the travel lanes of I-20. The 72 hour time period shall begin upon creation of the grade elevation difference. This restriction shall apply to all acceptable grade elevation differences less than or equal to 2" in paved areas.

Maintain the entrance and exit ramps to/from I-20 at all times as illustrated in the Standard Drawings and as directed by the Engineer. The Department prohibits the Contractor from closing the entrance and exit ramps to/from I-20.

Maintain all existing bridge clearances as specified in the contract and as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor may conduct work in the eastbound and westbound travel lanes concurrently if approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor may conduct various work activities in the same direction at various locations concurrently if approved by the Engineer. Various work activities in the same direction requiring simultaneous closures in the same travel lane or shoulder shall be separated by no less than 2 miles from the end of the first closure that a motorist will encounter to the beginning of the taper of the second closure. Also, various work activities in the same direction requiring simultaneous right and left lane closures or shoulder closures shall be separated by no less than 4 miles from the end of the first closure that a motorist will encounter to the beginning of the taper of the second closure.

Coordinate all lane closures with the adjacent I-20 Widening Project at MM 60 and at any and all other adjacent projects. Due to staged construction on the I-20 Widening project, I-20 Mainline traffic may be in a "split" configuration which may not be conducive to lane closures in the immediate vicinity of the split (defined as between MM 60 and the US 378 interchange). Lane closures west of US 378 will require closure of the "thru" lane or the "local" lane of the split side of the I-20 Widening Project depending on which lane is being closed on the Preservation contract. All lane closures west of US 378 are required to comply with the restrictions established in both this contract and the I-20 Widening contract and require approval by the Engineers of both projects. Lane closures west of US 378 may require mandatory project coordination meetings at the Engineer's discretion.

Install and maintain all traffic control devices, including pavement markings and raised pavement markers, in accordance with the plans, the standard drawings, the standard specifications, these special provisions, and the Engineer.

(49) DIVISION 600: TRAFFIC CONTROL:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **July 1, 2019** on page **96**.

- (50) **DIVISION 600: ASSISTANCE BY HIGHWAY PATROL AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **July 1, 2018** on page **99**.
- (51) **DIVISION 600: TRAILER MOUNTED AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICE SYSTEM (AFAD):**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **September 1, 2012** on page **100**.
- (52) **DIVISION 600: WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS / SUBCONTRACTORS:**
See attached Supplemental Specification dated **September 1, 2013** on page **105**.
- (53) **SECTION 602: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDING AND MAINTAINING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN THE WORK ZONE:**
Delete **Section 602.1.11**.
- (54) **SECTION 601: LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR VIOLATING LANE CLOSURE RESTRICTIONS:**
The Contractor is advised that the Lane Closure Restrictions outlined in the Traffic Control Special Provisions will be strictly enforced. Should lane closures remain in place or not be completely removed by the time specified in the Traffic Control Special Provisions, liquidated damages will be assessed at the rate of **\$2,500.00 (Two Thousand Five hundred Dollars)** for each 1/4 hour interval (or any portion thereof). Should lane closures remain in place or not be completely removed for a period of longer than one hour beyond the time specified by the Traffic Control Special Provisions the damages will increase to **\$5,000.00 (Five Thousand Dollars)** for each 1/4 hour interval (or any portion thereof).
- (55) **SECTION 602: PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION SIGNS:**
Utility locations must be performed prior to the placement of Permanent Construction Signs. State Law requires that the location of each sign be marked with a white line in the roadway or a stake in the shoulder. The locator company will mark 25 feet on either side of the location. The responsibility for marking the sign locations prior to the contractor calling PUPS for utility locate lies with the party responsible for lines and grades on the project. If Construction Lines and Grades is a pay item, then the Prime Contractor is responsible for marking the sign location. If this is not included, it is the Department's responsibility to mark the locations.
- Prior to marking the sign location, care must be taken when marking the signs to ensure that there are no obstructions or other mitigating factors that will cause the sign to be moved outside of the 50 foot utility window. Any costs associated with staking out the sign locations are considered incidental to the cost of Permanent Construction Signs.
- Requests for utility locates must be specific and isolated to the sign locations if no ground disturbing activities are occurring outside of the sign placement.
- (56) **SECTION 610: Department of Public Safety and Local Law Enforcement:**
General
Assistance from the Department of Public Safety (DPS) or local law enforcement is required as referenced in Section 610 of the Standard Specifications, Standard Drawings, and as needed to enhance safety and enforce traffic laws within/near the project limits during active traffic control operations. The Contractor shall coordinate traffic control with the RCE and the Department of Public Safety (DPS). The order of priority for employing assistance is the Safety Improvement Team (SIT), other DPS, and lastly local law enforcement with jurisdiction. This coordination shall be initiated by the Contractor a minimum of two (2) weeks prior to starting work.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Method of Measurement

Law enforcement services will be measured by the Engineer on an hourly basis, rounded to the nearest quarter hour.

A minimum of four hours per shift will be paid. This measurement will only include actual time spent on the active project. No additional measurement will be made for time spent in court or administrative duties performed away from the project.

Basis of Payment

Payment for other DPS or local law enforcement patrol hours will be full compensation for all coordination, vehicles, wages and all other costs associated with patrol operations. No payment will be made to the contractor for the use of SIT. SCDOT and DPS have established the below hourly rate for these law enforcement services. The Contractor shall utilize this rate when bidding the unit price for the work. Bids that are submitted with any other unit price will be corrected by SCDOT to the rate specified below and the Total bid amount will be adjusted accordingly.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	RATE
1071504	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	HR	\$40.00

(57) SECTION 610: WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL PROCEDURES:

The first sentence of Section 610.3 of the 2007 Standard Specifications is hereby revised to:

"Ensure that background color of personal protective apparel is either fluorescent Yellow-Green or fluorescent Orange-Red, and meets ANSI Standard 107-2004 National Standard for High Visibility Apparel Class 2 (or Class 3 as necessary) Performance Criteria, or latest edition."

Note #12 of Standard Drawing 610-005-00 is hereby revised to:

"During nighttime flagging operations, flaggers shall wear a Safety Vest and Safety Pants meeting ANSI Standard 107-2004 National Standard for High Visibility Apparel Class 3 Performance Criteria, or Latest Edition, and a Hardhat. The color of the apparel background material shall be either fluorescent Yellow-Green or fluorescent Orange-Red."

(58) DIVISION 600, Etal.: ADHESIVELY BONDED ANCHORS AND DOWELS:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **September 1, 2008** on page **108**.

This Supplemental Specification applies when Adhesively Bonded Anchors or Dowels are called for in the Plans or Detailed Drawings.

The following Standard Drawings have been identified as showing Adhesively Bonded Anchors or Dowels:

605-205-03	Temporary Concrete Barrier
605-210-04	Temporary Concrete Barrier
605-310-01	Temporary Concrete Barrier
605-315-00	Temporary Concrete Barrier
605-320-00	Temporary Concrete Barrier
605-325-00	Temporary Concrete Barrier
605-330-00	Temporary Concrete Barrier
651-105-00	Barrier Mounted Sign Post
657-100-00	Overhead Sign Support Roadway Bridges
722-105-01	Box Culvert (Used to connect headwall, wingwalls, and for extensions)
805-120-00	Guardrail (W Beam) Base Plate Connection
805-405-03	Guardrail (Tubular Beam) Bridge Railing
805-405-04	Guardrail (Tubular Beam) Bridge Railing
806-505-00	Fence (Ornamental Steel Picket)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

It is the contractor's responsibility to determine if Adhesively Bonded Anchors or Dowels are a part of the project, and to comply with the provisions of the Supplemental Specification.

(59) SECTION 702: LIQUID CURING COMPOUNDS:

See attached Supplemental Specification dated **January 1, 2018** on page **112**.

January 1, 2018

ERRATA TO 2007 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Make the changes listed below to correct errata in the SCDOT 2007 *Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*:

DIVISION 100 GENERAL PROVISIONS**SECTION 101 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS****Subsection 101.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Amend the table of **SCDOT OFFICIALS AND OFFICES** as follows:

DELETIONS		REPLACEMENTS	
BDE*	Bridge Design Engineer	PSE*	Preconstruction Support Engineer
BDGE*	Bridge Design Geotechnical Engineer	GDSE*	Geotechnical Design Support Engineer
SHE*	State Highway Engineer	DSE*	Deputy Secretary for Engineering

*Wherever it appears in the text, replace the deleted abbreviation with the new abbreviation.

SECTION 102 BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS**Subsection 102.8 Irregular Bids**

Paragraph 2, item E, first sentence; delete the word "the" after the word "When".

SECTION 105 CONTROL OF WORK**Subsection 105.6 Cooperation with Utilities**

Paragraph 1, last sentence; change the word "THE" to "the".

DIVISION 200 EARTHWORK**SECTION 202 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS****Subsection 202.5 Measurement**

Paragraph 5, second bullet; change the words "Brick sidewalk" to "Concrete, brick or stone sidewalks".

SECTION 204 STRUCTURE EXCAVATION**Subsection 204.2.1.2 Structure Excavation for Culverts**

Paragraph 1, at the end of the first sentence; change "**Subsection 204.4**" to "**Subsection 204.5**".

DIVISION 400 ASPHALT PAVEMENTS**SECTION 401 HOT MIXED ASPHALT (HMA) PAVEMENT****Subsection 401.2.1.2 Liquid Anti-Stripping Agent**

Paragraph 1, first sentence; delete the period at the end of the sentence and add "and SC-M-406."

Subsection 401.2.5 Material for Full Depth Patching

Paragraph 1, delete and replace with the following:

"Use an approved SCDOT Intermediate Type C mix for all Full Depth Patching."

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Subsection 401.5 Measurement

After paragraph 10, add the following paragraph:

- 11 The measurement of Prime Coat is the number of gallons of asphalt material applied to the completed and accepted base course.

Subsection 401.6 Payment

After paragraph 12, add the following paragraph:

- 13 "The payment for Prime Coat is at the contract unit price for Prime Coat and includes compensation for all labor, equipment, tools, maintenance, and incidentals necessary to complete that work."

Subsection 401.6 Payment

Paragraph 13, **Table of Pay Items**

Change paragraph reference number "13" to "14" and add the following Pay Item:

Item No.	Pay Item	Unit
4010005	Prime Coat	GAL

SECTION 403 HMA SURFACE COURSE

Subsection 403.5 Measurement

Paragraph 1, first sentence; change "HMA Intermediate Course" to "HMA Surface Course".

Subsection 403.6 Payment

Paragraph 1, first sentence; change "HMA Intermediate Course" to "HMA Surface Course".

SECTION 407 ASPHALT SURFACE TREATMENT – DOUBLE TREATMENT

Subsection 407.5 Measurement

Paragraph 1, first sentence; add the word "is" after "(Double Treatment Type (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5))".

SECTION 408 ASPHALT SURFACE TREATMENT – TRIPLE TREATMENT

Subsection 408.5 Measurement

Paragraph 1, first sentence; add the word "is" after "(Triple Treatment Type (1 or 2))".

DIVISION 600 MAINTENANCE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

SECTION 625 PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS FAST DRY WATERBOURNE PAINT

Subsection 625.2.2.4.11 Lead Content

Paragraph 1, first sentence; change 6% to 0.06%.

SECTION 627 THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Subsection 627.4.10 Inspection and Acceptance of Work

Paragraph 2, first sentence; change "period of 90 days" to "period of 180 days".

Subsection 627.4.10 Inspection and Acceptance of Work

Paragraph 2, second sentence; change "90-day observation period" to "180-day observation period".

Subsection 627.4.10 Inspection and Acceptance of Work

Paragraph 3, first sentence; change "90-day period" to "180-day period".

DIVISION 700 STRUCTURES**SECTION 709 STRUCTURAL STEEL****Subsection 709.4.3.5.2 Submittals and Notification**

Paragraph 1, delete the last two sentences and replace them with, "The Department's review and acceptance are required before any field welding will be permitted."

Subsection 709.6.3 Pay Items (page 650)

Subsection heading number; change subsection heading number from "**709.6.3**" to "**709.6.4**".

SECTION 712 DRILLED SHAFTS AND DRILLED PILE FOUNDATIONS**Subsection 712.4.4 Dry Construction Method**

Paragraph 2, last sentence in A; change "*Drilled Shaft Report*" to "*Drilled Shaft Log*".

Subsection 712.4.10.4 Excavation Cleanliness

Paragraph 1, last sentence; change "*Drilled Shaft Report*" to "*Drilled Shaft Log*".

Subsection 712.4.10.6 Shaft Load Test

Change first paragraph reference number from "2" to "1".

Subsection 712.6.10 Drilled Pile Set-Up

Insert paragraph reference number "1" to the left of the first paragraph.

SECTION 723 DECK JOINT STRIP SEAL**Subsection 723.1 Description**

Insert paragraph reference number "3" to the left of the third paragraph.

SECTION 726 BRIDGE DECK REHABILITATION**Subsection 726.4.1 General**

Insert paragraph reference number "1" to the left of the first paragraph.

Subsection 723.4.6 Full Depth Patching (page 790)

Subsection heading number; change subsection heading number from "**723.4.6**" to "**726.4.6**".

Subsection 726.6.8 Concrete Overlay (Latex) or (Portland Cement) (page 802)

Paragraph 2, the equation is changed to $AP = CP \times (ACS/RCS)^2$

SECTION 727 CROSSHOLE SONIC LOGGING OF DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS**Subsection 726.6 Payment** (page 807)

Subsection heading number; change subsection heading number from "**726.6**" to "**727.6**".

DIVISION 800 INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION**SECTION 805 GUARDRAIL****Subsection 805.5 Measurement**

Paragraph 4; amend as follows:

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

"The quantity for the pay item 8053000 Additional Length Guardrail Post is the length of required post installed in excess of the standard length post based on the system being installed, measured by the linear foot (LF), complete, and accepted."

SECTION 815 EROSION CONTROL

Subsection 815.1 Description

Paragraph 1, first sentence; change "temporary flexible pipe" to "temporary pipe".

Subsection 815.5 Measurement

Paragraph 13; delete the first sentence and replace it with the following sentence:

"The quantity for Temporary Pipe Slope Drains is measured and paid for in accordance with **Subsections 803.5** and **803.6** respectively."

Subsection 815.5 Measurement

Delete paragraph 19.

Subsection 815.6 Payment

After paragraph 15, add the following paragraph:

- 16 Payment for Removal of Silt Retained by Silt Fence is full compensation for removing and disposing of sediment deposits accumulated by silt fences as specified or directed and includes all materials, labor, equipment, tools, supplies, transportation, and incidentals necessary to fulfill the requirements of the pay item in accordance with the Plans, the Specifications, and other terms of the Contract.

Subsection 815.6 Payment

Change original paragraph number "16" to "17".

Subsection 815.6 Payment

Pay Item table; change the Unit for Item No. 8156214 to "EA".

INDEX:

Amend as follows:

Page I-3, after "Bridge Deck Rehabilitation, measurement and payment:"
Delete page 807.

Page I-12, after "Letting:"
Replace page 19 with page 9.

Page I-13, after "Overhead Sign Structure:"
Replace page 488 with page 495.

Page I-15, after "Proof Rolling:"
Delete page 98.

Page I-18, after "Structural Steel, turned and ribbed bolts:"
Replace page 624 with page 625.

Page I-19, after "Waterproofing, bridge deck:"
Delete page 907.

Page I-20, after "Working Drawings:"
Replace page 543 with page 779.

July 1, 2017

CLAIMS PROCEDURE**1. Scope of Procedure**

The following claims procedure covers all claims for additional time or compensation arising under this contract. The claims procedure is non-binding and is a condition precedent to litigation or any other form of dispute resolution. All communications testimony and all documents prepared for this procedure by either party from the time of filing the CERTIFICATE OF CLAIM, per section 105.16.8 of the 2007 Standard of Specifications for Highway Construction, to the conclusion of the procedure shall be deemed to be settlement negotiations and not admissible in litigation or any other dispute resolution procedure. If at the conclusion of this procedure the claim has not been resolved, litigation may be pursued through the South Carolina Circuit Court. Contractor waives all rights to a jury trial and agrees that all litigation matters shall be heard non-jury and venue for any action shall be in South Carolina Circuit Court.

2. Continuation of Work

At all times during the pendency of a claim under this procedure, the contractor shall continue work pursuant to the contract and as directed by the engineer as provided by the contract. If the contractor fails to continue work, it may be declared delinquent in its work as provided by §108.08 of the South Carolina Standard Specifications for Highway Construction ("Standard Specifications").

3. Submission of Claim

The notice of claim and claim shall be submitted in accordance with §105.16.7 of the Standard Specifications. The notice of claim does not trigger this claims procedure. The claims procedure is initiated when the contractor submits a written fully detailed CERTIFICATE OF CLAIM to the resident construction engineer ("RCE"). The claim shall contain, at a minimum, the information required by §105.16.7 of the Standard Specifications. The RCE shall immediately forward a copy of the claim to the District Engineering Administrator ("DEA") for resolution. If the DEA is unable to resolve the claim within thirty (30) days of receipt, the DEA shall forward it immediately to the Director of Construction ("DOC"), together with documents supporting the Department's position. The DEA shall also submit the supporting documents to the contractor at this time. The DOC shall investigate the claim and attempt to resolve it by mutual agreement with the contractor. If it cannot be resolved, then the DOC shall make a decision and forward the decision to the contractor, no later than thirty (30) days after receipt by the DOC. The contractor shall notify the DOC within five (5) days of receipt of the DOC's decision whether the contractor accepts or rejects the decision.

For all claims under Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) the DOC's decision shall be final and shall conclude the claims procedure. For the purpose of determining if a time only claim may be submitted to the Board, the value of a time only claim shall be deemed to be the number of days requested multiplied by the contract daily rate for liquidated damages. The contractor does not have a right to submit claims under \$50,000.00 to the Dispute Review Board. If the contractor does not accept the DOC's decision on its claim of less than \$50,000.00, then its remedy is litigation in the South Carolina Circuit Court for Richland County as set forth in Paragraph 1 of this Claims Procedure or other mutually agreeable dispute resolution procedures.

For all claims in excess of \$50,000.00, if the contractor rejects the DOC's decision or fails to respond to the decision, the DOC shall forward the claim to the Dispute Review Board.

4. Dispute Review Board

A Standing Dispute Review Board has been established and shall be maintained. The Standing Dispute Review Board shall consist of one member selected by the Department, one member selected by the Director of Heavy and Highway Division of the Associated General Contractors (Carolina's Branch), and a third member selected by the first two members. The third member shall be the chairperson of the Standing Dispute Review Board. The selection of qualified Standing Dispute Review Board members shall be made in accordance with the Dispute Review Board rules and procedures. (See Section 6) Each member shall serve a three (3) year term and the terms shall be staggered. Each member is limited to two (2) terms. All board members shall be neutral and unbiased. No party shall have any *ex parte* communication with any Board Member.

5. Hearing Procedure

When the DOC forwards the claim to the Dispute Review Board, the DOC shall provide three (3) copies of the claim and three (3) copies of all documents submitted by the contractor and the DEA. The DOC shall notify both parties that the claim has been submitted to the Board.

Within fifteen (15) days of notice of submission of the claim to the Board, the contractor may submit to the DOC five (5) copies of any additional documentation supporting its claim. The DOC shall immediately forward three (3) copies to the Board, one (1) copy to the DEA, and the DOC will keep one (1) copy.

Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the contractor's supplemental documentation, the DEA may submit to the DOC five (5) copies of its additional documentation. The DOC shall immediately submit three (3) copies to the Dispute Review Board, one (1) copy to the contractor, and the DOC will keep one (1) copy. Upon submission of supplemental documentation, the party shall notify the Board whether it requests a hearing.

The Dispute Review Board shall review all documents and notify the parties of what additional documents, if any, it requires. The Dispute Review Board shall schedule a hearing at either party's request or may schedule a hearing at its own discretion. However, if a hearing is requested, it must be held no later than sixty (60) days after the DOC submits the claim to the Dispute Review Board. The location of the hearings shall be determined by the Board. While extensions of these deadlines are discouraged, the Dispute Review Board shall have authority to extend any of the above deadlines for just cause.

The Dispute Review Board shall have full authority to establish guidelines and procedures for the investigation of a claim. The entire process is intended to be flexible and the Board is encouraged to adapt the process to individual circumstances presented by particular disputes.

In the interest of timely resolution of all claims, the Board shall conduct all hearings and issue its final decision within ninety (90) days of receipt of the claim.

The Dispute Review Board Chairperson shall direct all meetings and hearings. Presentation of evidence shall be in accordance with the Dispute Review Board's rules and shall not be bound by judicial rules of evidence. Documents and testimony shall be presented in the order, manner and degree of detail that the Dispute Review Board deems most efficient and probative. Each party shall be allowed to make a brief initial presentation and to rebut any factual assertion by another party; however, the Dispute Review Board shall determine when enough evidence has been presented and it may limit the presentation of any documentation or testimony that it deems not relevant or redundant. At the Board's option, testimony may be required to be given under oath and the oath shall be administered by the Chairperson.

Legal counsel for either party may be present at meetings or hearings as observers only. If a party intends to have its counsel present at a hearing, it must provide at least ten (10) days notice prior to the meeting or hearing. Legal counsel may not speak on behalf of a party, unless requested by the Board. Counsel may not examine or cross-examine witnesses, object to questions or statements during meetings or make legal motions or arguments during meetings or hearings. The Board, by majority vote, may suspend legal counsel's privilege to attend meetings or hearings.

The Dispute Review Board shall issue to the contractor and the Deputy Secretary for Engineering a written recommendation with an explanation of the results as soon as reasonably possible following the conclusion of the hearing. However, in no event shall the Board take more than ninety (90) days from receipt of claim to conduct hearings and issue a recommendation. The Board is encouraged to reach a unanimous decision; however, it may provide a majority recommendation. The minority Board Member may provide a written explanation of his position. The Board shall provide further explanation of its decision if requested by either party within ten (10) days of the receipt of the decision. Issuance of the Board's recommendation concludes the claims procedure.

The parties may settle at any time during the procedure. If the dispute is resolved prior to issuance of a recommendation, the DOC shall immediately notify the Board.

Within sixty (60) calendar days of issuance of the Board's recommendation, both parties shall submit written acknowledgement to the Deputy Secretary for Engineering, whether they accept the Board's

decision. Failure to submit such written acknowledgement within the sixty (60) day time frame shall be considered an acceptance of the Board's recommendation.

If at the conclusion of this procedure the claim has not been resolved, litigation may be pursued in South Carolina Circuit Court for Richland County as set forth in Paragraph 1 of this Claims Procedure.

The Board members shall not be compelled to testify, give any type of statements, nor produce any documents or evidence submitted at the DRB hearing in any subsequent proceedings or litigation.

6. Dispute Review Board Rules and Procedures

a. Qualifications of Dispute Review Board Members

- (1) All Dispute Review Board Members shall have substantial experience in highway or bridge design and construction. This experience may be technical, administrative or legal. The goal is to have a Board with the technical and administrative skills and experience that will promote confidence in its decisions.
- (2) No Dispute Review Board Member shall be employed currently or within the last three (3) years with the Department, any contractor (currently or in the past pre-qualified with the Department), or any design consultant that has worked for the Department within the last three (3) years.
- (3) No Dispute Review Board Member shall have any financial or ownership interest in any party to the contract nor any design consultant or major subcontractor.

b. Selection of Dispute Review Board Members

The selection process for Dispute Review Board Members shall begin at the appropriate time in order to allow completion of the Member selection by beginning of the term. The selection process shall be as provided in Section 4.

c. Replacement of Board Members

Each party may elect to replace its Board Member at any time with a showing of reasonable justification. The Chairperson of the Board may be replaced at any time with the consent of both parties. If any Board Member is replaced, the new member shall be selected in the same manner in which the original appointment had been made.

If disputes are pending at the end of a member's term, the existing Board shall complete its hearing on the disputes and issue a decision.

d. Costs

Board Members shall be paid a reasonable hourly rate or salary for their services. Each party shall negotiate the fee arrangements with the Member it selects, however, the other party must agree on the rate. Both parties shall agree on the fee arrangement for the Chairperson.

Board Members shall be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses including, but not limited to, travel, copying, telephone, clerical services, and mailings. The Board Members shall be allowed reimbursement of actual expenses for meals up to the daily maximums set forth in the Department's Regulations for Reimbursement of Travel and Subsistence Expenses and actual lodging costs provided they stay in hotels approved by the Department and they obtain a government rate. Board Members must provide documentation for all expenses.

The parties shall share all Board Members' fees and expenses equally. The total fees and expenses to hear each claim shall not exceed the following maximum amounts unless otherwise

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

agreed to by both parties in writing (one claim shall constitute all issues submitted to the Dispute Review Board at one (1) time):

<u>Claim Amount</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>
\$ 50,000 - \$499,999.99.....	\$15,000.00
\$500,000.00 - \$999,999.99.....	\$25,000.00
\$1 million - \$4,999,999.99.....	\$40,000.00
over \$5 million.....	\$75,000.00

The Department shall pay the Board Members and deduct the Contractor's share from monies owed to the contractor. If monies owed are not sufficient, the Contractor shall pay the Department directly for its share of the fees and expenses.

Board Members and deduct the Contractor's share from the retainage. If retainage is not sufficient, the Contractor shall pay the Department directly for its share of the fees and expenses.

March 20, 2003

THE SOUTH CAROLINA MINING ACT

The South Carolina Mining Act enacted by the General Assembly in 1973 requires that the Department adopt reclamation standards to govern activities of the Department and any person acting under contract with the Department, on highway rights-of-way or material pits maintained solely in connection with the construction, repair and maintenance of the public road systems in South Carolina.

**STANDARD PLAN FOR THE RECLAMATION OF EXCAVATED AREAS ADOPTED BY
THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Reclamation plans as stated herein shall include all areas disturbed in excavations of borrow and material pits, except planned inundated areas.

The final side slopes of areas excavated for borrow and material pits shall be left at such an angle so as to minimize erosion and the possibility of slides. The minimum slope in every case shall be not less than 3:1.

Small pools of water that are, or are likely to become noxious, odious, or foul should not be allowed to collect or remain on the borrow pit. Suitable drainage ditches, conduits, or surface gradient shall be constructed to avoid collection of noxious, odious, or foul pools of water unless the borrow pit is to be reclaimed into a lake or pond.

Borrow pits reclaimed to a lake or pond must have an adequate supply of water to maintain a water sufficient level to maintain a minimum water depth of four (4) feet on at least fifty (50) percent of the surface area of the lake or pond.

Excavated areas will be drained where feasible unless otherwise requested by the property owner where, in such instances, the property owner may wish to develop the excavated area for recreational purposes or for the raising of fish, or for other uses, in compliance with the South Carolina Mining Act.

Where material is stripped from the ground surface in relatively thin layers, the area, after excavation has been completed, will be thoroughly scarified and terraced and planted to establish satisfactory vegetation necessary to control erosion. Vegetative cover should be established on a continuing basis to ensure soil stability appropriate to the area. Conservation practices essential for controlling both on-site and off-site erosion and siltation must be established. A minimum of seventy-five (75) percent vegetative ground cover, with no substantial bare spots, must be established and maintained into the second growing season.

Excavated areas that are drained will be seeded to obtain a satisfactory vegetative cover. The side slopes of excavated area will be planted to vegetation.

The State Highway Engineer, or his duly appointed representative, will make a final inspection of the reclaimed area and keep a permanent record of his approval thereof. A map or sketch providing the location and approximate acreage of each pit used on the project will be made available to the Final Plans Engineer.

All applicable regulations of agencies and statutes relating to the prevention and abatement of pollution shall be complied with by the contractor in the performance of the contract.

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Plan which are applicable to the project as determined by the Engineer. Seeding or other work necessary to comply with the plan on pits furnished by the contractor shall be at the expense of the contractor. Bermuda shall not be planted on ground surface pit areas. The quantity of fescue seed specified in Subsection 810.04 of the Standard Specifications shall be increased by fifteen (15) pounds in lieu of the deleted bermuda seed.

CRANE SAFETY

The contractor's attention is directed to the following Crane Safety criteria. All applicable items under the submittal list section shall be submitted to the Resident Construction Engineer (RCE) before any crane operations may begin. If any personnel or equipment is changed or added, all applicable items shall be updated and submitted to the RCE before continuing with crane(s) operations.

All contractors shall comply with the manufacturer specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Prime contractors and sub-contractors shall comply with the latest Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, adopted American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) crane standards, and other applicable standards including, but not limited to the following:

- OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC "Cranes and Derricks in Construction"
- OSHA 29 CFR 1926.251 "Rigging Equipment for Material Handling"
- ASME B30.5-2007 "Mobile and Locomotive Cranes"
- ASME B30.8-2010 "Floating Cranes and Floating Derricks"
- ASME B30.22-2005 "Articulating Boom Cranes"
- ASME B30.26-2010 "Rigging Hardware"

Submittal List

1. **Crane Operators:** All crane operators shall be certified by the National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators (NCCCO), National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER), or Crane Institute of America Certification (CIC).
 - a. Contractor shall submit a copy of the NCCCO, NCCER, or CIC certification for each crane operator prior to performing any crane operations on the job site. The original certification card shall be available for review upon request and must remain current within a 5 year expiration date for the duration of the job. (Contractors with a crane operator-in- training on the jobsite shall comply with all the OSHA Subpart CC requirements).
 - b. Contractor shall submit a copy of the current Crane Operators Medical Evaluation card (3 year expiration) in the form of NCCCO, NCCER or CIC Physical Examination form or equivalent meeting the ASME B30.5 requirement or a current USDOT Medical Examiner's Certificate card (2 year expiration). The original medical card or equivalent for all crane operators shall be available for review upon request.
2. **Competent Person:** The named competent person will have the responsibility and authority to stop any work activity due to safety concerns.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- a.** Contractor shall submit the name and qualifications of the “Competent Person” as defined by OSHA Subpart CC responsible for all crane safety and lifting operations.

June 13, 1990

APPLICATION OF DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS TO INDEPENDENT TRUCK DRIVERS AND MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIESThe Davis-Bacon and Related Acts apply when:

- 1) A Contractor or Subcontractor hires a trucking firm or fleet of trucks to haul materials from a plant, pit, or quarry, which has been established specifically to serve (or nearly so) a particular project or projects covered by Davis-Bacon and Related Acts.
- 2) A Contractor or Subcontractor hires a trucking firm or fleet of trucks to haul material from a non-commercial stockpile or non-commercial storage site outside the limits of the project to the project site.
- 3) A Contractor or Subcontractor hires a trucking firm or fleet of trucks to haul excavated materials away from a Davis-Bacon covered project.
- 4) A contractor or Subcontractor rents or leases equipment with an operator to perform work as called for under a Davis-Bacon construction contract.
- 5) A common carrier is used for the transportation of materials from an exclusive material supply facility to fulfill the specific need of a construction contract.

The fleet owner is not considered a Subcontractor with regard to the 70% subcontracting limitations and would not have to be approved as a Subcontractor. However, payrolls must be submitted by truck fleet owner covering the truck drivers, and all requirements such as predetermined wages, overtime, etc., are applicable. Legitimate owner-operators (truck owner driving his own truck) must appear on the payroll by name and notation "truck Owner Operator" with no hours, etc. shown.

The Davis-Bacon and Related Acts do not apply when:

- 1) A Contractor or Subcontractor hires a trucking firm or fleet of trucks to haul materials from a commercial plant, pit, or quarry which had previously been established for commercial use and regularly sell materials to the general public.
- 2) A Contractor or Subcontractor hires a trucking firm or fleet of trucks to haul materials from an established commercial plant, pit, or quarry to a stockpile outside the limits of the project.
- 3) Bona fide owner-operators of trucks, who are independent contractors, use their own equipment to haul materials to or from or on a Davis-Bacon covered project. (One man-One truck)

The fleet owner is not considered a Subcontractor with regard to the 70% subcontracting limitation and would not have to be approved as a Subcontractor.

March 1, 2010

REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS WHICH AFFECT SUBCONTRACTORS, DBE HAULERS, MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS

- A. The contractor's attention is directed to the requirements of Section I.2 in Form FHWA 1273 that is included in your contract documents as the Supplemental Specification "Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts". Section I.2 requires that "the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in the Required Contract Provisions". This requirement also applies to lower tier subcontractors or purchase orders. These provisions must be physically included in your subcontracts. A reference to the applicable specification will not suffice.
- B. The contractor's attention is directed to the requirements of the Supplemental Specification "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications". Section 2 requires that the provisions of this specification must be physically included in each subcontract with a value of \$10,000 or greater.
- C. The contractor's attention is directed to the requirements of the Equal Employment Opportunity Performance certifications in the Proposal Form Certifications and Signatures section of the contract. Section 1 concerning Equal Employment Opportunity must be physically included in each subcontract.
- D. Prior to the issuance of formal approval, all DBE subcontracts must include a signed copy of the subcontract agreement between the Prime Contractor and the DBE Subcontractor.
- E. Prior to the issuance of formal approval, of any DBE haulers, the contractor must submit a signed copy of the hauling agreement.
- F. The contractor's attention is further directed that sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, and 11 of Form FHWA 1273, or Sections 1, 3, 8 and 10 of Form 1316 (for Appalachian contracts only) must be physically included in each purchase agreement with a value of \$10,000 or greater with a vendor or supplier, and in open-end contracts where individual purchases are less than \$10,000 but where the total purchases accumulate to \$100,000 or more per year.

July 1, 2019

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

It is the policy of the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of federally assisted contracts and to use Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) (all references to "DBE" herein shall mean "South Carolina certified DBE") in all types of contracting and procurement activities according to State and Federal laws. To that end the SCDOT has established a DBE program in accordance with regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) found in 49 CFR Part 26.

This document, known as the "DBE Supplemental Specifications" includes three main parts:

- Part A. Instructions to Bidders – Pre-award Requirements
- Part B. Instructions to Contractors – Post Award
 - 1) Bid-Build/LPA Process
 - 2) Design Build Process

PART A. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS – PRE- AWARD REQUIREMENTS

When incorporated into Design Build and/or Local Public Agency procurements, the terms "bid", "bidder", and "bid letting" shall mean "proposal", "proposer" and "proposal opening."

1. DBE CONTRACT GOAL

A. The DBE participation goal for this contract is set forth in the DBE Special Provisions.

B. The successful bidder shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBEs perform services or provide materials on this contract in an amount that meets or exceeds the DBE contract goal and commitment. Submitting the bid, including electronically, shall constitute an agreement by the bidder that if awarded the contract, it will meet or exceed the DBE contract goal and commitment or make good faith efforts to meet the goal or commitment. Failure to meet the contract goal or make good faith efforts to meet the contract goal will result in the bid being considered irregular and subject to rejection in accordance with Section 102.8(1)(D) of the SCDOT Standard Specification for Highway Construction, resulting in the contract being awarded to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

2. DBE COMMITTAL

A. Each bidder shall enter all the information regarding how it intends to meet the DBE goal in the electronic bid folder found on the electronic bidding service website, *Bid Express*, entitled "DBE List." (See paragraph (D) below for non-electronic bid submissions.) The listing of DBEs shall constitute a commitment by the bidder to utilize the listed DBEs, subject to the replacement requirement set forth below in Section 2 of Part B. A DBE listed on the DBE List or DBE Committal Sheet hereinafter shall be referred to as a "committed DBE."

B. In meeting the DBE contract goal, the bidder shall use only certified DBEs included in the "South Carolina Unified Certification Program DBE Directory" (hereinafter referred to as the "Unified DBE Directory.") The DBE.BIN file used for the electronic bidding contains the names of the certified DBEs in the "Unified DBE Directory." For more information on the use of the DBE.BIN file in electronic bidding, see Section 6 below.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

C. Failure to provide all information required in the electronic bid or DBE Committal Sheet will make the bid irregular and subject to rejection, resulting in the contract being awarded to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

D. The DBE.BIN file listed for the letting must be downloaded for each particular letting because it is the data source for the DBEs listed in the "Unified DBE Directory" designated for use in the letting. ALL DBE data such as Name, Company ID, and Address must be selected from drop-down lists provided by the DBE.BIN file. If the DBE.BIN file is not downloaded, no data for the drop-down lists will be available. For non-electronic bidding in Design/Build or Local Public Agency procurements, use the attached DBE Committal Sheet in lieu of the DBE.BIN file.

The following information must be selected or entered in the electronic bid:

- A. The names and addresses of certified DBEs whose services or materials will be used in the contract.
- B. Work Type and Work Code selected from a drop-down list. When one of these is selected, the other will be filled in automatically. **[Note: Only select the Work Type and Work Code for which the selected DBE firm has been certified to perform].**
- C. An Item of work, approximate Quantity of work to be performed or materials to be supplied, Unit (of measurement), Unit Price, and the extended dollar amount of participation by each DBE listed.
 - (a) Item: The Item is the bid item with which the DBE will be associated and must be selected from the Schedule of (Bid) Items found in the drop-down list. If the proposed work is for only a portion of an Item of work (i.e. hauling of materials, tying of reinforced steel, etc.) an adequate description of this work shall be included in the Note block.
 - (b) Quantity, Unit, & Unit Price: Initially when an Item is selected, the contract quantity, unit, and the bidder's unit price and extension will appear. If the proposed work is for only a portion of an item as described in (1) above, then the Quantity, Unit Price and /or Extension shall be changed to reflect the actual amount of work committed to the DBE. The Unit (of measurement) cannot be changed.
- (4) The bidder must also submit a copy of a signed statement or quote from each of the DBEs listed in the DBE List folder of the electronic bid or DBE committal sheet. The signed statements or quotes should verify the items, quantities, units, unit prices, and dollar values listed in the DBE List folder of the electronic bid or DBE committal sheet. COPIES OF THE SIGNED STATEMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO SCDOT CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE WITHIN FOUR (4) BUSINESS DAYS OF THE BID LETTING from the apparent low bidder. Should the apparent low bid be rejected for failing to meet the goal, the next apparent low bidder will have three (3) business days from notification to submit the signed quotes. SCDOT will accept facsimiles of the verified statements with the caveat that the bidder must furnish the original document to SCDOT upon request. Signed quotes must be on the DBEs letterhead and contain the following information: date, printed name, address, and phone number of the authorized individual providing the quote, project name and identification number, quote needs to be addressed to contractor from DBE, and identify specific services being performed and/or material being supplied.
- (5) **Watering and repair of silt fence will not be allowed as part of the committal, but must be reported if performed by a DBE.**

3. GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUIREMENTS

A. Requirements for Submission for Approval of a Good Faith Effort. If the bidder does not meet the DBE contract goal through the DBE committals submitted with the bid, it is the bidder's responsibility to request, in writing (faxes and emails are acceptable) a good faith effort review by 5:00 pm of the next

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

business day after they submit their bid. Bidder must submit additional information to satisfy to SCDOT that good faith efforts have been made by the bidder in attempting to meet the DBE contract goal. **THIS SUPPORTING INFORMATION/DOCUMENTATION MUST BE FURNISHED TO SCDOT CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE (LOCAL CONTRACT ADMINSTRATOR FOR LPAs,) IN WRITING WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS OF THE BID LETTING.** One complete set and five (5) copies of this information must be received by Contract Administration no later than 12:00 noon of the third business day following the bid letting. Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters, it will be acceptable to submit a sample representative letter along with the list of the firms being solicited. The documented efforts listed in item (C.) below are some of items SCDOT will consider in evaluating the bidder's good faith efforts. The documentation may include written subcontractor quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documents.

B. Failure to Submit Required Material. If the bidder fails to provide this information by the deadline, the bid is considered irregular and may be rejected in accordance with Section 102.8(1)(D), SCDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

C. Evaluation of a Good Faith Effort. SCDOT may consider the following factors in judging whether or not the bidder made adequate and acceptable good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal:

- (1) Did the bidder attend any pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by SCDOT or Local Public Agency to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities?
- (2) Did the bidder provide solicitations through all reasonable and available means (e.g. posting a request for quotes from DBE subcontractors on SCDOT Construction Extranet webpage; attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices at least 10 days prior to the letting; or showing the bidder provided written notice to all DBEs listed in the "Unified DBE Directory" that specialize in the areas of work in which the bidder will be subcontracting).
- (3) Did the bidder follow-up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested or not? If a reasonable amount of DBEs in the area of work do not provide an intent to quote, or there are no DBEs that specialize in the area of work to be subcontracted, did the bidder call SCDOT Office of Business Development & Special Programs to give notification of the bidder's inability to obtain DBE quotes?
- (4) Did the bidder select portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goal? This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract items of work into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the bidder might otherwise perform these items of work with its own forces.
- (5) Did the bidder provide interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract?
- (6) Did the bidder negotiate in good faith with interested DBEs, or reject them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities? Any rejection should be noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached. The fact that the bidder has the ability or desire to perform the work with its own forces will not be considered as sound reason for rejecting a DBEs quote.
- (7) Was a quote received from an interested DBE, but rejected as unacceptable because it was not the lowest quote received? The fact that the DBE firm's quotation for the work is not the lowest quotation received will not in and of itself be considered as a sound reason for rejecting the quotation as unacceptable, as long as the quote is not unreasonable.
- (8) Did the bidder specifically negotiate with non-DBE subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract goal when the work to be sublet includes potential for DBE participation?
- (9) Any other evidence that the bidder submits which demonstrates that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to include DBE participation.
- (10) The DBE commitments submitted by all other bidders who were able to meet the DBE contract goal.
- (11) Did the bidder contact SCDOT for assistance in locating certified DBEs?

D. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the bidder to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy DBE contract goals.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

E. SCDOT may give the bidder an opportunity to cure any deficiencies resulting from a minor informality or irregularity in the DBE commitment or waive any such deficiency when it is in the best interest of the State. A minor informality or irregularity is one which is merely a matter of form or is some immaterial variation from the exact requirements of the invitation for bids having no effect or merely a trivial or negligible effect on DBE contract goal, quality, quantity, or delivery of the supplies or performance of the contract, and the correct or waiver of which would not be prejudicial to bidders.

4. DETERMINATION AND RECONSIDERATION PROCEDURES

A. After the letting, SCDOT will determine whether or not the low bidder has met the DBE participation contract goal or made good faith efforts to meet the goal. If SCDOT determines that the apparent low bidder failed to meet the goal, did not demonstrate a good faith effort to meet the goal, or meet the requirements of a commercially useful function SCDOT will notify the apparent low bidder of its determination by email and by US Mail or hand-delivery. The apparent low bidder may request a reconsideration of this determination.

B. The bidder must make a request for reconsideration in writing within three (3) business days of receipt of the determination. Within six (6) business days of receipt of the determination, the bidder must provide written documentation to SCDOT Director of Construction supporting its position. Only documentation dated within three (3) business days of the bid letting may be used in support of its position. No DBE goal efforts performed after 3 business days of the bid will be allowed as evidence. If the bidder fails to request a reconsideration with three (3) business days, the determination shall be final.

C. To reconsider the bidder's DBE commitment or good faith efforts, the Deputy Secretary for Engineering will designate a panel of three (3) SCDOT employees, who did not take part in the original determination, comprised of: (1) one employee from the District Construction Engineer's (DCE) Office, (2) one employee from the Office of Business Development & Special Programs, and (3) one employee at large (hereinafter referred to as the "Reconsideration Panel"). The DCE Office representative will be appointed chairman of the Reconsideration Panel. A representative from FHWA may be a non-voting member of the Reconsideration Panel. The Reconsideration Panel will contact the bidder and schedule a meeting. The Reconsideration Panel will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the bidder's schedule; however, if the bidder is unavailable or not prepared for a hearing within ten (10) business days of receipt of SCDOT original written determination, the bidder's reconsideration rights will be considered to have been waived.

D. The meeting will be held at SCDOT Headquarters Building, 955 Park Street, Columbia, South Carolina. The bidder will be allowed up to two (2) hours to present written or oral evidence supporting its position.

E. The Reconsideration Panel will issue a written report and recommendation to the Deputy Secretary for Engineering. SCDOT shall not award the contract until the Deputy Secretary for Engineering issues a decision or the bidder waives its reconsideration right either through failure to request reconsideration or failure to be available for the meeting. The Deputy Secretary for Engineering will notify the bidder of the final decision in writing.

5. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DBE PROVISIONS

A. Failure on the part of the bidder to meet the DBE contract goal or to demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal will result in the bid being declared irregular and may be rejected resulting in the contract being awarded to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder. Upon rejection, the award may be made to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

B. After bid letting, but prior to award, SCDOT reserves the right to cancel the project, or any or all bids or proposals may be rejected in whole or part, when it is in the best interest of the State.

6. DIRECTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA CERTIFIED DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

A. The electronic DBE.BIN file found on the electronic bidding service website, *Bid Express*, contains data from the "Unified DBE Directory" approved for use in each particular letting. **The file must be downloaded for each letting because the directory approved for use in each letting is updated prior to the letting.** The bidder is advised that this directory pertains only to DBE certification and not to qualifications. It is the bidder's responsibility to determine the actual capabilities and/or limitations of the certified DBE firms. For non-electronic bid submissions, the directory can be found at:

<https://www.scdot.org/business/bus-development-dbe-sbe-cert.aspx>

B. In meeting the DBE participation contract goal, the bidder shall use only DBEs that are included in the "Unified DBE Directory" contained in the DBE.BIN file, or on-line, current for the month the bid is submitted. The bidder may only count toward the DBE goal work in the areas for which the DBE has been certified, unless prior written approval from SCDOT is obtained. The bidder and the DBE must jointly apply to SCDOT's Director of Construction for approval of work in an area of work other than that in which the DBE has been certified. The requested work must be in an area related to the area of work in which the DBE has been certified. Such requests must be submitted in writing to the Director of Construction no later than ten (10) business days prior to the date of the letting. The Director of Construction has the right to approve or disapprove the request. The Director of Construction will give the bidder and the DBE written notice of his decision no later than five (5) business days prior to the date on which bids are received. If approved, a copy of the written approval must accompany the submission of the subcontractor's quote.

C. Certification of a DBE for work in a certain area of work or approval to perform work in a related area shall not constitute a guarantee that the DBE will successfully perform the work or that the work will be performed completely. Such certification or approval shall only imply that the successful completion of the work by the DBE can count toward satisfying the DBE contract goal in accordance with the counting rules set forth in 49 CFR Part 26 (see Section 3 of Part B below.)

D. The bidder may print a copy of the "Unified DBE Directory" from SCDOT web page at:

<https://www.scdot.org/business/bus-development-dbe-sbe-cert.aspx>

7. ADDITIONAL DBE PARTICIPATION

The bidder is strongly encouraged to obtain the maximum amount of DBE participation feasible on the contract. Any DBE participation in excess of the DBE contract goal shall also be included in the DBE Quarterly Reports.

8. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPORT BIDDER INFORMATION

The bidder should keep a list of all subcontractors (DBE or non-DBE) who bid or quoted for subcontracts on this project. As a condition to prequalification or renewal of prequalification, Contractors must submit the names and addresses of all firms (DBE and non-DBE) who quoted the Contractor for subcontracts on SCDOT projects throughout the course of the previous year.

PART B (1) INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTORS – POST-AWARD**REQUIREMENTS – Bid-Build/LPA****1. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS**

A. 49 CFR 26. The Contractor shall carry out the applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and these DBE Supplemental Specifications in the award and administration of this contract. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of the contract, and may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedy as SCDOT deems appropriate.

A contractor's failure to comply with any provision of the DBE regulations will be considered a material contract breach.

B. Meeting both the Goal and Commitment or Making Good Faith Efforts to Meet the Goal and Commitment. It is the Contractor's responsibility to meet or make good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal and commitments. Failure to meet the goal or commitments to the specific DBEs listed on the committal sheet or to demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal or commitments may result in any one or more of the following sanctions:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Declaring the Contractor in default pursuant to Section 108.10 of the Standard Specifications and terminating the contract;
- (3) Assessing sanctions in the amount of the difference in the DBE contract committal and the actual payments made to each certified DBEs;
- (4) Disqualifying the Contractor from bidding pursuant to Regulation 63-306, Volume 25A, of the S. C. Code of Laws.

C. Using the DBEs shown on the Committal Sheet to Perform the Work. The Contractor must utilize the specific DBEs listed on the "DBE Committal Sheet" to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains prior written approval from the Director of Construction to perform the work with other forces or obtain the materials from other sources as set forth in Section 2 below. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for such work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE or, with prior written approval of the Director of Construction, by other forces (including those of the Contractor). Failure to meet a commitment to a specific DBE may result in the sanctions listed in Section 1(B) above, unless prior written approval is obtained for replacement of the committed DBE.

When SCDOT makes changes that result in the reduction or elimination of work to be performed by a committed DBE, the Contractor will not be required to seek additional participation. When the SCDOT makes changes that result in additional work to be performed by a DBE based upon the Contractor's commitment, the DBE shall participate in additional work to the same extent as the DBE participated in the original work.

D. Incorporating DBE Supplemental Provisions in Subcontracts. The Contractor shall make available, at the request of SCDOT, a copy of all DBE subcontracts. The Contractor shall ensure that all subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials require that the subcontract and all lower tier subcontracts be performed in accordance with these DBE Supplemental Specifications. The contractor is advised to insert the following provision in each subcontract or agreement:

"This contract or agreement shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the SCDOT DBE Supplemental Specifications dated July 1, 2019."

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

E. Contractor should provide all sub-contractors (both DBE and non-DBE) with a minimum of a five (5) day notice of pre-construction meetings and appropriate partnering sessions.

F. Contractor should provide all sub-contractors (both DBE and Non-DBE) with a minimum of a five (5) day notice to commence work prior to the scheduled start of the work contracted to the sub-contractor.

2. REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFIED DBES

A. Requirement for Replacement. The following shall apply to replacement of a DBE listed on the "DBE Committal Sheet":

- (1) When a DBE listed on the DBE committal sheet (hereafter referred to as a "committed DBE") is unable or unwilling to perform the work in accordance with the subcontract, the Contractor shall follow the replacement procedures in Section 2(B) below. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with this requirement shall constitute a breach of contract and may be cause for the imposition of the sanctions set forth in Section 1(B) above.
- (2) When a committed or non-committed DBE is decertified or removed from the SC Unified DBE Directory after execution of a valid subcontract agreement with the Contractor:
 - (a) The Contractor may continue to utilize the decertified DBE on the contract and receive credit toward the DBE contract goal for the DBEs work unless the Contractor is implicated in the DBE decertification. However, the Contractor is encouraged to replace the decertified DBE with a certified DBE where feasible, to assist SCDOT in meeting the overall statewide DBE goal.
 - (b) If a committed or non-committed DBE is removed from the SC Unified DBE Directory due to graduation from the DBE program, the Contractor may continue to utilize the graduated DBE on the contract and receive credit toward the DBE contract goal for the DBEs work.
- (3) When a committed DBE is decertified or removed from the SC Unified DBE Directory prior to execution of a valid subcontract agreement with the Contractor, the Contractor shall follow the replacement procedures in Section 2(B) below. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with this requirement shall constitute a breach of the contract and may be cause for the imposition of the sanctions set forth in Section 1(B) above.

B. Replacement Procedures. In order to replace a *committed* DBE, the Contractor must obtain prior written approval from the Director of Construction. Prior to requesting SCDOT's approval to terminate and/or substitute a committed DBE, the Contractor is to give notice to the DBE subcontractor in writing (certified mail) with a copy provided to both the Director of Construction and the Director of Business Development & Special Programs. The purpose of this notice is to both inform the DBE subcontractor of the Contractor's intent to request SCDOT's approval to terminate and/or substitute as well as to outline the reasons for the request. The DBE subcontractor shall be given five business days from receipt of notice to provide a written response stating either its consent or its reasons why it objects to the proposed termination. On a case by case basis and at SCDOT's sole discretion, a shorter response period than five business days may be allowed as a matter of public necessity. If SCDOT determines a shorter response period is justified, the contractor and committed DBE will be advised in writing. In no case shall the Contractor's ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another subcontractor be considered a valid basis for replacement. If the Contractor obtains the Director of Construction's approval for the replacement, the Contractor shall replace the committed DBE with another certified DBE or make good faith efforts to do so as set forth in Section 2(C) below. Any DBE who is certified at the time of replacement may be used as a replacement. If the Director of Construction does not approve of replacement, the Contractor shall continue to use the *committed* DBE in accordance with the contract. Failure to do so may constitute cause for imposition of any of the sanctions set forth in Section 1(B) above.

C. Good Faith Efforts. After approval for replacement is obtained, if the Contractor is not able to find a replacement DBE, the Contractor shall provide the Director of Construction with documentation of its good faith efforts to find a replacement. This documentation shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) Copies of written notification to certified DBEs that their interest is solicited in subcontracting the work defaulted by the previous certified DBE or in subcontracting other items of work in the contract.
- (2) Statement of efforts to negotiate with certified DBEs for specific subbids including at a minimum:
 - (a) Names, addresses and telephone numbers of certified DBEs who were contacted;
 - (b) Description of the information provided to certified DBEs regarding the plans and specifications for portions of the work to be performed;
 - (c) Statement of why additional agreements with certified DBEs were not reached.
- (3) For each certified DBE contacted but rejected, the reasons for the Contractor's rejection. Failure to find a replacement DBE at the original price is not in itself evidence of good faith.
- (4) Documentation demonstrating that the Contractor contacted SCDOT's DBE Supportive Service Office for assistance in locating certified DBEs willing to take over that portion of work or do other work on the contract.

If SCDOT determines that the Contractor has made good faith efforts to replace the committed DBE with another certified DBE, then the remaining portion of the DBEs work shown on the "DBE Committal Sheet" can be completed by the Contractor's own forces or by a non-DBE subcontractor approved by SCDOT.

The Contractor will not be required to make up that part of the DBE goal attributable to the portion of work not completed by the committed DBE, and this shortfall in meeting the DBE goal will be waived by SCDOT.

If SCDOT determines that the Contractor has not made good faith efforts to replace the committed DBE with another certified DBE, such failure may constitute cause for imposition of any of the sanctions set forth in Section 1(B) above.

- D. Payment from SCDOT. The Contractor shall not be entitled to payment for work or material committed to a committed DBE unless:
- (1) The work is performed by the *committed* DBE; or
 - (2) The work is performed by another certified DBE after the Director of Construction has given approval to replace the committed DBE as provided above; or
 - (3) The work is performed by a non-DBE after SCDOT determines that the Contractor has demonstrated good faith efforts to replace the committed DBE as provided above.

3. **COUNTING CERTIFIED DBE PARTICIPATION TOWARD MEETING THE DBE GOAL**

DBE participation shall be measured by the actual, verified payments made to DBEs subject to the following rules. The Contractor is bound by these rules in regard to receiving and reporting credit toward the DBE contract goal. The Contractor shall report on DBE Quarterly Reports only the amounts properly attributable toward the goal under these rules.

A. General Counting Rules.

- (1) The entire amount of that portion of a construction contract (or other contract not covered by paragraph A(2) of this section) that is performed by the DBEs own forces may be counted toward the goal. The cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE (except supplies and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate) can be counted toward the goal.
- (2) When a DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward DBE goals only if the subcontractor is also a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (3) The Contractor can count expenditures to a DBE only if the DBE is certified by SCDOT, except as provided in section 2(A)(2) above, in the event a DBE loses eligibility status after a subcontract is signed.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- (4) The Contractor can count expenditures to a DBE only after the DBE has actually been paid.

B. Joint Ventures. When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the DBE performs with its own forces can be counted toward DBE goals. A joint venture must be approved by the Director of Construction prior to start of the contract.

C. Commercially Useful Function. Expenditures to a DBE contractor can be counted toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract:

- (1) A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, SCDOT will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.
- (2) A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, SCDOT will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.
- (3) If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, SCDOT will presume that it is not performing a commercially useful function.
- (4) When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided in paragraph (3) of this section, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. SCDOT may determine that the firm is performing a commercially useful function given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.
- (5) SCDOT's decisions on commercially useful function matters are subject to review by the Federal Highway Administration, but are not administratively appealable to the USDOT.

D. Special Rules for Trucking Companies. SCDOT will use the following rules to determine whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function and what portion of the DBE work can be counted toward DBE goals:

- (1) ***DBE must control all work.*** To be considered as performing a commercially useful function, the DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.
- (2) ***DBE must "own" at least one truck.*** The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the project. For purposes of this section, a DBE will be considered to "own" a truck if:
 - a) The truck is titled in the DBE's name; or,
 - b) The DBE leases the truck under a valid lease-to-own agreement and the driver of the truck is an employee of the DBE.

The DBE must submit documentation to SCDOT to establish the number of trucks the DBE owns, operates and insures. The DBE must submit the documentation to SCDOT's Office of Business Development & Special Programs at the time of certification, annual reporting on certification requirements, or at any time during the year that the DBE obtains additional trucks.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- (3) **Counting DBE trucking toward DBE goal.** The Contractor can count toward DBE goals the total value of the transportation services the DBE provides using trucks the DBE owns, insures, and operates using drivers the DBE employs.
- (4) **Counting leased DBE trucking toward DBE goal.** The DBE may lease with another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE, to provide trucks on a project. In this case, the Contractor may count toward the DBE goal the total value of the transportation services provided by the DBE subcontractor.
- (5) **Counting leased non-DBE trucking toward the goal.** The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator, to provide trucks on a project. Prior to beginning work, the DBE must provide SCDOT's Resident Construction Engineer with a list identifying all DBE and non-DBE trucks and truck numbers that will be used on the project. In this case, the Contractor may count toward the DBE goal the total value of the transportation services provided in each quarter by the non-DBE trucks, not to exceed the value of the transportation services provided by DBE-owned trucks in that quarter. For example, in a given quarter, if DBE-owned trucks provide transportation services of \$50,000, while non-DBE trucks provide transportation services of \$75,000, a maximum of \$100,000 can be counted toward the DBE goal in that quarter.

For purposes of this paragraph (5), a lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the lease truck. Leased trucks must display a placard with the name and USDOT identification number of the DBE leasing the truck. The placard must be legible and visible when standing at least 15 feet from the driver's side of the truck. It may be affixed to the side of the truck or inside the cab window as long as it does not interfere with the safe operation of the truck. See example below.

Sample placard:

<p>Operated by:</p> <p>Bell's Trucking, LLC</p> <p>USDOT 123456</p>
--

NOTE: DBE firms may not receive credit for DBE participation when leasing non-DBE owned trucks from the Prime contractor with whom the DBE firm is subcontracted as 49 CFR 26.55(a)(1) applies.

E. DBE Manufacturers and Dealers. The Contractor can count expenditures with DBEs for materials or supplies toward DBE goals in accordance with the following rules:

- (1) **DBE Manufacturers.** If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, the Contractor can count 100 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals. For purposes of this paragraph, a manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications. The DBE must be listed as a "manufacturer" in the "South Carolina Unified DBE Directory" to be considered a manufacturer for purposes of these counting rules.
- (2) **DBE Dealers.** If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, the Contractor can count 60 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals. For purposes of this section, a regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. The DBE must be listed as a "dealer" in the South Carolina Unified DBE Directory to be considered a dealer for purposes of these counting rules.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- (3) *DBE Brokers.* With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of material or supplies required on a job site, toward DBE goals.

F. Special Rules for Design Build and Local Public Agency Contracts

- (1) When the Design Build team changes work that results in the reduction or elimination of work that the Design Build team committed to be performed by a DBE, the Design Build team shall seek additional participation by DBEs equal to the reduced DBE participation caused by the change.

4. **JOINT CHECKS.**

The Director of Construction must approve all requests for a Contractor to issue and use joint checks with a DBE. The following conditions apply:

- a) The DBE must submit a request to the Director of Construction which includes a formalized agreement between all parties that specify the conditions under which the arrangement will be permitted;
- b) The DBE remains responsible for all other elements of 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1). SCDOT must clearly determine that independence is not threatened because the DBE retains final decision making responsibility;
- c) There can be no requirement by the prime contractor that a DBE use a specific supplier nor the prime contractor's negotiated unit price.

5. **REPORTS**

The Contractor shall furnish to the SCDOT the following reports and information. THIS REQUIREMENT APPLIES REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THERE IS A CONTRACT GOAL ASSIGNED TO THE CONTRACT.

A. DBE Quarterly Reports. The Contractor shall provide to the SCDOT, DBE Quarterly Reports showing the dollar amount of payments to each certified DBE. The Contractor and each DBE that received payment must sign the report. The Contractor's and DBE's signature on the Quarterly Report shall constitute certification that the DBE has performed the work and that the Contractor is entitled to credit toward the DBE goal for the amount shown in accordance with the counting rules set forth in Section 3 above. The report shall include the amount paid each DBE for the quarter and the total amount paid to each DBE on the contract. The report must include DBE subcontractors, hauling firms, and suppliers. The report shall be submitted in duplicate to the Resident Construction Engineer by the 15th of the month after each calendar quarter (January, April, July, and October 15). Failure to submit the quarterly report may result in the withholding of monthly progress and/or final payment. The Quarterly Report must be submitted for each quarter even if no payments have been made to a DBE in that quarter. When no payments have been made to a DBE in a quarter, DBEs are not required to sign the report.

B. Trucker's Reports. All DBE haulers must complete and submit a DBE Trucker's Report along with the DBE quarterly report when the DBE leases trucks from another firm. The DBE hauler must list all trucks leased, payments made to the lessee during the quarter, and identify whether each leased truck is owned by a certified DBE or non-DBE. DBE Haulers must also submit one copy of each lease agreement to the Resident Construction Engineer prior to the start of work for each truck leased. A lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

C. Other Documents. Upon request of SCDOT, the Contractor and all subcontractors shall furnish documents, including subcontracts, necessary to verify the amount and costs of the materials or services provided by certified DBE suppliers or subcontractors. The Contractor shall keep the documents that verify this information for at least three years from the date of final close-out of the contract. Failure to provide these documents upon request may result in the withholding of monthly progress and/or final payment or disqualifying the Contractor from bidding pursuant to R. 63-306, South Carolina State Regulations.

6. CONTRACT COMPLETION – DETERMINATION OF WHETHER CONTRACTOR HAS MET THE GOAL OR MADE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

A. Review by SCDOT. After receipt of the final DBE Quarterly Reports, SCDOT will review the necessary contract documentation to determine whether the Contractor has met the DBE commitments and contract goal.

B. Notification of Failure to Meet Goal. If the documentation indicates that the Contractor has not met the DBE commitments and contract goal, the Director of Construction will notify the Contractor in writing and request documentation of the Contractor's good faith efforts to meet the goal.

C. Determination of Good Faith Efforts. The Contractor shall submit documentation demonstrating good faith efforts to meet the contract commitments and goal to the Director of Construction within thirty (30) days of the date of the "Notification of Failure to Meet Goal." The Director of Construction will provide the Contractor with written notice of SCDOT's determination whether good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

D. Request for Reconsideration. If the Contractor disagrees with SCDOT's determination of post construction compliance, the Contractor may request a reconsideration by filing a written request with the Director of Construction within ten (10) business days after receipt of the determination. The Contractor shall submit any additional documentation that it wishes to be considered in support of its position within ten (10) business days of its request for reconsideration. If the Contractor fails to request a reconsideration within ten (10) days, the determination shall be final. If the Contractor requests reconsideration, the Director of Construction Office will appoint a Reconsideration Official who did not take part in the original determination to review the decision and supporting documentation (hereinafter referred to as the "Reconsideration Official"). FHWA may participate in the review process. The Reconsideration Official will contact the Contractor and schedule a meeting with the Contractor. The meeting will be held at the SCDOT Headquarters Building in Columbia. At the meeting, the Contractor will have an opportunity to present oral and written evidence to demonstrate that good faith efforts were made to meet the DBE commitments and contract goal. The Reconsideration Official may also consider evidence presented by SCDOT at the same meeting. After the meeting, the Reconsideration Official will issue a written report and recommendation to the Director of Construction. The Director of Construction shall make the final decision on the issue. The Director of Construction will notify the Contractor of the final decision in writing.

PART B (2) INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTORS

REQUIREMENTS - DESIGN BUILD

A. GOAL

The DBE goal on this project is located in the Design Build Agreement.

B. GENERAL

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

PROPOSER shall comply with Parts A and B above, except as specifically modified pursuant to this section. This section modifies the timing and steps for which the PROPOSER is to submit DBE committals for a design build project.

C. DBE PROGRAM RELATED CERTIFICATIONS

By submitting a proposal and by entering into any contract on the basis of that proposal, the PROPOSER certifies and agrees to each of the following DBE Program-related conditions and assurances:

1. PROPOSER shall adhere to the requirements of 49 CFR 26 and this supplemental specification.
2. PROPOSER's failure to comply may result in one or more sanctions as outlined in Part B above.
3. PROPOSER shall ensure DBE firms are given full and fair opportunities to participate with the PROPOSER on this project.
4. PROPOSER shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, age, national origin, or sex in the performance of the contract.
5. PROPOSER will not prevent a DBE firm from providing quotations to other PROPOSERS.
6. PROPOSER shall adhere to the rules and requirements of good faith efforts in seeking qualified DBE firms.
7. PROPOSER shall adhere to the rules and requirements of Commercially Useful Function (CUF) as described in 49 CFR 26 and Part B above.
8. PROPOSER agrees that, if a bond surety assumes the completion of work, the surety shall be obligated to meet the same contract terms and requirements as were required of the original PROPOSER.

D. DESIGN BUILD DBE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

1. DBE Utilization Plan

a. Within thirty (30) calendar days from the effective date of the Agreement, the PROPOSER shall submit to SCDOT a DBE Utilization Plan for review and approval. This plan shall include the following information:

- 1) The various work elements the PROPOSER anticipates subcontracting to DBE firms in order to meet the established contract goal;
- 2) The expected dollar amount and contract percentages of each work element to be applied towards meeting the contract goal; and
- 3) Anticipated timeframes for which PROPOSER expects DBE subcontracts to be executed for each of the work elements identified.

b. Failure to promptly submit the DBE Utilization Plan will not delay SCDOT's issuance of the Notice to Proceed thereby commencing contract time.

c. As the Project proceeds through the design phase, the PROPOSER may submit a revisions to the approved DBE Utilization Plan, if necessary, for the SCDOT's consideration and approval. Reasons for the revisions shall be documented by the PROPOSER and included in the revision request.

d. The DBE Utilization Plan must identify an active DBE liaison officer responsible for administrating the DBE program and promoting an inclusive DBE program.

e. After approval of the DBE Utilization Plan, PROPOSER may begin submitting DBE Committal Sheet.

2. Establishing DBE Committals

a. The PROPOSER shall aggressively implement the approved DBE Utilization Plan by submitting DBE Committal Sheets listing specific DBE firms to carry out the identified work elements. The use of DBE firms and the information to be provided on the DBE Committal Sheet shall be as instructed in Part A above. The PROPOSER's Final DBE Committal Sheet with signed quotes on DBE company letterhead must be submitted and approved 30 calendar days prior to beginning of construction activities. Failure to meet this deadline may result in withholding progress payments. Construction activity will not begin until all DBE committals sheets are approved by SCDOT.

b. If the Final DBE Committal Sheet falls short of the DBE contract goal, the PROPOSER shall comply with the good faith efforts procedures in accordance with Part A above, with the exception that the good faith information is due within three (3) business days following the submission of final DBE committal sheet.

3. Progress Review Meetings / Monthly Updates

a. Implementation of the DBE Utilization Plan shall be a discussion point during each progress review meeting until such time as the SCDOT deems it a closed issue.

b. The DBE liaison officer shall attend all progress review meetings (in person or via teleconference).

c. PROPOSER's failure to submit monthly updates or if the SCDOT believes the efforts of the PROPOSER in implementing the DBE Utilization Plan are insufficient. PROPOSER may incur sanctions as outlined in Part B above. The SCDOT's approval date of the DBE Utilization Plan will establish the date for which monthly updates are required of the PROPOSER.

d. PROPOSER shall provide copies of executed DBE subcontracts when executed.

4. PROPOSER's Obligation Post DBE Committal

a. Once a firm is listed on the DBE Committal sheet, the PROPOSER shall administer the subcontract with the firm in accordance with the instructions provided in Part B(1).

b. Proposer must invite all sub-contractors to the pre-construction/partnering session(s).

c. PROPOSER, for itself, for its design build team, and for its subcontractors and suppliers, whether certified DBE firm or not, commits to complying fully with all federal and state DBE provisions and agrees to assume these contractual obligations and to bind the design build team contractually to the same at the PROPOSER's expense.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

SCDOT Project Number _____

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE)
COMMITTAL SHEET

Information must be shown on this sheet as required by the supplemental specifications entitled “*Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Supplemental Specification*” included in this proposal.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED ON THIS FORM MAY RESULT IN THE AWARD BEING MADE TO THE NEXT LOWEST RESPONSIBLE AND RESPONSIVE BIDDER. FOR DESIGN BUILD PROJECTS, FAILURE TO PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED ON THIS FORM MAY RESULT IN SANCTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART B OF THE DBE SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

¹ Name & Address of DBE's (Sub-contractor/Sub-consultant or Supplier)	² Percent	³ Description of Work and Approximate Quantity ⁶ (show percent when appropriate)				⁵ Dollar Value
		Item	Qty.	Unit	⁴ Unit Price	

Total amount committed \$ _____ TOTAL COMMITTAL FOR THIS CONTRACT: _____%

- ¹ The designation of Firm A and/or B is not considered acceptable. I hereby certify that this company has communicated with and received quotes from the DBE's listed above and that they are willing to perform the work as listed above and that this company is committed to utilizing the above firm(s) on this contract.
- ² Percent – show percent of total contract amount committed to each DBE listed.
- ³ All information requested must be included unless item is listed in proposal on a lump sum basis.
- ⁴ Unit Price – show unit price quoted by DBE.
- ⁵ Dollar Value – extended amount based on Quantity and Unit Price.
- ⁶ Applies to lump sum items only.

The form may be reproduced or additional sheets added in order to provide all requested information.

SWORN to before me this _____

Prime Contractor Name

day of _____, 20

(SEAL)

By: _____
Signature of Prime Contractor Representative

Notary Public for _____

My commission expires: _____

Title: _____
Prime Contractor Representative

rev 7/1/19

August 7, 1991

LATE DISCOVERY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL REMAINS ON FEDERAL AID PROJECTS AND APPROVAL OF DESIGNATED BORROW PITS

A. Late Discovery of Archaeological/Historical Remains on Federal Aid Projects.

1. Responsibilities:

The Contractor and subcontractors must notify their workers to watch for the presence of any prehistoric or historic remains, including but not limited to arrowheads, pottery, ceramics, flakes, bones, graves, gravestones, or brick concentrations. If any such cultural remains are encountered, the Resident Construction Engineer shall be immediately notified and all work in the vicinity of the discovered materials or site shall cease until the Department's Staff Archaeologist or the State Highway Engineer directs otherwise.

2. Applicability:

This provision covers all areas of ground disturbance resulting from this federal - aid contract, including but not limited to road construction, Department designated borrow pits, Contractor furnished borrow pits, and/or staging areas.

3. Cost Reimbursement and Time Delays:

Any extra work required by A(1) above within the project right of way or on Department designated borrow pits (see below) will be paid for in accordance with Subsection 104.05 of the Standard Specifications. Extra contract time may be provided under Subsection 108.06 of the Standard Specifications for archaeological work within the project right of way or on designated borrow pits.

NOTE: On Contractor furnished borrow pits the contractor is not entitled to any additional time or money for delay on impact resulting from A(1) above or for extra work required by A(1) above. Therefore, contractors may wish to retain professional archaeological services to better ensure that borrow pit areas are cleared of archaeological/historical remains prior to use on Federal aid projects.

B. Approval of Designated Borrow Pits on Federal Aid Projects (Plant Sites which qualify as commercial are not included).

In instances where the Department specifically designates the location of borrow pits on project plans or in contract specifications for use on a Federal aid project, an archaeological survey will be performed by Department archaeologists prior to award of contract.

This provision also applies to designated disposal sites, staging areas, haul roads, and job site field offices.

August 1, 2014

107.13 Correcting Low Shoulder Conditions**107.13.1 Amending Shoulder Conditions Resultant of Roadway Resurfacing Work and Similar Types of Roadway Surface Work on Primary and Secondary Roadways**

- ¹ These specifications address the maintenance requirements for earth shoulders adjacent to the edge of pavement on Primary and Secondary roadways relative to typical roadway resurfacing work, various roadway work operations that result in a new roadway surface, work that may alter the grade elevation of the edge of pavement or any similar type work that may disturb the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement. The earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement is the location where the edge of pavement and the earth shoulder come into contact. The edge of pavement may occur at the edge of a travel lane or a paved shoulder area.
- ² Inspect and evaluate the conditions of the earth shoulders prior to, during and upon completion of all types of roadway surface work previously specified. Utilize these evaluations to determine the necessity and type of corrective actions that may be required and implemented.
- ³ Ensure the presence of acceptable conditions between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement immediately prior to beginning and upon completion of the roadway surface work on each road. Also, during the daily execution of the roadway surface work, ensure the presence of acceptable temporary conditions between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement prior to the end of each workday or work shift. Maintain an acceptable temporary condition, as defined in **Section 107.13.5**, during performance of the roadway surface work. Provide an acceptable final cross-section profile of the earth shoulder, as defined in **Section 107.13.6**, upon completion of the roadway surface work on each road.

107.13.2 Identifying Pre-Existing Low Shoulders Before the Commencement of the Roadway Surface Work

- ¹ An acceptable grade elevation of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement prior to beginning the roadway surface work will not generate a grade elevation difference greater than an acceptable temporary condition of 3 inches as defined in **Section 107.13.5** during performance of the roadway surface work. An earth shoulder / edge of pavement profile that will generate a temporary grade elevation difference greater than 3 inches between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement during performance of the roadway surface work is considered low and in need of corrective action. When this condition exists prior to beginning the roadway surface work, these areas will be referred to as pre-existing low shoulders.
- ² Before beginning the roadway surface work, together with the RCE, inspect the roads within the project to identify pre-existing low shoulders. On each roadway, complete the corrective shoulder work to eliminate the pre-existing low shoulder prior to beginning the roadway surface work that will alter the grade elevation of the edge of pavement of the road.

107.13.3 Correction of Pre-Existing Low Shoulders Before the Commencement of the Roadway Surface Work

- ¹ Correct pre-existing low shoulders by bringing in and spreading borrow material where placement of borrow material is considered an acceptable corrective action unless an alternative corrective action is deemed necessary and agreed upon by the Contractor and the RCE. For each roadway, complete all work to correct pre-existing low shoulders prior to starting the roadway surface work on that roadway. Payment for the corrective actions implemented by utilization of borrow material will be at the contract unit bid price for Borrow Excavation in accordance with the requirements of **Section 203**. Alternative corrective actions and/or any corrective actions without a unit bid price item included in the contract should be implemented and payment made for through issuance of a Change Order in accordance with **Section 101.3.10**.

- ² The RCE will inspect the correction of pre-existing low shoulders. If additional corrective action is determined necessary, the RCE will direct and notify, in writing, the need for additional corrective actions. The Contractor shall complete these additional corrective actions within 72 hours of receipt of this written notification from the RCE.

107.13.4 Installation and Maintenance of “Low Shoulder” Signs

- ¹ Prior to beginning any roadway surface work that will alter the grade elevation of the edge of pavement of the road, install “Low Shoulder” signs (W8-9) on roadways where the temporary grade elevation difference between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement is anticipated to exceed 2 inches but remain less than or equal to 3 inches. These signs may be mounted on ground mounted or portable sign supports. When installing “Low Shoulder” signs, install the “Low Shoulder” signs in each direction, throughout the length of the road intended for the roadway surface work at intervals not to exceed 1 mile with the initial sign encountered by motorists installed at a location no further than 150 feet beyond the beginning of the project limits of the road subject to the roadway surface work.. Install “Low Shoulder” signs, in each direction, no further than 150 feet beyond intersections with side roads.
- ² Maintain all “Low Shoulder” signs within the termini of the project until the shoulder conditions have been dressed and contoured to an acceptable final cross-slope profile as defined in **Section 107.13.6** and to the satisfaction of the RCE upon completion of all work on each road.
- ³ Payment for the “Low Shoulder” signs will be at the contract unit bid price for Permanent Construction Signs in accordance with the requirements of **Section 605.5**. Measure the quantity of “Low Shoulder” signs installed and mounted on ground mounted or portable sign supports by the square foot (SF) using the outside dimensions of the sign, complete and accepted. No deduction is made for the corner radii of the sign.
- ⁴ When installing these signs prior to beginning the roadway surface work, cover the signs with opaque materials and maintain the sign coverings until immediately prior to the Contractor’s mobilization onto the road to begin the roadway surface work activities. Maintain the sign coverings, including repair and/or replacement of the sign coverings, as directed by the RCE, until beginning mobilization of personnel and equipment onto the road to commence the roadway surface work activities.

107.13.5 Maintenance of Temporary Shoulder Conditions During the Implementation of the Roadway Surface Work

- ¹ During implementation of the roadway surface work, a grade elevation difference of 3 inches or less between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement is considered an acceptable temporary condition. The temporary grade elevation difference of 3 inches between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement may not exceed 3 inches. The acceptable temporary grade elevation difference of 3 inches or less may remain in place until the final corrective shoulder work is implemented as defined in **Section 107.13.6**. The presence of a grade elevation difference greater than 3 inches shall require corrective action by the Contractor. Upon discovery of a grade elevation difference greater than 3 inches, the RCE shall provide notification to the Contractor within 24 hours of the discovery. The notification shall include identification of the location(s) in need of corrective actions. The Contractor should install “Shoulder Drop Off” signs (W8-17-48) in advance of these locations and maintain these temporary sign installations in place until the condition is corrected. These signs may be mounted ground mounted or portable sign supports. The Contractor shall complete the corrective action of the identified location(s) within 72 hours of receipt of notification of discovery of the condition from the RCE.
- ² Payment for the “Shoulder Drop Off” signs will be at the contract unit bid price for Permanent Construction Signs in accordance with the requirements of **Section 605.5**. Measure the quantity of “Shoulder Drop Off” signs installed and mounted on ground mounted or portable sign supports by the square foot (SF) using the outside dimensions of the sign, complete and accepted. No deduction is made for the corner radii of the sign.

107.13.6 Installation of the Final Shoulder Profile Upon Completion of the Roadway Surface Work on Each Road

- ¹ Within 3 days of completion of the application of the final riding surface to a road during typical roadway resurfacing work, various roadway work operations that result in a new roadway surface, work that may alter the grade elevation of the edge of pavement or any similar type work that may disturb the earth shoulder, begin the corrective action to eliminate the temporary shoulder conditions created by the performance of the roadway surface work to that road. Make reasonable efforts, weather permitting, to continue the corrective shoulder work until the temporary shoulder conditions are eliminated to the satisfaction of the RCE. The corrective action for elimination of the temporary shoulder conditions shall include, but not be limited to, placing borrow material against the edge of pavement as directed by the RCE to achieve a “flush” or “near flush” condition. The final grade elevation of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement shall be “flush” or “near flush” with any grade elevation difference no greater than 1 inch between the surface of the edge of pavement and the surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement. The surface of the earth shoulder immediately adjacent to the edge of pavement shall not exceed the grade elevation of the surface of the edge of pavement.
- ² Where the earth shoulders are 6 feet wide or wider, as measured from the edge of pavement to the beginning of the front slope of an adjacent ditch or fill slope, ensure the final cross-section profile of the earth shoulder adjacent to the edge of pavement exhibits a slope no steeper than 12 : 1 in accordance with the *SCDOT Highway Design Manual*, latest edition. In those areas where the earth shoulders are less than 6 feet wide, as measured from the edge of pavement to the beginning of the front slope of an adjacent ditch or fill slope, dress the final cross-section profile of the earth shoulder from the edge of pavement to the beginning of the front slope of the adjacent ditch or fill slope.
- ³ Situations may arise that require cutting of the shoulder to attain an acceptable final cross-section profile of the earth shoulder adjacent to the edge of pavement as required by these specifications. When the required cutting of the shoulder is sufficient to also require hauling of the cut material from the site, pay for this work in accordance with those requirements specified in **Subsection 203.2.1.2 Unclassified Excavation**.
- ⁴ Notify the RCE within 3 days of completing the corrective action for elimination of the temporary shoulder conditions for each road. The RCE will inspect the prescribed shoulder work within 3 working days of receipt of such notification. If additional corrective action is determined necessary, the RCE will direct, in writing, additional corrective actions.
- ⁵ Remove “Shoulder Drop Off” and “Low Shoulder” signs within 7 days of completion of

November 4, 2013

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES**General**

This supplemental specification addresses schedule requirements for SCDOT contracts. There are three levels of schedules. The level required is included in the Special Provision. The level of schedule is selected based on the design field review completed in the preconstruction phase or during estimate development.

Level 1 – Minimal Schedule Requirement

Level 2 Schedule – Standard Critical Path Method Schedule

Level 3 Schedule – Critical Path Method Schedule with Monthly Cumulative Payment Clause.

Level 1 Requirement:

Provide to the Resident Construction Engineer (RCE) a four-week look-ahead schedule identifying planned weekly work activities. Update the schedule every two weeks. The look-ahead schedule allows the RCE to schedule construction engineering and inspection personnel. The Department will not be responsible for delays which may be caused by the contractor's failure to abide by his schedule. Failure to submit the look-ahead schedule as specified may result in the withholding of partial payment estimates.

Provide the look-ahead schedule in Word or Excel format or as directed by the RCE.

The Contractor may provide a CPM schedule as indicated in **Level 2 Schedule Requirements** in lieu of the four-week look-ahead schedule as follows:

- Notify, in writing, the RCE that a CPM schedule will be provided in lieu of a four-week look-ahead schedule. Provide timely notification so that the baseline schedule is submitted in accordance with **Level 2 Schedule Requirements - Submission, Review, and Acceptance Process – Baseline Schedule**.
- No payment will be made if the Contractor elects to provide a CPM as a Level I Requirement. **Measurement and Basis of Payment** will be according to the Level I Schedule.
- Election to provide a CPM schedule in lieu of a four-week look-ahead schedule will be for the duration of the project.

Level 2 Schedule Requirements:

For projects requiring a CPM schedule, the Contractor will provide and update a construction schedule to the SCDOT, which will be used as a quantitative basis for:

- Monitoring and evaluating the Contractor's progress in completing contracted work;
- Evaluating requests for additional contract time;
- Budgeting for construction partial payment estimates; and
- Managing SCDOT engineering and inspection personnel.

The Contractor's construction schedule shall encompass the entire contract period, and be developed consistent with the contract milestones and the contract maintenance of traffic plan. Critical path activities shall be identified for the duration of the project. The schedule shall also include sufficient information as *outlined in this supplemental specification* to provide for monetary and quantitative tracking of the work by the SCDOT.

Include and reference in the schedule at the time of occurrence, all documentation and explanations supporting a time adjustment request.

Utilities

The schedule shall reflect the utility relocations noted in the contract documents and discovered during field review and include activities of appropriate duration, location, and logic, as provided by the Utility, for the utility work. Where utility durations are unknown, the Contractor shall provide a reasonable estimate of duration. Utility durations will be reviewed in the baseline approval process as outlined in the section "Submission, Review, and Acceptance Process." Utility durations will be presented at the Preconstruction Conference for concurrence by the utility provider. In the event that the utility representative cannot provide concurrence at the Preconstruction Conference, the Contractor, the Resident Construction Engineer, and the utility provider shall work diligently to reach acceptable durations. If there is no concurrence or input from the utility provider concerning the Contractor's utility durations within 15 calendar days following the Preconstruction Conference, the submission with the Contractor's estimate of utility duration will be reviewed for baseline acceptance. Further utility duration changes beyond this point in time will be assessed in monthly schedule updates. Failure to include activities for any element of work or any known utility work will not relieve the Contractor from completing the work within the allotted contract time.

Schedule Submissions

Contractors shall maintain CPM schedules for all applicable projects using at a minimum Primavera Project Management 5.0 or Primavera Contractor 5.0. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Department's District Scheduler to provide an exported schedule importable into the Primavera version used by the Department.

Templates for the CPM schedules are available to download at [the](https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-extranet.aspx) the SCDOT construction Extranet site located:

<https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-extranet.aspx>

When submitting schedules to the SCDOT, the Contractor shall assign file names to each schedule file (baseline and updates) according to the following conventions (dates are YYMMDD):

Type of Schedule Submitted:	Baseline	Update	As-Built
File Name Convention:	[Contract ID]b[Data Date]	[Contract ID]u[Data Date]	[Contract ID]ab[Data Date]
File Name Example:	32.82571b060201	32.82571u060201	32.82571ab060201

Note on Data Dates - The initial Baseline Construction Schedule shall have a data date equal to the Award Date and not include any work to date. Monthly schedule updates shall have a data date set 1 day beyond the most recent estimate period end date.

Extranet file names upon uploading shall include the contract ID.

All submissions shall be made within the time frames defined under "Submission, Review and Acceptance Process."

Electronic Files: Upload each baseline construction schedule and monthly update submission to the SCDOT Construction Extranet site in .xer format.

The Extranet site location is:

<https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-extranet.aspx>

Provide an Adobe file of each baseline construction schedule, monthly update submission, and schedule narrative to the District Scheduler and the Resident Construction Engineer. The schedule Adobe file shall include the following columns in 11 inch x 17 inch format: Activity ID, Activity Name, Start, Finish, Schedule % Complete, Physical % Complete, Budgeted Total Cost, Actual Total Cost, Remaining Total Cost, At Completion Total Cost, Original Duration, Remaining Duration, At Completion Duration, Earned Value, Planned Value, Schedule Variance Index, and Total Float. Sort on "Start" prior to printing to Adobe.

Schedule Narrative: Submit a Schedule Narrative Report with the baseline and each monthly update schedule describing current project schedule status and identifying potential delays. This report will include a description of the progress made since the previous schedule submission and objectives for the upcoming 30 calendar days.

- 1) Address all previous schedule review comments;

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- 2) The report shall indicate if the project is *on schedule*, *ahead of schedule* or *behind schedule* as compared to the accepted baseline. Include the Schedule Variance Index, planned value cost and earned value cost. If the project is ahead of schedule or behind schedule, the report shall include the specific number of calendar days. If the project is behind schedule, the report shall include a detailed recovery plan that will put the project back on schedule. The narrative shall compare the Substantial Completion milestone for the baseline with the update;
- 3) Describe the *current critical path* of the project including the lowest total float value and indicate if this has changed in the last 30 calendar days. Discuss current successes or problems that have affected either the critical path's length or have caused a shift in the critical path within the last 30 calendar days. Identify specific activities, progress, or events that may reasonably be anticipated to impact the critical path within the next 30 calendar days, either to affect its length or to shift it to an alternate path;
- 4) List all schedule logic or duration changes that have been made to the schedule since the previous submission. Provide an explanation for any *constraint* used. For each change, describe the basis for the change and specifically identify the affected activities by identification number;
- 5) Scheduling assumptions (considerations for known and foreseeable constraints or restrictions such as weather, traffic, environmental, utility, safety, etc);
- 6) Identify activities, either in progress or scheduled to occur within the following 30 calendar days that require Department participation, review, approval, etc;
- 7) Identify any calendars used that are not DOT specific, and explain the details of those calendars;
- 8) Identify schedule settings used;
- 9) Identify activity expense item changes;
- 10) Minimized the use of lag. Where possible, use an activity to represent lag time. In no instance shall negative lag be used;
- 11) Description of how the schedule is organized (e.g. broken down by road or activity);
- 12) Explain any actual duration exceeding the original duration;
- 13) Explain out of sequence activities individually and the overall effect on the schedule;
- 14) Explain, individually, activities that failed to start in the previous 30 days;
- 15) Include the current contract completion date;
- 16) Include the current contract amount and sum of actual cost;
- 17) Include approved change orders. Explain the costs and schedule change associated with them;
- 18) Submit the narrative with a naming convention of [Contract ID]n[Data Date].doc (e.g 32.82571n060201.doc). Contractor will upload the electronic copy [in .doc format] to the South Carolina Department of Transportation Construction Extranet site;
- 19) Explain the schedule impacts of all utility work, known or anticipated;

Schedule Details

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

SCDOT reserves the user_text1 and user_text2 fields.

Data Date - The Baseline Construction Schedule shall have a data date equal to award date and not include any completed work to date. Monthly schedule updates shall have a data date set to one day beyond the most recent estimate period end date.

Milestones - Schedule shall identify the following milestones as a minimum:

- **Award Date:** The date the Contractor is notified by the Director of Construction that he is awarded the project.
- **Contract Execution Date:** The date the contract is signed by the Department.
- **Baseline CPM Acceptance:** *Anticipated date the baseline schedule is accepted. No work will start prior to this milestone date.*
- **Notice to Proceed Date (NTP):** the NTP date is determined in coordination between the Engineer and the Contractor.
- **Work Begin Date:** Actual date that on-site work commences. In the baseline CPM schedule, this is the anticipated work begin date by either the prime contractor or any subcontractor. Once work begins, status the schedule with the actual date recorded in SiteManager.
- **Interim Completion Dates or Interim Milestones:** When interim completion dates or interim milestones (associated with project stages) are included in the contract specifications.
- **Mobilization:** Preparations for and moving of equipment, etc., to the project site.
- **Start of Paving:** Date paving production and placement is to start. This includes any paving requiring a SCDOT certified inspector representing the Department.
- **Substantial Work Complete Date:** The point in the project when all pay items have been installed in reasonable conformance with the plans and specifications over the entire length of the project including tie-ins and all lanes of traffic are open to the public in their final configuration with the final applications of thermoplastic and raised pavement markers. The only remaining work to be performed is punch list items. Place a Finish On or Before constraint on this milestone equal to the completion date in the contract. If a change order is completed for time, update the constraint to the adjusted completion date.
- **As-Built CPM Schedule Submission:** The point in time in which the final schedule submission is made.
- **Project Liability Insurance Expiration Date MM/DD/YY:** This date references the expiration of the insurance as defined in Section 103.8 of the Standard Specification for Highway Construction. Include the date that the project liability insurance expires in the milestone activity name. If the expiration renewal date is prior to the Contract Completion Date, place a "Finish On" constraint on the finish milestone. If the expiration renewal date is beyond the Contract Completion Date, place an "As Late As Possible" constraint on the finish milestone. There are no logic ties for this milestone. Inclusion of this date in the CPM schedule does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility to retain liability insurance as defined by the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

Activities –

- Each Activity shall be part of the logic driven network, be cost loaded using Expense Categories, and include a predecessor (except the first activity) and a successor (except the last activity).
- Each Activity Name shall include a verb and a noun and represent the work function.
- Activity Names shall include the location of the work when there are multiple activities of the same work in different locations of the project.
- Limit activity original duration to 30 calendar days.

As a minimum, and when applicable, the schedule shall include the following activities when related work is part of the contract.

- **Mobilization:** Provide the same number of mobilization activities as for payment in the proposal i.e.
 - **Mobilization Payment I**
 - **Mobilization Payment II**
- **Clearing & Grubbing:** Self-explanatory.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

- **Utility Relocations:** The schedule must reflect the utility relocations noted in the contract documents and include activities of appropriate duration for the utility adjustments. Where utility durations are unknown, the Contractor shall provide a reasonable estimate of duration. Relate utility activities to the contract work activities that they effect or are affected by.
- **Cure Period:** The period of time between two activities needed for material curing. Examples include concrete and thermoplastic pavement markings. For this activity, use a seven day work week calendar.
 - **Earthwork:** Unclassified & borrow excavation, compaction, fine grading, etc.
- **Drainage:** Pipe, catch basins, manholes, etc.
- **Base Course:** Graded aggregate base courses, cement modified bases, etc.
- **Paving:** Hot mix asphalt base, intermediate, and surface courses; Portland cement concrete pavements, etc.
- **Structures:** Bridges, box culverts, retaining walls, etc.

Where sufficient detail has not been provided in included activities to determine progress of work and forecast of inspection and cost, the Department will request additional activities be added. The Department requires retain logic be used in scheduling projects. Relationship ties of all out-of-sequence activities should be corrected to reflect the actual occurrence. The use of progress override is not permitted. The monthly schedule update narrative shall justify any logic change(s).

Suspend Dates - The use of suspended dates is prohibited. If the activity is disrupted, break out into additional activities and explain in narrative.

Activity Expected Finish Dates – Activity Expected Finish dates are prohibited.

Resources – The Department will not require any input to the resource component of the schedule by the Contractor.

Expenses – Contractor shall assign the SCDOT contract items as expenses to each activity. The information provided under Expenses is used to evaluate daily production rates. SCDOT contract items will be included as Expense Categories and will be made part of the SCDOT schedule template available to download from the construction Extranet site. These shall be the only expense categories associated with activities. Under expenses, populate the fields Budgeted Units, Price/Unit, and Actual Units. If a SCDOT contract item cannot be found in the most current template, SCDOT should be contacted. The template will then be updated and uploaded to the extranet by SCDOT.

Weather - Considerations for normal weather shall be addressed within the activity duration.

Calendars – Contractor shall assign an appropriate SCDOT calendar to each activity in the schedule. Alternate calendars may be assigned, but specifics of the alternate calendars must be justified in the baseline narrative. Contractor shall assign all calendars as project specific – NOT GLOBAL. Acceptance of the alternate calendars is subject to review by the SCDOT. Considerations for weather shall be addressed within the activities – calendars shall not be modified to account for weather considerations. While calendars have been created to address established seasonal restrictions, it is the Contractor's responsibility to assure that all restrictions, as identified in the contract documents, are included. Where the Contractor elects to not utilize all available contract time in the baseline schedule submission, either by blocking out days in the calendar or including an activity for an extended period of no work, future delays against the time omitted will not warrant additional time.

The Baseline Construction Schedule shall not extend beyond the number of working days or contract completion date originally provided in the contract.

Cost Loading – All schedule activities shall be cost loaded using the contract bid items (Expense Categories), unit prices, and units (quantities) under "Expenses" in Primavera. Associated expenses shall correlate with the item of work covered by the activity.

Float – Float is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either the Department or the Contractor. Negative float in the original baseline schedule is not allowed.

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Schedule Layout – Organize the schedule using a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) consistent with the phasing and staging noted in the contract documents.

Default Values – Contractor shall use the following defaults, physical percent complete, retain logic, longest path critical activities, and under Admin Preferences, make Time Periods 8.0 hours/day, 40 hours/week, 172 hours/month, and 2,000 hours/year.

Submission, Review and Acceptance Process

Baseline Schedule –

Submission:

Regular Bid Projects:

Contractor shall submit a Critical Path Method (CPM) Contract Schedule and Narrative to the District Scheduler no more than 15 calendar days after execution of the contract or 15 days prior to the preconstruction conference, whichever is earlier. Once the initial baseline schedule is submitted, a preconstruction meeting date may be assigned by the RCE and Contractor. The CPM Schedule and Narrative shall be submitted via upload to the Extranet. Upon upload, the Contractor shall immediately notify the District Scheduler and the Resident Engineer via email that the CPM schedule has been submitted. The accepted CPM baseline schedule is paid for in the first available estimate period after contract execution.

A+B Bid Projects:

Contractor shall submit a Critical Path Method (CPM) Contract Schedule and Narrative to the District Scheduler no less than 15 calendar days prior to the preconstruction conference. Once the initial baseline schedule is submitted, a preconstruction meeting date can be assigned by the RCE and Contractor. The preconstruction meeting shall be assigned no earlier than 15 calendar days after the initial baseline submission. The CPM Schedule and Narrative shall be submitted via upload to the Extranet. Upon upload, the Contractor shall immediately notify the District Scheduler and the Resident Engineer via email that the CPM schedule has been submitted.

Review:

Upon receipt of the CPM Construction Schedule, SCDOT shall review and provide comments to the Contractor within 10 business days of receipt. The Contractor will have 5 business days to respond to SCDOT comments. This process will continue until the Engineer and the District Scheduler determines the construction schedule is acceptable.

The Contractor's representative familiar with the submitted schedule shall present and discuss their accepted schedule at the Preconstruction Conference. In the event the schedule has not been accepted (i.e. review process is ongoing), the most current schedule under review shall be presented.

Acceptance:

Acceptance of the submitted schedule by the SCDOT will establish the baseline schedule for the contract. This acceptance by SCDOT does not serve to excuse any omissions or errors in the Contractor's schedule (i.e. activities not included in baseline will not be considered in any time extensions).

Review and **acceptance of baseline schedule is required prior to start of work**. Delays in reaching this acceptance will not constitute a basis for granting additional contract time. If there is no concurrence or input from the utility provider concerning the Contractor's utility durations within 15 days following the Preconstruction Conference, the submission with the Contractor's estimate of utility duration will be reviewed for baseline acceptance. Further utility duration changes beyond this point in time will be assessed in monthly schedule updates.

Monthly Updates –

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Monthly updates shall be made no later than 15 calendar days following the most recent estimate period end date, whether or not an estimate was generated and shall have a data date one day beyond the most recent estimate period end date. If no work was completed during the estimate period, an update with the most current estimate period is required. Upon upload, the Contractor shall immediately notify the District Scheduler and the Resident Engineer via email that the CPM schedule has been submitted. Failure to submit timely updates will result in SCDOT evaluating contract status from the last submitted update schedule by adjusting the data date to the most current estimate period end date. Late update submittals may result in the Contractor being evaluated for preliminary delinquency in accordance with current version of the South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Habitually late submittals may result in automatic delinquency. Failure to submit acceptable schedule updates as required will result in the withholding of the partial payment estimate regardless of preliminary delinquency. Updates shall include the following:

- Updated schedule to show actual progress on activities;
- Updated schedule to show actual costs on activities;
- Change orders that have occurred during the last estimate period;
- Any task dependent activity greater than 30 days in actual duration that has not incurred additional costs since the last update shall be terminated and broken into additional activities. Document the activity change and reason for late completion in the narrative;
- Remaining costs on completed activities are zeroed (if remaining costs are redistributed, indicate in the narrative the activities containing the costs);
- Update remaining cost appropriately;
- Updated schedule to show actual completion on milestones;
- Narrative to describe progress, planned activities, issues, adjustments to remedy any activities or milestones behind schedule, etc., in the format described in Schedule Submissions;
- Any changes other than those to actual start, actual finish, remaining duration, and Percent Complete are considered revisions. Revisions to a schedule update are subject to acceptance by the Engineer;

As-Built Schedule – A final As-Built Schedule shall be submitted within 15 calendar days following the contract completion. The as-built schedule should reflect the final project including extra work from change orders.

Baseline Schedule Changes – Once the baseline schedule has been accepted, all subsequent schedules provided will be considered schedule updates and compared to the original baseline. A new baseline will only be considered when significant changes in contract scope, changes in SCDOT priorities, or delays beyond the control of the Contractor occur.

If a baseline change is needed, the Contractor shall provide, in writing, a request to the Resident Construction Engineer with the following information:

- An electronic copy of the proposed baseline schedule using the following naming convention and in accordance with **Schedule Types** (included previously)

Type of Schedule Submitted:	Updated Baseline
File Name Convention:	[Contract ID]ub[Data Date]
File Name Example:	32.82571ub060201

- Narrative identifying changes warranting a new baseline

A decision for an updated baseline will be made jointly between the Resident Engineer and the District Scheduler within 10 business days of receipt of request.

Progress Meetings- The contractor shall present the most current schedule at progress meetings to discuss any issues and upcoming events. If found necessary by the SCDOT, the contractor shall attend meetings to specifically discuss issues about the schedule.

Level 3 Schedule Requirements

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Level 3 schedule requirements will be enforced on contracts where the bid amount exceeds \$20 million and one of the following occurs:

- SCDOT financial status warrants the specific control of large project monthly payouts
- The contract SVI is less than -0.50 or greater than 0.50 for two consecutive months indicating the project is significantly behind or ahead of the Contractor's baseline schedule.

In the event that the Department chooses to enforce the Level 3 Schedule Requirement, the Contractor will submit an updated baseline schedule within 15 days of notification. The Contractor schedule will be used for payment purposes once the baseline schedule has been accepted by the Department. In addition to meeting the requirements of the Level 2 Schedule, the following shall apply.

Once accepted by SCDOT, the project's initial baseline cost loaded CPM will be used for SCDOT budget purposes and the contractor will not be paid in excess of the cumulative amount shown on the schedule through each payment date; regardless of what subsequent monthly updates indicate. For example, see chart below:

Pay period ending	12/31/11	1/31/12	2/29/12	3/31/12	4/30/12	5/31/12
Baseline CPM Planned Payout in Millions (Cumulative to Date)	2.0 (2.0)	3.0 (5.0)	3.0 (8.0)	4.0 (12.0)	4.0 (16.0)	3.0 (19.0)
Actual work performed (Cumulative to Date)	1.5 (1.5)	2.0 (3.5)	3.5 (7.0)	6.0 (13.0)	3.0 (16.0)	4.0 (20.0)
Payout by SCDOT (Cumulative to Date)	1.5 (1.5)	2.0 (3.5)	3.5 (7.0)	5.0 (12.0)	4.0 (16.0)	3.0 (19.0)

Partial payment estimates will be generated in SiteManager (computerized construction management system) based on actual quantities installed. If actual quantities installed exceed the cumulative schedule amount to date, a negative adjustment will be made in SiteManager to adjust the pay as necessary. For previous work exceeding the schedule amount, payments will be released as work progresses and payouts fall below the scheduled cumulative amount, never to exceed the cumulative scheduled amount through that pay period.

If significant contract changes are necessary, and upon approval by the SCDOT, a re-baseline to the initial CPM will be allowed per the CPM schedule specification and the payout schedule may be adjusted accordingly.

All subcontractors must be paid in accordance with the Prompt Payment Clause (Supplemental Specification dated June 14, 2000) for the quantities used to generate the partial payment estimates. In instances where a payout by SCDOT is less than the actual work installed under a given estimate, the Prompt Payment Clause is hereby amended to require full payment to all subcontractors, for work complete, within 7 days of receipt of said SCDOT payout.

Contract Schedule Performance Evaluation:

Project performance is not measured for contracts where the percent time < 0.30 for projects with a Level I Requirement and percent time < 0.20 for projects with the Level II Requirement or Level III Requirement.

Percent Time = (Last Estimate Date – NTP)/[(Adj Completion Date)-(NTP)]

Level I Requirement: Contracts with a minimal schedule requirement that are not deemed “on-call:”

Performance curves were developed using historical data from SiteManager based on contract type and ranges of contract amount. For each of these groupings, three curves identifying minimal performance levels are used to measure project performance. On the example below, the curves indicate that projects

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

falling below the 50th percentile line are slower than 50 percent of the projects of same type and in the range of the bid amount indicated. Projects falling below the 40th percentile line are slower than 60 percent of the projects of the same type and in the range of the bid amount indicated. Projects falling below the 25th percentile line are slower than 75 percent of the projects of the same type and in the range of the bid amount indicated.

On a monthly basis at the end of the estimate period, a comparison of Time Percent Complete vs. Work Percent Complete will be made and plotted on a performance curve matching the contract type within the bid amount. The measurements are defined as:

$$\text{Time Percent Complete} = (\text{Last Estimate Date} - \text{NTP}) / [(\text{Adj Completion Date}) - (\text{NTP})]$$

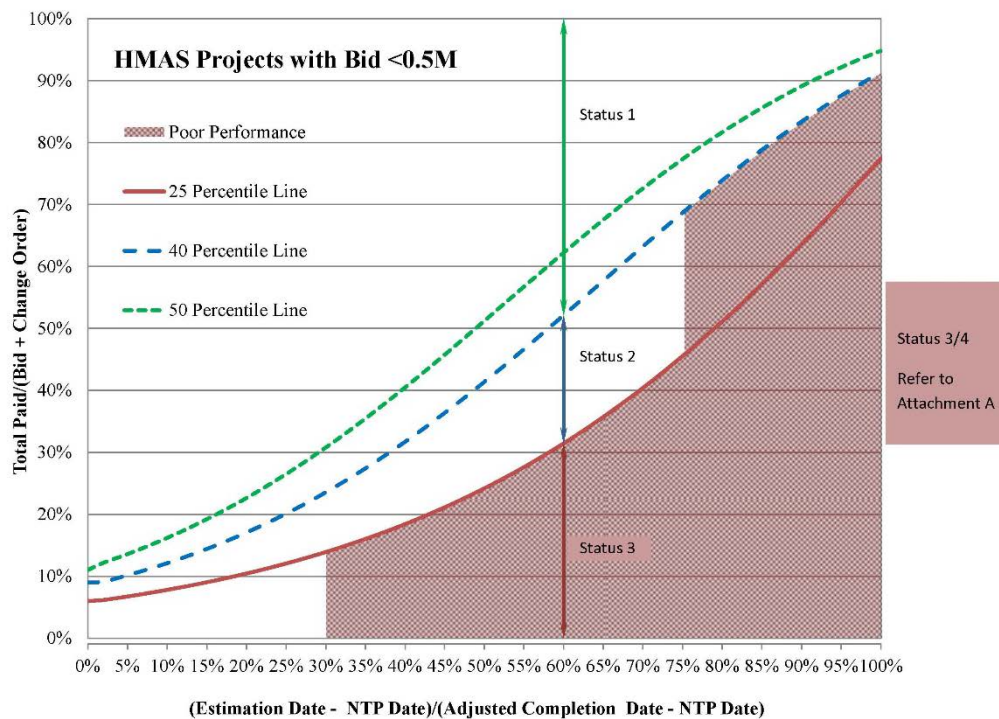
$$\text{Work Percent Complete} = \text{Total Paid} / (\text{Total Bid} + \text{CO})$$

Poor Performance is considered when any contract is beyond its Adjusted Contract Completion date or when Time Percent Complete versus Work Percent Complete plots in the shaded area (on the appropriate performance curve) as defined by:

[30%, 75%) time below the 25th percentile line

-or-

[75%, 100%] time below the 40th percentile line.



Example Performance Curve

Performance curves may be found under Construction Schedule Templates on the Extranet at:

<https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-extranet.aspx>

Contracts with a CPM – Level II and III Schedule:

Monthly CPM updates are required for contracts with a CPM Level II or Level III schedule requirement as defined under **Submission, Review and Acceptance Process**. The contractor shall update actual

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completed quantities and physical percent complete (% of work complete for the activity) for all activities impacted during the most recent estimate period. Budgeted cost of the work performed (Earned Value) from the schedule update and budgeted cost of work planned (Planned Value) from the accepted baseline schedule are used to determine project variance in Primavera utilizing Schedule Variance Index (SVI). The calculation used by Primavera is:

$$\text{Schedule Variance Index (SVI)} = (\text{Earned Value} - \text{Planned Value}) / \text{Planned Value}$$

Where $SVI < -0.10$, the contract is considered to be slipping behind plan.

Contract Performance Action:

A summary of progress performance action is included in Attachment A. Preliminary Notice of Delinquency is abbreviated as PND.

Level I Schedules:

When plotting Time Percent Complete vs Work Percent Complete as indicated above, if the contract falls in the shaded section on the appropriate performance curve,

First Offense:

- PND w/o bonding notification
- Request recovery plan

Second Offense:

- PND w/bonding notice
- Request recovery plan
- Hold PND to monitor recovery plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency

Level II or III Schedules:

In any estimate period where the SVI is $(-0.20, -1.0]$ as defined under: **Contracts with a CPM – Level II and III Schedule:**

First Offense:

- PND w/o bonding notification
- Request recovery plan

Second Offense:

- PND w/bonding notice
- Request recovery plan
- Hold PND to monitor recovery plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency

Measurement and Basis of Payment

Level 1 Schedule

There is no separate measurement or payment for look-ahead schedules. All costs associated with the preparation or revision of a look-ahead schedule are considered incidental to the work.

Level 2 and 3 Schedules

The Department will make partial payments according to Section 109, Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, and as modified by the following schedule:

Basis of Payment	Percentage of Contract Unit Price of Item
After the Engineer has accepted the CPM Baseline schedule	60
After the Engineer has accepted the As-Built CPM schedule	40

Type of Schedule	Ahead of Schedule	Status 1 Action	Status 2 Action	Status 3 Action	Status 3 Action	Status 3 Action	Status 4 Action
Level I Performance Curve	Projects falling above the 50% curve Monitor payouts	No Action	When plotting Time Percent Complete vs Work Percent Complete, if the contract falls in the shaded section of Status 2 or Status 3 on the appropriate performance curve, <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notice -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	When plotting Time Percent Complete vs Work Percent Complete, if the contract falls in the shaded section of Status 2 or Status 3 on the appropriate performance curve, <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notice -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	When plotting Time Percent Complete vs Work Percent Complete, if the contract falls in the shaded section of Status 2 or Status 3 on the appropriate performance curve, <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notice -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	When plotting Time Percent Complete vs Work Percent Complete, if the contract falls in the shaded section of Status 2 or Status 3 on the appropriate performance curve, <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notice -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	If has not reached substantial completion and contract is beyond the contract completion > 45 days, Notice of Default according to the Standard Specifications -Request plan to complete
Level II or III CPM	SVI > 0.10 Monitor payouts	SVI > -0.10 No Action	SVI (-0.10, -0.25] Where SVI (-0.20, -1.0] <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notification -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	SVI (-0.25, -1.0] Where SVI (-0.20, -1.0] <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notification -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	SVI (-0.25, -1.0] Where SVI (-0.20, -1.0] <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notification -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	SVI (-0.25, -1.0] Where SVI (-0.20, -1.0] <u>First Offense:</u> -PND w/o bonding notification -Request recovery <u>Second Offense:</u> -PND w/bonding notification -Request recovery plan -Hold PND to monitor recover plan. If plan not met, move to delinquency.	If contract is beyond the contract completion > 45 days, Notice of Default according to the Standard Specifications -Request plan to complete
		Notes: [indicates inclusive of value (indicates exclusive of value					

Attachment A – Summary of Progress Performance Action

January 1, 2020

Delete Subsection 108.9 of the Standard Specifications in its entirety and replace with the following:

108.9 Failure to Complete the Work on Time

If the Contractor fails to substantially complete the work by the contract completion date, the Contractor is liable for liquidated damages. Liquidated damages shall be assessed for each day beyond the contract completion date that the project is not substantially complete. The date of substantial completion is determined by the RCE. Days to be charged for liquidated damages will not stop due to seasonal restrictions. The daily liquidated damages rate is determined from the following schedule. This table does not apply if a different amount for liquidated damages is specified in the Contract Special Provisions.

Schedule of Liquidated Damages for Each Day Overrun in Contract Time		
Original Contract Amount		Daily Charge per Calendar Day at Fixed Rate
From More Than	To and Including	
\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$600.00
\$500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$800.00
\$1,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$1,000.00
\$2,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	\$1,200.00
\$5,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$1,700.00
\$10,000,000.00	and above	\$2,200.00

The punch list must be completed within 30 days of the final inspection unless another time frame is agreed upon by the RCE and Contractor at the final inspection. Seasonal restrictions and temperatures may be considered for individual items. Failure to complete the punch list may result in the RCE charging liquidated damages at the specified rate for any punch list item remaining incomplete beyond 30 days. Liquidated damages will be charged daily until all punch list items are complete. If a final inspection is held prior to the contract completion date, liquidated damages shall not be charged prior to the contract completion date for incomplete punch list items.

July 1, 2017

PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE

(1) Subject to the provisions on retainage provided in Paragraph (2) below, when a subcontractor has satisfactorily performed a work item of the subcontract, the Contractor must pay the subcontractor for the work item within seven (7) calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of payment from SCDOT. A subcontractor shall be considered to have "satisfactorily performed a work item of the subcontract" when the SCDOT pays the Contractor for that work item. In the case of a second or third tier subcontractor, the 7-day time period begins to run when the 1st tier subcontractor receives payment from the Contractor or when the 2nd tier subcontractor receives payment from the 1st tier subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor may withhold as retainage up to five (5%) percent of a subcontractor's payment until satisfactory completion of all work items of the subcontract. "Satisfactory completion of all work items of the subcontract" shall mean when the SCDOT accepts the last work item of the subcontract. The Contractor must release to the subcontractor any retainage withheld within seven (7) calendar days from the date the Contractor receives payment from SCDOT for the last work item of the subcontract or within seven (7) days from SCDOT's acceptance of the last work item of the subcontract, whichever is the latest to occur. However, upon documentation of good cause provided by the contractor and written concurrence by the Director of Construction, the Contractor may continue to withhold the 5% retainage.

(3) Prior to receiving payment of each monthly estimate, the Contractor shall (a) certify to SCDOT that the construction estimate is complete and that its subcontractors have been paid for work covered by previous estimates, for which they are entitled to be paid, in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) above, and (b) submit verification that Contractor has received similar certifications or evidence from its subcontractors that lower tier subcontractors have been paid in accordance with paragraph (1). No payment will be made to Contractor unless such documentation/certification is received or SCDOT has issued written approval for delayed payment and required status reports as follows:

(i) The obligation to promptly pay subcontractors (all tiers) or to release retainage does not arise if there is a legitimate subcontract dispute with first tier and/or lower tier subcontractors. If there is a subcontract dispute, the Contractor may submit a written request to SCDOT to approve a delay in payment to the subcontractor which shall explain the nature of the dispute and identify relevant subcontract provisions as support. The explanation may include those reasons set forth in the SC Prompt Pay Act (S.C. Code Section 29-6-40). Payment to the subcontractor shall not be withheld without prior SCDOT written approval.

(ii) Contractor shall submit a status report of the dispute in each monthly progress payment. The status report shall contain:

- justification for the continuation of nonpayment in the form of a pending judicial proceedings, alternate dispute resolution (ADR) process or administrative proceedings, as evidence of why the delay shall continue; or
- a certification that the matter is resolved and payment has been issued to the subcontractor (first tier and/or lower tier subcontractors).

(4) Failure to comply with any of the above provisions shall constitute a material breach of the contract and shall result in one or more of the following sanctions: (1) no further payments to the Contractor unless and until compliance is achieved; (2) monetary sanctions; and/or (3) the Contractor being declared in default and being subject to termination pursuant to Section 108.10 of the Standard Specifications.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

(5) Any subcontractor who believes it is due payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Clause may request information from the servicing Resident Construction Engineer (RCE) as to whether and when payment for the subcontractor's work has been made to the Contractor. If payment has been made to the Contractor, and a subcontractor certifies to the RCE that the subcontractor has not been paid within seven (7) calendar days of SCDOT's payment to the Contractor or paid as provided in paragraph (1) for sub-tiers, the RCE will notify the Director of Construction. If SCDOT has not approved the delay in payment pursuant to paragraph 3 above, appropriate remedies set forth in paragraph (4) will be applied. On federally funded projects, the subcontractor may contact the Federal Highway Administration should SCDOT fail to address the non-payment issue.

(6) The Contractor agrees by submitting this bid or proposal that it will include this clause titled "PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE," provided by the SCDOT, without modification, in all subcontracts with its subcontractors. Contractor is responsible for requiring all of its subcontractors to include this PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE in all lower tier subcontracts. If Contractor knowingly enters or knowingly allows a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor to enter into a subcontract without the PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE, SCDOT may apply the appropriate remedies set forth in paragraph (4) or pursue other available remedies, including breach of contract.

November 10, 1999

CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATES

The Contractor is advised that the Department will utilize **SiteManager™** for this contract. SiteManager™ is a computerized construction management system designed to record construction contract information and generate progress and final pay estimates.

SiteManager™ will be used to electronically record quantities of work performed and other supporting information into Daily Work Reports. On the appropriate day, the Engineer will direct the SiteManager™ system to generate the pay estimate based on the quantities of work accumulated in the Daily Work Reports.

In conjunction with the use of this system, the Department will verify the reported quantities of work with the Contractor in lieu of completing a full set of Final Plans to document the final quantities. The Contractor's participation in this method is described in this specification.

Monthly Construction Estimates:

For monthly or progress estimates, the contractor will be provided a **Summary to Contractor** report that shows the active items and quantities of work resulting from the SiteManager™ estimate generation. As a requirement of this contract, the contractor shall maintain sufficient records of work performed in order to verify the quantities reported in the estimate. The contractor will verify the reported quantities by signing the Summary to Contractor report and returning the report to the Engineer.

Final Construction Estimate:

For the Final Construction Estimate, the Department will provide the Contractor the **Summary to Contractor** and the **Item Quantity** reports. The Item Quantity reports varies from the Summary to Contractor report, in that it shows every item included in the contract with original quantities and any change order quantities, quantities installed, quantities paid to date, and the final quantity.

As stated above for monthly or progress estimates, the Contractor is required to maintain sufficient records of work performed in order to review and verify the final quantities for this contract. The Contractor shall have 30 days from receipt of the above reports, to review and verify the quantities reported on the final estimate.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT:

There shall be no separate measurement and payment for the above work. The costs for this work are considered incidental to the overall work on this contract and shall be included in the bids for other items of work.

March 2, 2009

FUEL ADJUSTMENT INDEXES

General: The Bidder is advised that the Department will apply Fuel Adjustments *for specified items of work* when the Indexes for Diesel and Unleaded fuels vary more than 10% from Base Indexes established for the contract.

Indexes: The Department maintains Indexes for Diesel and Unleaded fuel based on fuel prices from the South Carolina Budget and Control Board – Materials Management Office, which negotiates fuel contracts for the state. The Department averages Zone 1 (upper state) and Zone 2 (lower state) prices for Diesel and Unleaded fuel to calculate the Indexes for the 1st and 17th of each month. The resulting indexes are posted in spreadsheet form on the Department's Internet site at <https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-monthlyindex.aspx>.

Base Index: The Department sets a Base Index date for each contract subject to fuel adjustments with the date set prior to the highway letting. The Indexes for Diesel and Unleaded fuel on that Base Index date sets the framework of the 10% adjustment increments to be used for the contract. Tables showing the adjustment increments are displayed in the above noted spreadsheet (Fuel Charts tab).

Fuel Usage Factors: The following table shows the Fuel Usage factor (gallons of fuel per unit of work) for SCDOT work items that are subject to this specification. In order for contract work items to be eligible for index adjustments, the work item(s) must be specifically indicated in the Special Provisions of the Contract.

Items of Work Eligible for Fuel Adjustments	Units of Measure	Diesel Fuel	Unleaded Fuel
Excavation (Unclassified, Borrow, etc.)	Gallons/CY	0.29	0.15
Embankment in Place	Gallons/CY	0.29	0.15
Sand Clay Base Course 6" Uniform	Gallons/SY	0.05	0.02
Sand Clay Base Course 8" Uniform	Gallons/SY	0.06	0.03
Graded Aggregate Base Course 6" Uniform	Gallons/SY	0.10	0.06
Graded Aggregate Base Course 8" Uniform	Gallons/SY	0.13	0.06
Hot Mix Asphalt (Base, Binder, Surface Courses)	Gallons/Ton	2.90	0.71
Full Depth Patching - 4" (Fuel)	Gallons/SY	0.64	0.16
Full Depth Patching - 6" (Fuel)	Gallons/SY	0.96	0.23
Full Depth Patching - 8" (Fuel)	Gallons/SY	1.28	0.31
Full Depth Patching - 10" (Fuel)	Gallons/SY	1.60	0.39
Full Depth Patching - 12" (Fuel)	Gallons/SY	1.91	0.47
Portland Cement Concrete Pavements	Gallons/SY	0.25	0.20
Structural Concrete	Gallons/CY	1.00	0.20
Reinforced Concrete Pipe (24" or less)	Gallons/LF	0.50	0.15
Reinforced Concrete Pipe (greater than 24")	Gallons/LF	0.75	0.15

Per unit index adjustments are determined by multiplying the Fuel Usage factor by the Fuel Index Change (minimum of incremented range) for each type of fuel. The total of these two results is then applied to the construction estimate as a line item adjustment. If only one type of fuel changes in excess of 10%, then the adjustment will be based on that figure alone.

Additional Provisions:

- A. The Department will calculate and apply fuel adjustments to estimates based on index values set at the beginning of the estimate period.
- Districts 2, 3, and 5 - Estimate period begins on the 1st of the month and ends on the last day of the month. The 1st of the month Index will be compared to the contract Base Index to determine index adjustments for the estimate period.
 - Districts 1, 4, 6, and 7 - Estimate period begins on the 17th of the month and ends on the 16th day of the following month. The 17th of the month Index will be compared to the contract Base Index to determine index adjustments for the estimate period.
- B. In the event the work (on a contract item subject to fuel adjustments) continues after expiration of the contract completion date, the fuel indexes in effect on the contract completion date will become the ceiling (or maximum) of indexes to be applied for the work. Lower indexes will be applied, while higher indexes will be limited to the ceiling noted.
- C. This provision shall apply to supplemental agreements, overruns and extensions to this project for the specified item(s) to be adjusted.
- D. The Base Index, Current Index and Adjustments may be referenced directly on the Department's Index spreadsheet at <https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-monthlyindex.aspx>.

March 1, 2016

Asphalt Binder and Additives

Delete Subsection 401.2.1.1, Binder and Additives, General of the Standard Specification in its entirety and replace it with the following:

401.2.1.1 Performance Graded (PG) Binder

Use PG 64-22 or PG 76-22 binder as required by the contract that conforms to all of the requirements of AASHTO M 320. Do not use any combination of “air blown” asphalt binders. Ensure that the asphalt binder supplier lists all types of modifiers and additives used in the production of their PG binders including source of Re-Refined Engine Oil Bottoms (REOB), polymers, ground tire rubber (GTR), polyphosphoric acid (PPA), silicone, and liquid anti-stripping agent (LASA) in their Quality Control Plans. Ensure that additives used for compaction aides or anti-strips such as silicones, WMA additives, and LASA products are listed on the Bill of Lading (BOL). Use PG asphalt binders and modifiers that are heat and storage stable. Thoroughly blend the composite materials at the asphalt terminal before being loaded into the transport vehicle. Asphalt terminals that either supply or produce PG binders must be able to store multiple tanker loads of PG and certify that their products meet AASHTO M 320 prior to transferring or shipping on the BOL and that all modifiers and additives are compatible. Ensure that all PG binders adhere to *SCDOT Qualified Products Policy No. 37-38*. Only use PG 64-22 and PG 76-22 binder from sources listed on the most recent edition of *SCDOT Qualified Product List 37*.

401.2.1.1.1 Modified Performance Graded Binder

When specified, use modified binder consisting of a neat binder modified with a polymer or other modifier producing a binder complying with the requirements of a PG 76-22 as specified in AASHTO M 320 with the addition of the Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) test using AASHTO T 350. Ensure acceptable elastomeric polymer is used by using Non-recoverable Creep Compliance values plotted against Percent Recovery based on figure 1 found in AASHTO R92 using RTFO aged material. Ensure that the MSCR test is performed at 64°C using the Very Heavy Traffic “V” Grade requirement in AASHTO M 332. Use elastomer polymer or modifier consisting of a styrene-butadiene (SB), styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS), styrene-butadiene-rubber (SBR), or ground tire rubber (GTR). Polyphosphoric Acid (PPA) may also be added to the binder, but must not exceed 0.5% by weight of the asphalt binder. Varying blends of SB, SBS, SBR, GTR (7% min.), and PPA (0.5% max.) may be used, at the discretion of the AME, provided the end product meets all specified requirements for the PG 76-22. Perform the storage stability separation test ASTM D7173 to ensure the asphalt binder is homogenous. Ensure that all storage tanks on the asphalt plant site are clearly marked to prevent cross contamination of different PG binders.

401.2.1.1.1.1 Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) in Performance Graded Binder

Ensure that the Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) is terminally (no exceptions) blended with the neat asphalt to create a homogenous and storage stable PG 76-22 that meets all criteria as stated in 401.2.1.1.1, with the exception of Solubility requirement (AASHTO T 44). Blending the GTR modified binder at the asphalt plant during asphalt mixture production will not be permitted. Use a 2.0mm gap setting when using the DSR in accordance to AASHTO T 315 and AASHTO T 350. GTR materials must be free from excessive moisture when received from the tire recycling facility and stored in a dry location at the terminal to prevent blending issues with the binder modification process. A letter of compliance from the tire recycling facility will be required by the AME and the asphalt terminal stating that the GTR blend will meet this specification. The GTR must be free of loose metal particles, other foreign contaminating materials, with exception of embedded metal particles in the rubber. Mineral powder may be added to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. Stabilizing or compatibility additive(s) can be used to achieve better particle distribution. Any additives used for this purpose must not be detrimental to the performance of the asphalt binder or mixture performance and must be accepted by the AME in the supplier's QC plan. Ensure that the GTR supplier provides certificates of compliance with each shipment certifying that all requirements of this specification are complied with for each production lot number and the end product is homogenous and shows no signs of separation or coagulation. In the event that the terminal changes supply sources of GTR type of grind (ambient or cryogenic), or particle size, the asphalt terminal must perform a complete binder analysis on their revised product, and also provide a split sample to the SCDOT to ensure specification compliance.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Provide all sources of GTR and grind type in the asphalt terminal's QC plan. SCDOT may obtain samples of the GTR particles, base binder, or the finished GTR modified asphalt binder to ensure specification compliance at any time.

Physical Test	Test Procedure	Specification
Sampling of the GTR	ASTM E105 ASTM E122	In accordance to random sampling procedures
GTR Supply	ASTM D5603	Ambient or Cryogenic Grind
Dosage of GTR	Per COA & Supplier's QC Plan	Minimum of 7.0% by weight of the PG 64-22 base asphalt binder
GTR Specific Gravity	ASTM D5603	1.06 – 1.20
GTR Particle Distribution	ASTM D5644	30 Mesh Maximum of 2.0% Retained
GTR Metal Content	ASTM D5603	Maximum 0.01%
GTR Fiber Content	ASTM D5603	Maximum 0.50%
GTR Moisture Content	ASTM D1509	Maximum 0.75%
Mineral Filler –Talcum Powder (Optional)	ASTM M17	Maximum of 4.0%
Stabilizing Additives (Optional)	-	Maximum of 4.5% by wt. of GTR

Chemical Test	Test Procedure	Specification
Acetone Extract	ASTM D297	Maximum 25.0%
Rubber Hydrocarbon Content		40.0 – 60.0 %
Ash Content		Maximum 8.0 %
Carbon Black Content		20.0 – 40.0 %
Natural Rubber		16.0 – 45.0 %

401.2.1.1.1.2 Ground Tire Rubber in Open Graded Friction Course or SMA Mixtures

Stabilizing fibers and fiber supply systems at the asphalt plant may not be necessary when the GTR binder is used as required by section 409.2.3 and 409.4.3 of the Standard Specifications or any other Supplemental Specification for OGFC or SMA. Perform the SC-T-90 drain-down procedure at 350°F when conducting the asphalt mix design, or otherwise directed by the AME. In the event that drain-down values are found to be excessive, then stabilizing fibers may be necessary as directed by the AME. No additional compensation will be paid for the fibers in the OGFC or SMA mixture.

401.2.1.1.1.3 Asphalt Plant Storage Requirements When Using Ground Tire Rubber

Use a dedicated storage tank for “terminal blended GTR asphalt binder” at the asphalt plant. This tank must be capable of providing continuous mixing, as well as recirculation of the GTR asphalt binder as needed. Ensure that this tank is heated and capable of maintaining the temperature of the homogeneous blend of asphalt binder and GTR at 300°F to 350°F. Ensure that GTR modified binders are not mixed with other modified PG 76-22 binder without permission of the AME.

March 3, 2009

ASPHALT BINDER ADJUSTMENT INDEX

General: The Bidder is advised that the Department will apply Asphalt Binder Adjustments for *specified items of work* when the Index for Asphalt Binder (PG64-22) varies more than 5% from the Base Index price established for the contract.

Index: The Department maintains an Index for Asphalt Binder, which is an average of quotations from current asphalt binder suppliers, effective on the 1st and 17th of each month. The resulting Index is posted in spreadsheet form on the Department's Internet at <https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-monthlyindex.aspx>.

Base Index: The Department sets a Base Index date for each contract subject to Asphalt Binder adjustments with the date set prior to the highway letting. The Index for Asphalt Binder on that Base Index date sets the framework of the 5% adjustment increments to be used for the contract. Tables showing the adjustment increments are displayed in the above noted spreadsheet (AC Binder Chart tab).

Asphalt Binder Content Factors: The following table shows the Asphalt Binder Content factor (tons of Asphalt Binder per unit of work) for SCDOT work items that are subject to this specification. In order to be eligible for index adjustments, the work item(s) must be specifically indicated in the Special Provisions of the Contract.

<u>Items of Work Eligible for A.C. Binder Adjustments</u>	Unit	AC Binder Tons
Liquid Asphalt Binder (PG64-22)	TON	1.0000
Liquid Asphalt Binder (PG76-22)	TON	1.0000
Full Depth Patching - 4" (AC Binder)	SY	0.0110
Full Depth Patching - 6" (AC Binder)	SY	0.0165
Full Depth Patching - 8" (AC Binder)	SY	0.0220
Full Depth Patching - 10" (AC Binder)	SY	0.0275
Full Depth Patching - 12" (AC Binder)	SY	0.0330
Single Treatment Type-1 (0.38 gal/sy AC)	SY	0.0016
Single Treatment Type-2 (0.38 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0011
Single Treatment Type-3 (0.25 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0007
Single Treatment Class-A (0.30 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0008
Double Treatment Type-1 (0.82 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0023
Double Treatment Type-2 (0.97 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0027
Double Treatment Type-3 (0.55 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0015
Double Treatment-Class A Special (0.66 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0018
Triple Treatment-Type 1 (0.85 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0024
Triple Treatment-Type 2 (0.71 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0020
Triple Treatment-Type 4 (0.82 gal/sy emulsion)	SY	0.0023
Asph Surf Trmt - Single Treatment (0.28 gal/sy mod. Emulsion)	SY	0.0008
Asph Surf Trmt - Double Treatment (0.48 gal/sy mod. Emulsion)	SY	0.0013
Microsurfacing, Type II	SY	0.0007
Microsurfacing, Type II - Leveling	TON	0.0800
Emulsion for High Performance Chip Seal (Macrosurfacing)	Gal	0.0028

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Per unit index adjustments are determined by multiplying the Asphalt Binder Content factor by the Asphalt Binder Index Change (minimum of incremented range). The resulting per unit amount is then applied to the construction estimate as a line item adjustment.

Additional Provisions:

- A. The Department will calculate and apply Asphalt Binder Index Adjustments to estimates based on Index values set at the beginning of the estimate period.
 - o Districts 2, 3, and 5 - Estimate period begins on the 1st of the month and ends on the last day of the month. The 1st of the month Index will be compared to the contract Base Index to determine Index adjustments for the estimate period.
 - o Districts 1, 4, 6, and 7 - Estimate period begins on the 17th of the month and ends on the 16th day of the following month. The 17th of the month Index will be compared to the contract Base Index to determine Index adjustments for the estimate period.
- B. In the event the work (on a contract item subject to asphalt binder adjustment) continues after expiration of the contract completion date, the asphalt binder index in effect on the contract completion date will become the ceiling (or maximum) of indexes to be applied for the work. Lower indexes will be applied, while higher indexes will be limited to the ceiling noted.
- C. This provision shall apply to supplemental agreements, overruns and extensions to this project for the specified item(s) to be adjusted.
- D. The Base Index, Current Index and Adjustments may be referenced directly on the Department's Index spreadsheet at <https://www.scdot.org/business/constructionletting-monthlyindex.aspx>.

July 1, 2010

TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY OF MIXES

Subsection 401.4.17, Transportation and Delivery of Mixes, of the Standard Specification will be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Transport the HMA from the plant to the point of use in vehicles meeting the requirements of Subsection 401.3.7. Do not permit any load of HMA to leave the plant so late in the day that it cannot be spread, finished, and compacted during daylight of that same day unless an approved artificial lighting system is provided. Ensure that HMA mixtures containing the asphalt binder grades below are produced and delivered to the jobsite within the acceptance range listed in the table below with exception that Base C and D mixtures will be produced and delivered at a temperature range of 240°-275° F. The mix temperatures will be checked using SC-T-84. Ensure the HMA mixtures are held within the acceptance range based on Binder Performance Grade in the Job Mix Formula. Deliver mixture within the acceptance range for temperature to assist in obtaining density requirements which provide smooth riding pavements with uniform texture.

Binder Performance Grade	Acceptance Range (°F)
PG 64-22	265°-325°
PG 70-22	285°-335°
PG 76-22	300°-350°

Note: This temperature specification does not apply to WMA (SC-M-408). Refer to the HMA Contractor's QC Plan for mix acceptance range based on selected asphalt plant WMA technologies.

July 01, 2019

Sloped Edge Longitudinal Shoulder Joints**Add the following to Subsection 401.4.23 of the Standard Specifications:**

All surface mixtures placed at 150 lbs. per square yard or greater will require the sloped edge joint device. The device contacts the surface of the shoulder of the road and creates an improved transition to cross roads, driveways and obstructions. The device may be removed if deemed necessary for projects that do not require or need a sloped edge profile.

Use a sloped edge longitudinal shoulder joint attachment for the asphalt paver in order to create a sloped edge profile onto an existing roadway shoulder. Construct a sloped edge onto the longitudinal shoulder joint to promote a safe transition between the newly placed asphalt mixture and the existing shoulder (without curb or other confined edges) using an approved device.

Approved devices are listed on Qualified Product Listing No. 75. These devices must meet the requirements of this specification and Qualified Product Policy No 75 to be included on QPL 75. The sloped edge device will be designed to be attached to the paver that confines the material at the end gate and extrudes the asphalt material in such a way that results in a consolidated wedge shape pavement edge of between 25-35 degrees. The device must be designed to constrain the asphalt material by reducing the area by 10 to 15% thereby increasing the consolidation of the extruded profile. The use of a conventional single plate strike off is not permitted.

July 1, 2019

Traffic Control

Delete Subsection 601.1.3 of the Standard Specifications in their entirety and replace them with the following:

601.1.3 Closure Restrictions**601.1.3.1 General Restrictions**

- ¹ The Department reserves the right to restrict the installation of lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, ramp closures, pacing operations or any other operations that will impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations on the roads of the South Carolina state highway system during peak travel hours and/or days, holidays, holiday weekends, extended holiday periods, weekends, special events or any time traffic volumes are high. Lane closures on high volume highways during peak traffic periods or at any time traffic volumes exceed the numerical values determined to be acceptable by the Department are PROHIBITED. Lane closures on routes with high volume commuter traffic during peak traffic periods are PROHIBITED.
- ² Special events are events generating excessive traffic as determined by the Department. Lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations or any other operations that would impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations during special events are PROHIBITED unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- ³ The Department reserves the right to suspend a lane closure, road closure, shoulder closure, pacing operation or any other operation if the RCE determines a delay or a resulting traffic backup is excessive. Observe and maintain all project specific time restrictions as specified by the Plans, the Specifications and the RCE. Install and remove lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations, or any other operation that would impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations within the time restrictions including all relative traffic control devices and signs. Coordinate work activities requiring lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations or any other operation in accordance with all restrictions.
- ⁴ Installation and maintenance of a lane closure is PROHIBITED when not actively engaged in work activities specific to the location of the lane closure unless otherwise specified and approved by the RCE. The length of the lane closure shall not exceed the length of roadway anticipated to be subjected to the proposed work activities within the work shift time frame or the maximum lane closure length specified within the contract unless otherwise specified and approved by the RCE. Also, a maximum lane closure length specified within a contract does not warrant installation of the specified lane closure length when the length of the lane closure necessary for conducting the work activity is less. The length and duration of each lane closure, within the contract specified parameters, shall require approval by the RCE prior to installation. The length and duration of each lane closure may be reduced by the RCE if the work zone impacts generated by a lane closure are deemed excessive or unnecessary.
- ⁵ The presence of temporary signs, portable sign supports, traffic control devices, trailer mounted equipment, truck mounted equipment, personnel, and vehicles relative to the installation or removal of a closure is PROHIBITED within the temporary clear zone during the prohibited hours.

601.1.3.2 Holiday Restrictions

- ¹ The Department prohibits lane closures on interstate highways during holiday weekends and extended holiday periods as defined below unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Department's holiday lane closure restrictions for holidays that are observed on a Monday will include the weekend and are considered a holiday weekend unless otherwise established by these specifications. The Department defines the typical Monday holiday weekend as from 6:00 am of the Friday before the weekend until 6:00 a.m. of the Tuesday after the holiday. Lane closures, road

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations or any other operations that will impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations during these Monday holiday weekends as defined above are PROHIBITED unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

² Easter and Thanksgiving holidays are varied and extended holiday periods of a holiday weekend. Easter holidays are defined as from 12:00 noon of the Thursday before Easter until 6:00 p.m. of the Monday after Easter. Thanksgiving holidays are defined as from 12:00 noon of the Wednesday before Thanksgiving Day until 6:00 a.m. of the Monday after Thanksgiving Day. Lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations, or any other operations that will impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations during the Easter and Thanksgiving holidays as defined above are PROHIBITED unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

³ Consider Independence Day (4th of July) an extended holiday period. This extended holiday period will vary from year to year depending upon the day of the week the 4th of July occurs. See the table below. Lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations or any other operations that will impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations during the Independence Day holiday as defined below are PROHIBITED unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

INDEPENDENCE DAY (4th OF JULY) HOLIDAY	
DAY OF WEEK	DURATION
MONDAY	6:00 AM FRIDAY, JULY 1 ST through 10:00 PM TUESDAY, JULY 5 TH
TUESDAY	6:00 AM MONDAY, JULY 3 RD through 10:00 PM WEDNESDAY JULY 5 TH
WEDNESDAY	6:00 AM TUESDAY, JULY 3 RD through 10:00 PM THURSDAY JULY 5 TH
THURSDAY	6:00 AM WEDNESDAY, JULY 3 RD through 10:00 PM FRIDAY JULY 5 TH
FRIDAY	6:00 AM THURSDAY, JULY 3 RD through 10:00 PM MONDAY JULY 7 TH
SATURDAY	6:00 AM THURSDAY, JULY 2 ND through 10:00 PM MONDAY JULY 6 TH
SUNDAY	6:00 AM FRIDAY, JULY 2 ND through 10:00 PM TUESDAY JULY 6 TH

⁴ Consider Christmas an extended holiday period. This extended holiday period will vary from year to year depending upon the day of the week Christmas Day occurs. See the table below. Lane closures, road closures, shoulder closures, pacing operations or any other operations that will impact the efficient flow of traffic or hinder normal traffic operations during the Christmas holiday as defined below are PROHIBITED unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY	
DAY OF WEEK	DURATION
MONDAY	6:00 AM FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22 ND through 10:00 PM WEDNESDAY JANUARY 3 RD
TUESDAY	6:00 AM FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21 ST through 10:00 PM THURSDAY JANUARY 3 RD
WEDNESDAY	6:00 AM FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20 TH through 10:00 PM FRIDAY JANUARY 3 RD
THURSDAY	6:00 AM TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23 RD through 10:00 PM SUNDAY JANUARY 4 TH
FRIDAY	6:00 AM WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23 RD through 10:00 PM SUNDAY JANUARY 3 RD
SATURDAY	6:00 AM THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23 RD through 10:00 PM MONDAY JANUARY 3 RD
SUNDAY	6:00 AM FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23 RD through 10:00 PM TUESDAY JANUARY 3 RD

601.1.3.3 Waiver of Restrictions

- ¹ Waiver or modification of these restrictions or the established hourly lane closure prohibition hours shall require approval from either the Deputy Secretary of Engineering, the Chief Engineer for Operations, or the Chief Engineer for Project Delivery. When requesting such a waiver or modification of these restrictions, submit the request to the RCE no less than 30 calendar days prior to the day in question. The Department reserves the right to approve, deny, and/or rescind waivers at its discretion. The Department reserves the right to suspend a lane closure, road closure, shoulder closure, pacing operation or any other operation if the RCE determines a delay or a resulting traffic backup is excessive.

July1, 2018

ASSISTANCE BY HIGHWAY PATROL AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT**Subsection 610.4.5.2, Temporary Road Closures, Requirements, of the Standard Specifications:**

Replace Paragraph 2 with the following:

- ² Use the assistance of the South Carolina Highway Patrol or local law enforcement when it is necessary to stop traffic. Coordinate the traffic control with the RCE and either the Highway Patrol or local law enforcement agency.

Subsection 610.4.7.2, Pacing Operation, Requirements, of the Standard Specifications:

Replace Paragraphs 2 and 3 with the following:

- ² Use the assistance of the South Carolina Highway Patrol or local law enforcement when it is necessary to implement a pacing operation. Coordinate the traffic control with the RCE and either the Highway Patrol or local law enforcement agency.
- ³ Assistance from the South Carolina Highway Patrol or local law enforcement is required when a pacing operation is implemented. Have Highway Patrol troopers or local law enforcement officers intercept traffic in advance of the project site at a distance sufficient to provide a work period of 20 minutes or less. Close all on-ramps within the affected area in advance of the project site until the queue of controlled traffic has passed. Station Highway Patrol troopers or local law enforcement officers at the point of closure of each on-ramp.

Subsection 611.4.5.2, Installation and Removal of Overhead Signs and Structures, Requirements,

of the Standard Specifications: Replace Paragraph 4 with the following:

- ⁴ Use assistance from the South Carolina Highway Patrol or local law enforcement when it is necessary to stop or pace traffic. Coordinate the traffic control procedure with the RCE and either the Highway Patrol or local law enforcement agency as necessary.

September 1, 2012

TRAILER MOUNTED AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICE SYSTEM (AFAD)

1. Description:

This specification details the minimum requirements of all Automated Flagger Assistance Device Systems (AFAD) utilized and placed into operation on the roadways of the state of South Carolina.

An automated flagger assistance device system is a temporary traffic control device system for controlling the flow of traffic through temporary traffic control areas, typically work zones, that generate the requirement for two-way traffic to share a single travel lane. An automated flagger assistance device system shall consist of no less than 2 individual AFAD units linked and remotely controlled by wireless communications. A flagger(s), who has successfully completed a flagger training course sponsored by a South Carolina Department of Transportation approved work zone traffic control training provider, shall operate the system. Install, operate and maintain each AFAD unit as designated by these Supplemental Specifications, the manufacturer's specifications, the Standard Drawings for Road Construction, the Plans and the Engineer.

An automated flagger assistance device system acceptable for use on the roadways of the state of South Carolina shall be either a Type I "RED / YELLOW" Lens system or a Type II "STOP / SLOW" Sign system.

The automated flagger assistance device system shall comply with all requirements for Automated Flagger Assistance Devices as specified and directed by the MUTCD, latest edition, and this supplemental specification. An automated flagger assistance device system shall operate and comply with all requirements for flagging operations as specified and directed by the latest editions of the MUTCD, the South Carolina Flagger's Handbook and the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Also, an automated flagger assistance device system shall operate and comply with all requirements for flagging operations as specified and directed by the Standard Drawings for Road Construction, the special provisions, the plans and the Engineer.

2. Operations Requirements:

A. General: Automated flagger assistance device systems are only permitted for use on two-lane two-way roadways where each single travel lane of opposing traffic is required to utilize and share one travel lane. An AFAD system is PROHIBITED for use on multilane roadways with reduced numbers of travel lanes. An AFAD is not a traffic control signal and shall not be used as a temporary traffic control signal or to control traffic at any location with more than 2 opposing single travel lanes seeking to share one travel lane.

B. Documentation: Provide documentation to the SCDOT to verify that each operator of an automated flagger assistance device system has successfully completed instruction in the operation of a system by the manufacturer of that system. Also, provide documentation to verify that each operator has successfully completed a flagger training course sponsored by a South Carolina Department of Transportation approved work zone traffic control training provider.

1. **Work Conducted under Contract to SCDOT** - Provide documentation of proof of successful completion of training in the proper operation of the AFAD system by the manufacturer of the system and successful completion of training as a flagger by a South Carolina Department of Transportation approved work zone traffic control training provider to the Resident Engineer no less than 7 days prior to placing an automated flagger assistance device into operation.

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2. **Work Conducted under Encroachment Permit** - Provide documentation of proof of successful completion of training in the proper operation of the AFAD system by the manufacturer of the system and successful completion of training as a flagger by a South Carolina Department of Transportation approved work zone traffic control training provider along with submittal of the encroachment permit to the SCDOT.

C. Operator: The operator of the an automated flagger assistance device system shall be a recipient of and have successfully completed instruction in the operation of the system by the manufacturer of that system. The operator shall have successfully completed a flagger training course sponsored by a South Carolina Department of Transportation approved work zone traffic control training provider.

The South Carolina Department of Transportation only recognizes the following entities as acceptable providers of work zone traffic control training for organizations outside of the SCDOT who perform work activities within the highway rights-of-way in South Carolina under either contract to SCDOT or encroachment permit:

American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA)
Institute for Transportation Research and Education at North Carolina State University (ITRE)
Carolinas Association of General Contractors (AGC)
National Safety Council South Carolina Chapter

The operator shall control the automated flagger assistance device system from a location with an unobstructed view of the AFAD unit as well as an unobstructed view of the approaching traffic. If a single operator is controlling more than one unit, the operator shall have an unobstructed view of traffic from both directions. At no time is the operator permitted to leave the AFAD unattended when the AFAD is operating.

D. Site Location: When sufficient shoulder space is available, place and position the AFAD unit on the shoulder of the roadway no closer than 1 foot from either the near edge line or the near edge of pavement when an edge line is absent to the near edge of the trailer when the gate arm is in the upright position. When sufficient shoulder space to attain the minimum 1 foot requirement is unavailable, minimal encroachment of the unit upon the adjacent travel lane is permitted.

Place and position the AFAD unit to allow the end of the gate arm, when in the down position, to reach the center of the adjacent travel lane being controlled by the unit. Encroachment by the gate arm when in the down position to a point less than to the center of the adjacent travel lane or into the opposing travel lane beyond the center of the roadway is PROHIBITED.

Install the advance warning signs required for typical flagging operations on each approach. In addition to the typical flagging operations sign array, also include and install a "Be Prepared To Stop" sign (W3-4-48) between the "Flagger" symbol sign (W20-7-48) and the AFAD unit on each approach. Therefore, the required advance warning signs for each approach are, "Be Prepared To Stop" (W3-4-48), "Flagger" symbol (W20-7-48), "One Lane Road Ahead" (W20-4-48-A) and "Road Work Ahead" (W20-1-48-A).

E. Nighttime AFAD Flagging Operations: During nighttime operations, illuminate each AFAD unit station with any combination of portable lights, standard electric lights, existing street lights, etc., that will provide a minimum illumination level of 108 Lx or 10 fc.

During nighttime operations, operators shall wear a safety vest and safety pants that comply with the requirements of ANSI / ISEA 107 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure, latest revision, and a fluorescent hard hat. The safety vest and the safety pants shall be retroreflectorized and the color of the background material of the safety vest and safety pants shall be fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-green.

Supplement the array of advance warning signs with a changeable message sign for each approach during nighttime AFAD flagging operations. These changeable message signs are not required during daytime operations. Install the changeable message signs 500' in advance of the advance warning sign arrays. Messages should be "Flagger Ahead" and "Prepare To Stop".

3. System Requirements:

A. General: An automated flagger assistance device system shall consist of a Main AFAD unit and a Remote AFAD unit, linked and remotely controlled by wireless communications. The individual trailer-mounted units shall have nesting capabilities to permit towing of both units in a single trailer configuration. When nested, all lights including stop, tail and turn signal lights of both units shall operate uniformly.

B. Power Source: The electrical power for operation of the sign shall be supplied by a 12 VDC power source or a 110 VAC or a 120 VAC power source. Provide and mount a D/C power source for the unit on the trailer. An adaptable 110 VAC or 120 VAC power source may be used when available and selected for use.

1. **D/C Powered:** Power the unit by means of a battery bank charged by photovoltaic solar panels and/or a built-in 110 VAC 10 amp battery charger. House the battery bank in a lockable heavy duty weatherproof box or cabinet. The battery bank shall have the capability to provide sufficient operating power to the unit for no less than 7 continuous days.
2. **A/C Powered:** Power the unit by means of a 110 VAC or 120 VAC power source. Equip the unit with ground fault circuit interrupter circuit breakers. Conduct all A/C power adaptations with UL approved equipment and methods.

C. Remote Control: Equip each AFAD unit with a controller capable of receiving and implementing instructions through wireless communications from a handheld transceiver. Also, equip each AFAD unit with a handheld transceiver that provides wireless communication with the unit controller to permit operation of the individual unit or the system by an operator or operators from remote locations. The system shall provide the capability for total system operation and control of both units by one operator from a primary handheld transceiver as well as allow independent unit operation by one operator per unit from unit specific handheld transceivers.

Monitor and verify data transmissions utilized to control the AFAD units. Digitally encode signal transmissions to minimize interference. Comply with all applicable requirements of the Federal Communications Commission. In the event communications are disrupted or lost, the system shall go into a "fail safe" mode and display the "Circular Red" / "STOP" indications and lower the gate arms.

D. Gate Arm: Equip each AFAD unit with an automated gate arm that descends to a down position across the travel lane that approaching traffic is operating in when the AFAD unit displays the condition for approaching traffic to stop. The automated gate arm shall ascend to an upright position when the AFAD unit displays the condition to allow stopped traffic to proceed past the location of the AFAD unit.

Acceptable operation of the gate arm shall require the gate arm to begin descent to the down position no less than 2 seconds or more than 4 seconds after the AFAD unit displays the condition for approaching traffic to stop. The gate arm shall begin ascent to the upright position not less than 1 second or more than 2 seconds prior to display of the condition to allow stopped traffic to proceed.

The gate arm shall measure no less than 8 feet in length and shall have a minimum vertical height of 4 inches when placed in the down position. Reflectorize both sides of the gate arm with a Type III Microprismatic retroreflective sheeting with vertical alternating red and white stripes at 16 inch intervals.

The gate arm shall deflect in the event an errant vehicle drives through and strikes the gate arm and then return to a functional position after the errant vehicle clears the gate arm.

E. Trailer: Fabricate and equip each trailer with a single axle, springs, support assembly and four (4) leveling or stabilizer jacks. Properly equip the trailer to comply with South Carolina Law governing motor vehicles. The minimum requirement for lights and reflectors shall include turn signals, dual tail lights, and brake lights. Equip each trailer with Safety chains meeting SAE J-697 standards and paint each trailer with Federal Standard No. 595, Orange No. 12246.

Each trailer mounted AFAD unit shall have the capability to withstand winds up to 80 MPH without overturning when in the operating configuration or position.

4. Type I “RED / YELLOW” Lens System:

A Type I “RED / YELLOW” Lens AFAD system shall alternately display a steadily illuminated Circular RED lens and a flashing Circular YELLOW lens to control traffic without the need for a “human flagger” in the immediate vicinity of the AFAD unit. The steadily illuminated Circular RED lens shall illuminate when approaching traffic is required to stop and the flashing Circular YELLOW lens shall illuminate when stopped or approaching traffic is permitted to proceed pass the location of the AFAD unit.

A RED / YELLOW Lens AFAD unit shall have no less than one set of Circular RED and Circular YELLOW lenses in a vertical configuration that have diameters of no less than 12 inches. Arrange the lenses to place the Circular RED above the Circular YELLOW and provide a minimum height of no less than 7 feet from the bottom of the apparatus housing the Circular YELLOW lens to the grade elevation of the travel lane under control of the AFAD unit. However, if the lenses are located over any portion of a travel lane in which traffic is operating and may pass underneath the lenses, the minimum mounting height shall be no less than 15 feet from the bottom of the apparatus housing the YELLOW lens to the grade elevation of the travel lane under control of the AFAD unit in which traffic is operating.

The gate arm shall begin its descent to the down position not less than 2 seconds or more than 4 seconds after the Circular RED lens is illuminated. The automated gate arm shall begin its ascent to the upright position not less than 1 second or more than 2 seconds prior to illumination of the flashing Circular YELLOW lens.

Install a “Stop Here On Red” sign (R10-6-36) or (R10-6a-30) on the right side of the approach at the point at which motorists are expected to stop when the Circular RED lens is illuminated.

Transition Between RED and YELLOW Conditions -

Transition to Circular RED condition - The flashing Circular YELLOW lens shall enter into a minimum 5 second steady illumination phase prior to transitioning to the steadily illuminated Circular RED condition. The gate arm shall begin its descent not less than 2 seconds or more than 4 seconds after the Circular RED lens is illuminated.

Transition to Circular YELLOW condition - The gate arm shall complete its ascent to the upright position not less than 1 second or more than 2 seconds prior to illumination of the flashing Circular YELLOW lens. The steadily illuminated Circular RED lens shall transition to the flashing Circular YELLOW lens.

The Type I “RED / YELLOW” Lens AFAD system shall include a fail-safe system with a conflict monitor or similar device to prevent display of conflicting indications between units. Also, the system shall provide indicators to notify the operators of power loss that may impede proper operation of the system.

5. Type II “STOP / SLOW” Sign System:

A Type II “STOP / SLOW” Sign AFAD system shall have a STOP / SLOW sign that alternately displays the STOP (R1-1-36) face and the SLOW (W20-8-36) face of a STOP / SLOW paddle to control traffic without the need for a “human flagger” in the immediate vicinity of the AFAD unit. The STOP sign face shall display when approaching traffic is required to stop and the SLOW sign face shall display when stopped or approaching traffic is permitted to proceed pass the location of the AFAD unit.

The STOP / SLOW sign, fabricated from a rigid material, shall have an octagonal shape with a minimum face size of 36 inches by 36 inches. Reflectorize each face of the sign with a Type VII, Type VIII or Type IX Prismatic Retroreflective sheeting included on the latest edition of the *SCDOT Qualified Products List 20*. The STOP sign face shall have a red background with white letters and border and the SLOW sign face shall have a diamond shaped orange background with black letters and border. The letters shall have a minimum height of 8 inches. The sign faces shall have a minimum mounting height of 7 feet from the bottom of the sign to the grade elevation of the travel lane under control of the AFAD unit.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Supplement the Type II "STOP / SLOW" Sign AFAD unit with active conspicuity devices. Include a steadily illuminated RED lens beacon to illuminate when the STOP sign face is displayed and a flashing YELLOW lens beacon to illuminate when the SLOW sign face is displayed. Each beacon shall have a 12 inch signal lens. Mount the RED lens beacon no more than 24 inches above the top of the STOP sign face and YELLOW lens beacon no more than 24 inches above the top or to the side of the SLOW sign face.

Type B warning lights are PROHIBITED as alternatives to the 12 inch signal lens beacons.

The gate arm shall begin its descent to the down position 2 seconds or more than 4 seconds after the transition to a complete display of the STOP sign face is accomplished and the illumination of the steadily illuminated RED lens beacon. The automated gate arm shall begin its ascent to the upright position not less than 1 second or more than 2 seconds prior to the initiation of the transition from the STOP sign face to the SLOW sign face.

Install a "Wait On Stop" sign (R1-7-30) and a "Go On Slow" sign (R1-8-30) either on the same support structure as the AFAD unit or immediately adjacent to the AFAD unit.

Transition Between STOP and SLOW Conditions -

Transition to STOP condition - The RED lens beacon shall enter into a "flashing mode" no less than 5 seconds prior to transitioning from the SLOW sign face to the STOP sign face. Immediately upon completion of the transition to complete display of the STOP sign face, the "flashing mode" of the RED lens beacon shall transition to a steadily illuminated condition. The gate arm shall begin its descent in not less than 2 seconds or more than 4 seconds after completion of the transition to a complete display of the STOP sign face and illumination of the steadily illuminated RED lens beacon.

Transition to SLOW condition - The STOP sign face shall begin the transition to the SLOW sign face. The gate arm shall begin its ascent to the upright position not less than 1 second prior to the initiation of the transition from the STOP sign face to the SLOW sign face. The RED lens beacon shall cease to illuminate and the flashing YELLOW lens beacon shall begin to illuminate immediately upon completion of the transition of the STOP sign face to the SLOW sign face and the ascent of the gate arm to its completed upright position.

The Type II "STOP / SLOW" Sign AFAD system shall include a fail-safe system with a conflict monitor or similar device to prevent display of conflicting indications between units. Also, the system shall provide indicators to notify the operators of power loss that may impede proper operation of the system.

3. Method of Measurement: Unless otherwise specified, Automated Flagger Assistance Device Systems (AFAD's) are not measured for separate payment but are included in the contract lump sum bid price item Traffic Control as specified in Subsections 107.12 and 601.5 of the *2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*.

4. Basis of Payment: Unless otherwise specified, payment for an Automated Flagger Assistance Device System (AFAD) is included in the contract lump sum bid price item Traffic Control as specified in Subsections 107.12 and 601.5 of the *2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*. The payment shall be full compensation for providing, installing, removing, and relocating as necessary, operating, and maintaining an Automated Flagger Assistance Device System (AFAD). Payment shall include furnishing all labor, hardware, equipment, tools, incidentals, and any miscellaneous items necessary for installing, operating, and maintaining the system.

September 1, 2013

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS / SUBCONTRACTORS

1. Description:

This specification details the work zone traffic control training requirements for employees and representatives of a contractor or subcontractor under contract to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) whose job duties include responsibilities relative to implementation and maintenance of the Transportation Management Plan (TMP). "Employees and representatives of a contractor or subcontractor" will henceforth be referred to as "employee" or "employees" and "contractor or subcontractor" will henceforth be referred to as "contractor".

The SCDOT requires the contractor to provide documentation to substantiate successful completion and attainment of a passing score of a prescribed training course conducted by an SCDOT approved provider by those employees whose job duties categorize them as "designated trainees" as defined hereinafter.

2. Implementation:

These requirements for work zone traffic control training for employees of those entities under contract to the SCDOT whose job duties include responsibilities relative to implementation and maintenance of a TMP shall become effective on all projects let to contract after September 1, 2013.

3. Designated Trainees:

An employee whose job duty responsibilities, as designated hereto, impact or involve any of or all of the components of a TMP must successfully complete an advanced work zone traffic control training program. These components include the primary component, the "Temporary Traffic Control" plan, and the secondary components, the "Transportation Operations" plan and the "Public Information" plan.

An employee whose job duties include any of the following responsibilities regarding the TMP shall successfully complete an advanced work zone traffic control training program conducted by an SCDOT approved work zone traffic control training provider:

- Supervision of the field installation of any or all components of the TMP
- Supervision of the maintenance of any or all components of the TMP
- Supervision of the removal of any or all components of the TMP
- Design and development of revisions to an existing TMP
- Design and development of a new or alternate TMP
- Any decision-making responsibilities regarding the TMP

Those employees whose job duties do not include responsibilities relative to the TMP as stated above are not required to attend an advanced work zone traffic control training program. However, it is recommended that all employees whose job duties place them on the job site within the highway rights-of-way within 30 feet or less of a travel lane open to traffic should attend a basic work zone traffic control training course.

Also, an employee whose job duties include "flagger" shall successfully complete a "Flagger Training" course. However, regarding an employee whose job duties include "flagger" but does not involve any of the responsibilities listed above, successful completion of a "Flagger Training" course is the only mandatory work zone traffic control training course required for this employee; other work zone traffic control training courses are elective.

4. Approved Work Zone Traffic Control Training Providers:

The SCDOT recognizes the following organizations as acceptable providers of an advanced work zone traffic control training program, a “Flagger Training” course or the optional basic work zone traffic control training course:

American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA)
 Institute for Transportation Research and Education at North Carolina State University (ITRE)
 Carolinas Association of General Contractors (AGC)
 National Safety Council South Carolina Chapter

These organizations provide work zone traffic control training in compliance with the MUTCD and reference requirements specific to SCDOT. Therefore, work zone traffic control training provided by entities other than those listed above are not considered comparable and shall be unacceptable.

Specific course material for work zone traffic control training courses designated as “Basic”, “Advanced”, “Supervisor” or “Flagger” and any additional training courses not specified here is determined by the work zone traffic control training course provider and has undergone review and received acceptance by SCDOT. Also, the passing score for each training course is determined by the work zone traffic control provider.

5. Training Requirements / Qualifications:

Successful completion of an advanced work zone traffic control training program is defined as achieving a passing score in all courses, including any prerequisite courses, to attain a level considered “advanced”, “supervisor” or any other relative term as designated by the provider to imply the trainee has an understanding of the course material inclusive of design, implementation and maintenance of work zone traffic control scenarios. Upon successful completion of the program, the trainee should also possess an understanding for determining the need for and developing and implementing adjustments as necessary when applying typical work zone traffic control applications to non-typical work site conditions and scenarios.

The employee whose job duty responsibilities mandate successful completion of an advanced work zone traffic control training program shall do so prior to performing any job duties with responsibilities relative to design and development of a TMP or revisions of an existing TMP or any decision-making responsibilities regarding the TMP or supervision of the field installation and maintenance of any and all components of the TMP.

Also, an employee whose job duties mandate successful completion of a “Flagger” training course shall do so prior to performing any job duties relative to flagging traffic.

Each employee who has successfully completed an approved advanced work zone traffic control training program or a “Flagger” training course shall attend and complete a refresher course relative to the employee’s job duties on a 5-year incremental time frame.

6. Documentation:

The contractor shall provide proof of successful completion of an acceptable advanced work zone traffic control training class by those employees whose job duty responsibilities mandate successful completion of approved work zone traffic control training to the Resident Engineer prior to the employee performing the job duties that incorporate responsibilities which necessitate approved work zone traffic control training. For proof of successful completion of an approved work zone traffic control training class, provide a copy of the certificate of training from the organization who conducted the training to the Resident Engineer. Failure to provide the required documentation as specified shall prevent SCDOT acceptance of the employee as properly trained and acceptable for conducting those job duties that necessitate the prescribed work zone traffic control training.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall provide proof of successful completion of an acceptable "Flagger Training" course by all employees whose job duties require them to be the "Flagger" within a flagging operation to the Resident Engineer prior to the employee performing any "Flagger" job duties.

The contractor shall provide proof of successful completion of an acceptable advanced work zone traffic control refresher course for those employees no later than 60 days beyond the 5 year anniversary date of the employee's certificate date of completion of a previous advanced work zone traffic control training program.

Documentation of proof of completion of a basic work zone traffic control training course by employees whose job duties require their presence on the job site within the highway rights-of-way but exclude any responsibilities relative to the TMP is not required.

September 1, 2008

ADHESIVELY BONDED ANCHORS AND DOWELS

1.0 Adhesively Bonded Anchors and Dowels

1.1 Scope

Furnish all required labor, equipment, and materials and perform all operations necessary for installing anchors and dowels in concrete using an adhesive bonding system in accordance with the details shown on the Plans and with the requirements of this Specification. Provide a material system specifically intended for use in structural applications for bonding anchors and dowels to hardened concrete. Limit applications to anchors and dowels installed in horizontal, vertical, and downwardly inclined positions. Do not use adhesive anchors in overhead or upwardly inclined installations. See Figure 1.1.

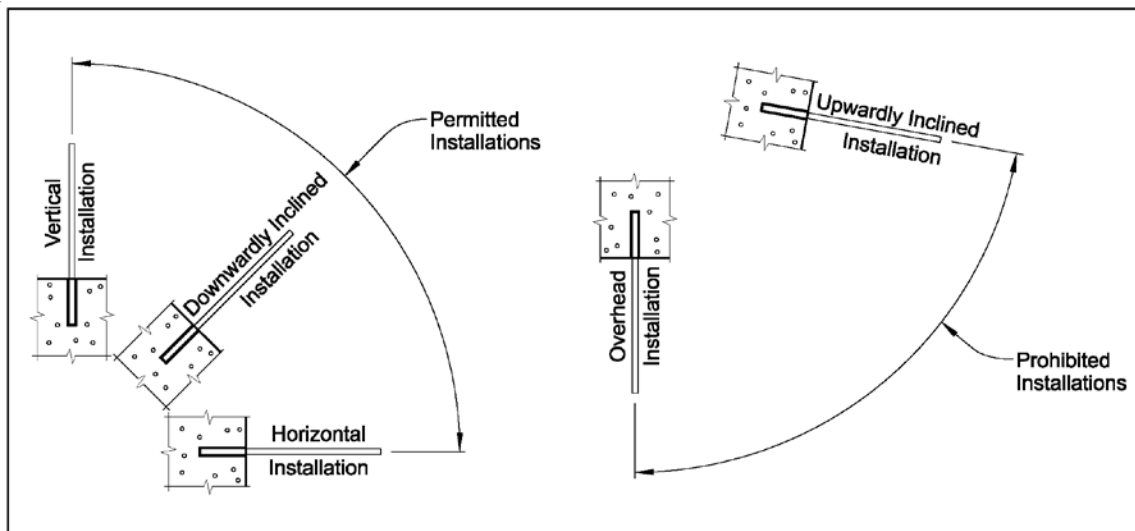


Figure 1.1

Submit a description of the proposed adhesive bonding system to the RCE for review, comments, and acceptance. Include in the description the anchor type, equipment, Manufacturer's recommended hole diameter, material specifications, and any other material, equipment or procedure not covered by the contract documents. List the properties of the adhesive, including density, minimum and maximum temperature application, setting time, shelf life, pot life, shear strength, bond strength, and compressive strength. If anchors or dowels containing a corrosion protective coating are required, provide an adhesive that does not contain any chemical elements that are detrimental to the coating and include a statement to this effect in the submittal concerning the contents as required by State or Federal Laws and Regulations.

Submit to the RCE Manufacturer's certification that the adhesive bonding system, when tested for tension pull-out according to ASTM E 488 utilizing identical anchorages, embedment depths, and concrete strengths as those specified on the Plans, does not fail by any mode listed in Section 12 of ASTM E 488 when loaded to the lesser of 85 percent of the specified bond strength (based on the nominal anchorage diameter and embedment depth) or 90 percent of the yield strength of the anchor. Also, submit to the RCE long term load (creep) test results performed in accordance with ASTM E 1512, ICC-ES AC 58, or ICC-ES AC 308. When specified on the Plans, field testing will also be required for adhesive anchorages.

1.2 Materials

Provide adhesive bonding material systems for structural applications that meet the requirements of ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 3, Class B or C (depending on site conditions). Do not use "Fast Set epoxy." Package components of the adhesive in containers of such size that one whole container of each component is used in mixing one batch of adhesive. Use containers of such design that all of the contents may be readily removed, and are well sealed to prevent leakage. Do not use material from containers which are damaged or have been previously opened. Use only full packages of components. Furnish adhesive material that requires hand mixing in two separate containers designated as Component A and Component B or in a self contained cartridge or capsule that consists of two components which will be automatically mixed as they are dispensed, as in the case of a cartridge, or drilled into, as in the case of a capsule.

Provide packages clearly marked by the Manufacturer with the following information:

- Manufacturer's name and address
- Product Name
- Date of Manufacture
- Expiration Date
- LOT Identification Number
- Storage and Handling Requirements

With each package include the Manufacturer's instructions for anchor and dowel installation. Include the following information with the instructions:

- Diameters of drilled holes for applicable anchor and dowel sizes.
- Cleaning procedure for drilled holes, including a description of permitted and prohibited equipment and techniques.
- Allowable temperature ranges for storage, installation and curing.
- Identification of acceptable mixing/dispensing nozzles.
- Fabrication requirements for anchors and dowels.
- Description of tools permitted or required for installation.
- Method of identifying properly proportioned and mixed adhesive materials.
- Time and temperature schedule for initial set ('gel time') and full-strength cure.
- Requirements for special installation conditions such as horizontal or near horizontal orientation of the anchor or dowel.

1.3 Construction Requirements

1.3.1 Storage

Deliver the adhesive bonding material system to the job-site in original unopened containers with the Manufacturer's label identifying the product. Store materials delivered to the job-site in the original unopened containers within an appropriate facility capable of maintaining storage conditions consistent with the Manufacturer's recommendations.

1.3.2 Installation

Install the adhesive anchors and dowels perpendicular to the plane surface of the structural member, in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations, and when the concrete is above 40 degrees Fahrenheit and has reached its 28 day strength. Install the anchorages before the adhesive's initial set ('gel time').

1.3.2.1 Drilling of Holes into Concrete

Ensure that concrete members receiving adhesive-bonded anchors or dowels are structurally sound and free of cracks in the vicinity of the anchor or dowel to be installed. When directed by the RCE, use a jig or fixture to ensure the holes are positioned and aligned correctly during the drilling process.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Use a metal detector specifically designed for locating steel in concrete to avoid conflicts with existing steel reinforcement whenever placement tolerances and edge clearances permit. Unless other equipment is recommended by the Manufacturer, drill holes to the diameter required by the Manufacturer using a rotary hammer drill and bit. Perform core drilling to clear existing steel reinforcement only when approved by the RCE. Dry the drilled holes completely prior to cleaning and installing the anchors or dowels. Clean and prepare drilled holes in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations, but as a minimum, use oil-free compressed air to remove loose particles from drilling, brush inside surface to free loose particles trapped in pores, then use compressed air again to remove the remaining loose particles. Use a non-metallic bristle brush and avoid over-brushing to prevent polishing the inside surface of the drilled hole. Check each hole with a depth gauge to ensure proper embedment depth. Repair spalled or otherwise damaged concrete using methods approved by the RCE.

1.3.2.2 Inspection of Holes

Inspect each hole immediately prior to placing the adhesive and the anchors/dowels. Ensure all holes are dry and free of dust, dirt, oil, and grease.

1.3.2.3 Mixing of Adhesive

Mix the adhesive in strict conformance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

1.3.2.4 Embedment of Anchors and Dowels

Remove all debris, oils, and any other deleterious material from the anchors and dowels to avoid contamination of the adhesive bonding material. Insert the anchor or dowel the specified depth into the hole and slightly agitate it to ensure wetting and complete encapsulation. After insertion of the anchor or dowel, strike off any excessive adhesive flush with the concrete face. Should the adhesive fail to fill the hole, add additional adhesive to the hole to allow a flush strike-off. Do not disturb the anchors and dowels while adhesive is hardening. For horizontal and inclined installations, provide temporary supports to maintain the alignment of the anchors or dowels until the adhesive bonding material has cured.

1.3.3 Field Testing

When specified on the Plans, field test the installed anchors and dowels. Perform field testing of the installed anchors and dowels in accordance with the applicable sections of ASTM E 488. Inform the RCE and the Manufacturer when the tests will be performed at least 2 days prior to testing. For testing, use a calibrated hydraulic centerhole jack system that will not damage the anchor or dowel. Place the jack on a plate washer that has a hole at least 1/4" larger than the hole drilled into the concrete. Position the plate washer on center to allow an unobstructed pull. Position the anchors/dowels and the jack on the same axis. Have an approved testing agency calibrate the jack within 6 months prior to testing. Supply the RCE with a certificate of calibration.

Divide the anchors and dowels into LOTs for field testing and acceptance. A LOT consists of anchors or dowels of the same type, diameter, strength, embedment length, and adhesive bonding system. Prior to performing field tests, submit proposed testing locations to the RCE for review, comments, and acceptance. In the presence of the RCE, field test the anchors or dowels for each LOT in accordance with the following:

Test a minimum of 1 anchorage but not less than 10% of all anchors in the LOT to the test load shown on the Plans.

If less than 60 anchorages are to be installed: Install and test the minimum required number of anchorages prior to installing the remaining anchorages. After installing the remaining anchorages, test a minimum of 2 of these anchorages at random locations selected by the RCE.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

If more than 60 anchorages are to be installed: Test the first 6 anchorages prior to installing the remaining anchorages. Then test, at random locations selected by the RCE, 10% of the number in excess of 60 anchorages.

For every failed field test, perform two additional field tests on adjacent untested anchors or dowels within the LOT. Continue additional field tests until no more test failures occur, or until all anchors and dowels within the LOT are tested.

Begin testing after the Manufacturer's recommended cure time has been reached. For testing, apply and hold the test load for three minutes. If the jack experiences any drop in gage reading, restart the test. For the anchorage to be deemed satisfactory, hold the test load for three minutes with no movement or drop in gage reading.

Remove all anchors and dowels that fail the field test, without damage to the surrounding concrete. Re-drill holes to remove adhesive bonding material residue and clean the hole in accordance with Subsection 1.3.2.1. For reinstalling replacement anchors or dowels, follow the same procedures as new installations. Do not reuse failed anchors or dowels unless approved by the RCE.

Determine failure of the field test in accordance with ASTM E 488. Submit certified test reports to the RCE. Final acceptance of the adhesively anchored system is based on the conformance of the pull test to the requirements of this Specification. Failure to meet the criteria of this Specification is grounds for rejection.

1.4 Measurement

No separate measurement for payment will be made for furnishing, installing, and testing of adhesively bonded anchors and dowels.

1.5 Payment

Include all costs of adhesively bonded anchors and dowels in the contract unit price bid for the items to be anchored.

January 1, 2018

LIQUID CURING COMPOUNDS

Subsection 702.2.2.11 Liquid Curing Compounds, of the Standard Specifications: Delete the entire subsection and replace it with the following:

Unless otherwise specified, use Type 2, white pigmented, liquid curing compounds conforming to ASTM C309 either Class A all resin or all wax based, or Class B all resin based. Ensure that all products are VOC compliant (water based or solvent-emulsion). Do not use total solvent-based products. Determine water retention of the compound in accordance with AASHTO T155.

Use materials from sources appearing on the most recent edition of the *SCDOT Qualified Product List 33*.

For each project, provide the RCE with the following documents:

- Certificate of analysis and performance test results for each lot/batch number furnished, verifying that it meets ASTM C309 for the type and class furnished,
- Materials Safety Data,
- Application instructions.

The submittals only need to be furnished to the RCE once provided that there are no manufacturing changes to the material.

Ensure that the shipping containers are plainly marked with the manufacturer's name and trademark, batch number, type and class of cure, and date of manufacture. With each load of material shipped in bulk tankers, provide a label and place it on the project storage tank for identification purposes.

The RCE will accept the material based on the product being listed on the QPL, all required documents are properly submitted, and the product being delivered in properly labeled containers.

corrective work to eliminate these conditions.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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.

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 women.

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

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

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas,

restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions

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

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

1. Minimum wages

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

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

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

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

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime

contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

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

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 and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of

Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

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

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

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

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

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

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

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

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

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the 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 procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government

contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

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

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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 performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

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

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

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

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

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

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

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 contractor). "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 (d) 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.



STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. The Offeror's or Bidders attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area are as follows:

Goals for Women Apply Nationwide

GOALS AND TIMETABLES

<i>Timetable</i>	<i>Goals (percent)</i>
From Apr. 1, 1976 until March 31, 1979-----	3.1
-	
From Apr. 1, 1979 until March 31, 1980-----	5.1
-	
From Apr. 1, 1980 until March 31, 1981-----	6.9
-	

Goals for Minority Participation

South Carolina

SMSA Counties:.....	16.0
Greenville, Pickens, Spartanburg	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	17.8
Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Union	
SMSA Counties:.....	23.4
Lexington, Richland	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	32.0
Calhoun, Clarendon, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lee, Newberry, Orangeburg, Saluda, Sumter	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	33.0
Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Marlboro, Williamsburg	
SMSA Counties:.....	30.0
Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	30.7
Colleton	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	29.8
Beaufort, Hampton, Jasper	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	15.7
Chester Lancaster York	
Non-SMSA Counties:.....	32.8
Barnwell, Edgefield, McCormick, Allendale, Bamberg	
SMSA Counties:.....	27.2
Aiken	

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 Shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set

forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a) and its efforts to meet the goals established for the geographical area where the contract resulting from this solicitation is to be performed. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees of trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.
4. As used in this Notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county, and city, if any). The "covered area is the SMSA County or Counties or Non-SMSA County or Counties in which the contract work is performed.

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:
 - a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
 - b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
 - c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employers Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U. S. Treasury Department Form 941.
 - d. "Minority" includes:
 - (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin regardless of race);
 - (iii) Asian or Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U. S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the

Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in which it has employees in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notices form and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft during the period specified.
5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
6. In order for the non-working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U. S. Department of Labor.
7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority of female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
 - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available and maintain a record of the organization's responses.
 - c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and

of what action was taken with respect to each individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may taken.

- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet his obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initialization of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall sent written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and where reasonable, provide after school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

- m. Ensure that all seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
 - n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
 - o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
 - p. Conduct a review, at least annually of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).
10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from the Government contracts pursuant to the executive Order 11246.
12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspensions, termination and cancellation of the existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended. and its implementing regulations, by the Office if the Federal Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of the specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4-8.
14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to

keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex status(e.g., Mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and location at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that the existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents(e.g. those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

S. C. File Number 5154650 - F. A. Project Number P039282, P039283 - LEXINGTON &
RICHLAND County -Road Work

General Decision Number: SC20200035 01/03/2020 SC35

Superseded General Decision Number: SC20190035

State: South Carolina

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland
and Saluda Counties in South Carolina.

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

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

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2020

SUSC2011-033 09/15/2011

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Form Work Only)		
Fairfield, Kershaw,		
Richland, Saluda.....	\$ 15.04	
Lexington.....	\$ 14.50	
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 13.65	

GUARDRAIL INSTALLER(Includes

Guardrail/Post Driver Work).....\$ 12.49

IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....\$ 15.02

LABORER

Asphalt Includes Asphalt
Distributor, Shoveler, and
Spreader.....\$ 11.54
Common or General
Calhoun.....\$ 10.09
Fairfield.....\$ 9.55
Kershaw.....\$ 9.88
Lexington.....\$ 9.78
Richland.....\$ 9.97
Saluda.....\$ 9.88
Luteman.....\$ 11.61
Mason Tender-
Cement/Concrete.....\$ 10.40
Pipelayer.....\$ 14.46
Traffic Control-Cone Setter
Calhoun, Fairfield,
Kershaw, Richland, Saluda..\$ 10.87
Lexington.....\$ 11.26
Traffic Control-Flagger.....\$ 11.07

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:

Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe
Calhoun, Fairfield,
Kershaw, Richland, Saluda..\$ 15.98
Lexington.....\$ 16.02
Bulldozer.....\$ 17.38
Crane.....\$ 18.93
Grader/Blade
Calhoun, Fairfield,
Kershaw, Richland, Saluda..\$ 18.44
Lexington.....\$ 18.54
Hydroseeder.....\$ 11.00
Loader (Front End).....\$ 17.22
Mechanic.....\$ 15.25
Milling Machine.....\$ 11.84
Paver.....\$ 13.93
Roller
Calhoun, Fairfield,
Kershaw, Richland, Saluda..\$ 14.98
Lexington.....\$ 15.10
Scraper.....\$ 12.71
Screed.....\$ 13.56
Tractor.....\$ 13.28

TRUCK DRIVER

Dump Truck
Calhoun, Fairfield,
Kershaw, Richland, Saluda..\$ 13.29
Lexington.....\$ 13.22
Lowboy Truck.....\$ 14.11

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

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave

for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION



South Carolina Department of Transportation FORM 674 - Rev. 03-01-16		Bond No.
BID BOND		Date Bond Executed
Principal		
Surety		
Amount of Bond 5% OF PRINCIPAL'S BID		Date of Bid
Project		

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the PRINCIPAL and SURETY above named are held and firmly bound unto the South Carolina Department of Transportation, hereinafter called the Department, in the sum of the amount stated above, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such as to operate as a guarantee that the Principal will fully and promptly execute a contract and cause to be executed bonds acceptable to the Department, all as set forth in the proposal and bid, should the same be accepted, and that not longer than twenty (20) days after the receipt by the principal of contract forms from the Department, he will execute a contract on the basis of the terms, conditions and unit prices set forth in this proposal or bid together with and accompanied by a Performance and Indemnity bond satisfactory to the Department, in the total amount of said contract, and a Payment bond in the amount of 100% of the contract, and that failure to perform shall be just and adequate cause for the annulment of the awards; and it is fully understood that in the event of the annulment of the award, the amount of this guarantee shall immediately be at the disposal of the Department, not as penalty, but as an agreed liquidated damage. Should each and all of the foregoing conditions be fulfilled and Performance and Indemnity, and Payment bonds, as set forth in the proposal, be executed, bonds being satisfactory to the Department, this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the above-burden parties have executed this instrument under their several seals on the date indicated above, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

Attest _____ Secretary In Presence of: Witness (2 Required) 1. _____ 2. _____	Corporate Principal	
	Business Address _____	
	By _____	Corporate Seal
	Title _____	
In Presence of: Witness (2 Required) 1. _____ 2. _____	Corporate Surety	
	Business Address _____	
	By _____	Corporate Seal
	Title _____	

Note: Failure to affix the corporate seal does not invalidate this document.



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSAL FORM
For

SCDOT File No. _____ (first file only)

by

Proposer's SCDOT Vendor No. _____

In accordance with the advertisement by the South Carolina Department of Transportation (hereinafter Department) inviting Proposals for above referenced project and in conformity with the Plans and Specifications on file at the SCDOT,

THE PROPOSER CERTIFIES that the PROPOSER is fully informed respecting the preparation of its Proposal and all pertinent circumstances respecting its Proposal, and that it has authority, as agent or representative of the PROPOSER, for the submission of a Bid Proposal on the above-referenced project; and

THE PROPOSER CERTIFIES that the PROPOSER is the only person(s) interested in his Proposal as Principal(s); that it is made without collusion with any person, firm, or corporation; that an examination has been made of the Specifications and Proposal, including the Special Provisions, the Plans, and the site of the work; that it proposes to furnish all necessary machinery, equipment, tools, labor and other means of construction, and all materials specified, in the manner and at the time prescribed; that it understands that the quantities of work shown herein are approximate and are subject to increase or decrease; that it further understands that all quantities of work, whether increased or decreased, are to be performed at the following unit prices, except in cases where the Specifications provide for payment under a Supplemental Agreement or on a Force Account basis;

THE PROPOSER FURTHER PROMISES:

- (a) To do all Extra Work which may be required to complete the work contemplated, at unit prices or lump sums to be agreed upon in writing prior to starting such extra work. If such prices or sums cannot be agreed upon in writing prior to starting such work to perform the work on a Force Account basis as provided in the Specifications.
- (b) To execute the Contract within twenty (20) days from the date of the Award of Contract, to begin work on the date specified, and to prosecute said work so as to complete it as specified in the Special Provisions.
- (c) To furnish a Performance and Indemnity Bond and a Payment Bond in the full amount (100%) of the Contract.
- (d) To guarantee all of the work performed under this Contract to be done in accordance with the Specifications and in good and workmanlike manner, and to renew or repair any work which may be rejected, due to defective materials or workmanship, prior to final completion and acceptance of the work.
- (e) To furnish a statement, on demand of the Department, showing financial and general responsibility.

Section 44-107-30, South Carolina Code of Law, 1976, as

possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the

- (2) establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - (a) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) the person's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations.;
- (3) making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the Contract be given a copy of the statement required by item (1);
- (4) notifying the employee in the statement required by item (1) that, as a condition of employment on the Contract, the employee will:
 - (a) abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (b) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after the conviction;
- (5) notifying the South Carolina Department of Transportation within ten (10) days after receiving notice under item (4)(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of conviction;
- (6) imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by, any employee convicted as required on Section 44-107-50; and
- (7) making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of items (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6).

<<<<<<>>>>>>>>>>>>>

[illegible]

END OF THIS SECTION

[illegible]

Choose one of the following methods for bid bond submission and fill in required information:

Date Bid Bond Submitted: _____

[illegible]

(COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR FEDERAL PROJECTS ONLY)

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PERFORMANCE

Select the Certification that applies to the PROPOSER:

Certification (1) ☐ **or** **Certification (2)** ☐

Select the appropriate responses in the applicable Certification:

Certification (1): Pursuant to 41 C.F.R. §60-1.7(b)(1), Previous Equal Employment Opportunity Performance Certification, as the Prospective Prime Contractor, **I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I:**

(a) **(HAVE / HAVE NOT)** developed and filed an Affirmative Action Program pursuant to 41 C.F.R. §60-2;

(b) **(HAVE / HAVE NOT)** participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the equal opportunity clause;

(c) **(HAVE / HAVE NOT)** filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of Office of Federal Contract Compliance, or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements,

OR

Certification (2): **I, HEREBY CERTIFY** that as the Prospective Prime Contractor submitting this Proposal, **(CLAIM / DO NOT CLAIM)** exemption from the submission of the Standard Form 100 (EEO-1) due to the fact that it employs a total of less than fifty (50) employees under C.F.R. §60-1.7, or qualifies for an exempted status under 41 C.F.R. §60-1.5.

IF FURTHER CERTIFY that the above Certification will be made part of any Subcontract Agreement involved with this project.

END OF THIS SECTION

[illegible]

FAILURE TO PERFORM THE ABOVE SELECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OR TO EXECUTE THE CERTIFICATION BELOW, WILL MAKE THE BID NON-RESPONSIVE AND NOT ELIGIBLE FOR AWARD CONSIDERATION.

BY SUBMITTING THIS BID ELECTRONICALLY, I **HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE** THAT ALL REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THE HARD COPY PROPOSAL, ADDENDUMS, AMENDMENTS, PLANS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS ARE PART OF THIS BID PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT. **I FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGE** THAT THIS ELECTRONIC BID IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRONIC COMMERCE ACT, §26-5-10, ET, SEQ., OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF S.C.CODE ANN.§§ 39-3-10 ET.SEQ., 39-5-10 ET.SEQ.,15 U.S.C. §45; 23 C.F.R.§635.112(F); AND 28U.S.C.§1746, THAT I AM AN OFFICER OF THE PROPOSER FIRM AND, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTH CAROLINA, DECLARE, BY MY CERTIFICATION BELOW, THAT THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE AND CORRECT, AND FURTHER, THAT THIS FIRM, ASSOCIATION OR CORPORATION HAS NOT, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ENTERED INTO ANY AGREEMENT, PARTICIPATED IN ANY COLLUSION, OR OTHERWISE TAKEN ANY ACTION IN RESTRAINT OF FREE COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBMISSION OF A BID PROPOSAL ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED PROJECT.

BY CHECKING THIS BOX ☐, I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ, UNDERSTAND, ACCEPT, AND ACKNOWLEDGE ALL OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS.

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ONLY IF HARD COPY BID PROPOSAL IS REQUIRED:

Executed on_____, 20__.

Signed: _____

(Officer/Proposer)

(Title)

(Company)

(Address)

SEAL



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Rept: 4-A-E

South Carolina
Department Of Transportation
Road Summary Report By Contract

12/16/2019 10:07:11 AM

ContractNbr:	20191013	ProposalId:	5154650	Sub Ind:	S	Exp Ind:	E
FileNbr:	32.039282					County:	Lexington
<u>Miles</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>From</u>			<u>To</u>		
3.52	I-0020	(60.60)End of widening project			(64.12)Richland County Line		
3.52	<-----Total Mileage for FileNbr-----				32.039282		
FileNbr:	40.039283					County:	Richland
<u>Miles</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>From</u>			<u>To</u>		
2.43	I-0020	(64.12)Lexington County Line			(66.55)Bridge over Broad River		
3.45	I-0020	(66.55)Bridge over Broad River			(70.00).25 Mi E of Fairfield Rd		
5.88	<-----Total Mileage for FileNbr-----				40.039283		
9.40	<-----Total Mileage for ContractNbr-----				20191013		



Kelly, Christopher S.
2020.02.27 08:39:11
35' 00"

Rept: 4-8-E

South Carolina

12/16/2019 10:25:32 AM

Department Of Transportation
Item Quantities Summary By Contract

Contract Nbr: 20191013		ProposalId: 5154650			
Submit Indicator: S		Lexington	Richland	Contract	
Export Indicator: E		32.039282	40.039283	Total	
		Mi=3.52	Mi=5.88	Mi=9.40	
Item#	Item Description	Unit	Qty	Qty	Qty
1031000	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	1.000	1.000
1032010	BONDS AND INSURANCE	LS	1.000	1.000	1.000
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1.000	1.000	1.000
1071504	LAW ENFORCMT. OFFICER	HR	500.000	1,000.000	1,500.000
4011008	LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER PG76-22	TON	1,139.235	1,867.035	3,006.270
4013300	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVM. 3.0"	SY	225,447.000	368,607.000	594,054.000
4013990	MILL.EXIST.ASPH.PVMT.-VARIABLE	SY	2,400.000	4,800.000	7,200.000
4019000	MILLED-IN RUMBLE STRIP	MILE	14.080	22.440	36.520
4030310	H/M ASPH.SURF.CR. TYPE A	TON	22,784.689	37,340.700	60,125.389
6021120	PERM.CONST.SIGNS(GRND.MNTD)	SF	338.000	482.000	820.000
6062000	C.Z.CHANGE.MESS.SGN(TRAIL.MTD)	EA	1.000	1.000	2.000
6250007	6"WH.BRKN.LINE-GAP EX-F.D.PNT.	LF	63,300.000	94,350.000	157,650.000
6250012	6"WH.SLD.LINE-PVT.EDGE-F.D.PNT	LF	111,600.000	177,630.000	289,230.000
6250020	12"WH.SLD LNE-F.D.PNT	LF	14,400.000	21,930.000	36,330.000
6250025	24"WH.SLD.LNE-STOP/DIA-F.D.PNT	LF	0.000	3,480.000	3,480.000
6250111	6"YEL.SLD LNE-PVT EDGE-F.D.PNT	LF	111,600.000	177,630.000	289,230.000
6271007	6" WH.BRKNLINE THERMO -90 MIL.	LF	21,100.000	31,450.000	52,550.000
6271012	6" WH SLD LNE PVT EL TH-90 ML	LF	37,200.000	59,210.000	96,410.000
6271020	12" WH.SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	LF	4,800.000	7,310.000	12,110.000
6271025	24" WH SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	LF	0.000	1,740.000	1,740.000
6271076	6"YEL.SLD.LNES.- THERMO. 90MIL	LF	37,200.000	59,210.000	96,410.000
6302001	PER.RD/C.PAV.MARK BIDIR 4"X4"	EA	1,055.000	2,382.000	3,437.000
6351107	PREF.PMT.MRK(T-1)8"WH.CONT.BRK	LF	950.000	2,220.000	3,170.000
6351155	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"WH.SOLID	LF	1,900.000	4,280.000	6,180.000
6351460	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"YEL.SOLID	LF	1,900.000	4,280.000	6,180.000

AA1 -- Alternate 1

Contract Nbr: 20191013					
Submit Indicator: S		Lexington	Richland	Contract	
Export Indicator: E		32.039282	40.039283	Total	
		Mi=3.52	Mi=5.88	Mi=9.40	
Item#	Item Description	Unit	Qty	Qty	Qty
			0.000	0.000	0.000

Rept: 4-8-E

South Carolina
Department Of Transportation
Item Quantities Summary By File

12/16/2019 10:11:39 AM

FileNbr: 32.039282

Total Length(Mi): 3.52

Submit Indicator: S

Cnty: Lexington

ProjectId: P039282

Export Indicator: E

Contract: 20191013

ProposalId: 5154650

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Qty</u>
1031000	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000
1032010	BONDS AND INSURANCE	LS	1.000
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1.000
1071504	LAW ENFORCMT. OFFICER	HR	500.000
4011008	LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER PG76-22	TON	1,139.235
4013300	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVM. 3.0"	SY	225,447.000
4013990	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVM. -VARIABLE	SY	2,400.000
4019000	MILLED-IN RUMBLE STRIP	MILE	14.080
4030310	H/M ASPH. SURF. CR. TYPE A	TON	22,784.689
6021120	PERM. CONST. SIGNS (GRND. MNTD)	SF	338.000
6062000	C.Z. CHANGE. MESS. SGN (TRAIL. MTD)	EA	1.000
6250007	6" WH. BRKN. LINE-GAP EX-F.D. PNT.	LF	63,300.000
6250012	6" WH. SLD. LINE-PVT. EDGE-F.D. PNT	LF	111,600.000
6250020	12" WH. SLD. LNE-F.D. PNT	LF	14,400.000
6250111	6" YEL. SLD. LNE-PVT. EDGE-F.D. PNT	LF	111,600.000
6271007	6" WH. BRKN. LINE THERMO -90 MIL.	LF	21,100.000
6271012	6" WH. SLD. LNE-PVT. EL. TH-90 MIL	LF	37,200.000
6271020	12" WH. SLD. LNES THERMO-125 MIL.	LF	4,800.000
6271076	6" YEL. SLD. LNES. - THERMO. 90MIL	LF	37,200.000
6302001	PER. RD/C. PAV. MARK BIDIR 4"X4"	EA	1,055.000
6351107	PREF. PMT. MRK (T-1) 8" WH. CONT. BRK	LF	950.000
6351155	PREF. PVM. MARK (T-1) 6" WH. SOLID	LF	1,900.000
6351460	PREF. PVM. MARK (T-1) 6" YEL. SOLID	LF	1,900.000

Rept: 4-7-E1

South Carolina
Department Of Transportation
Individual Section Summary

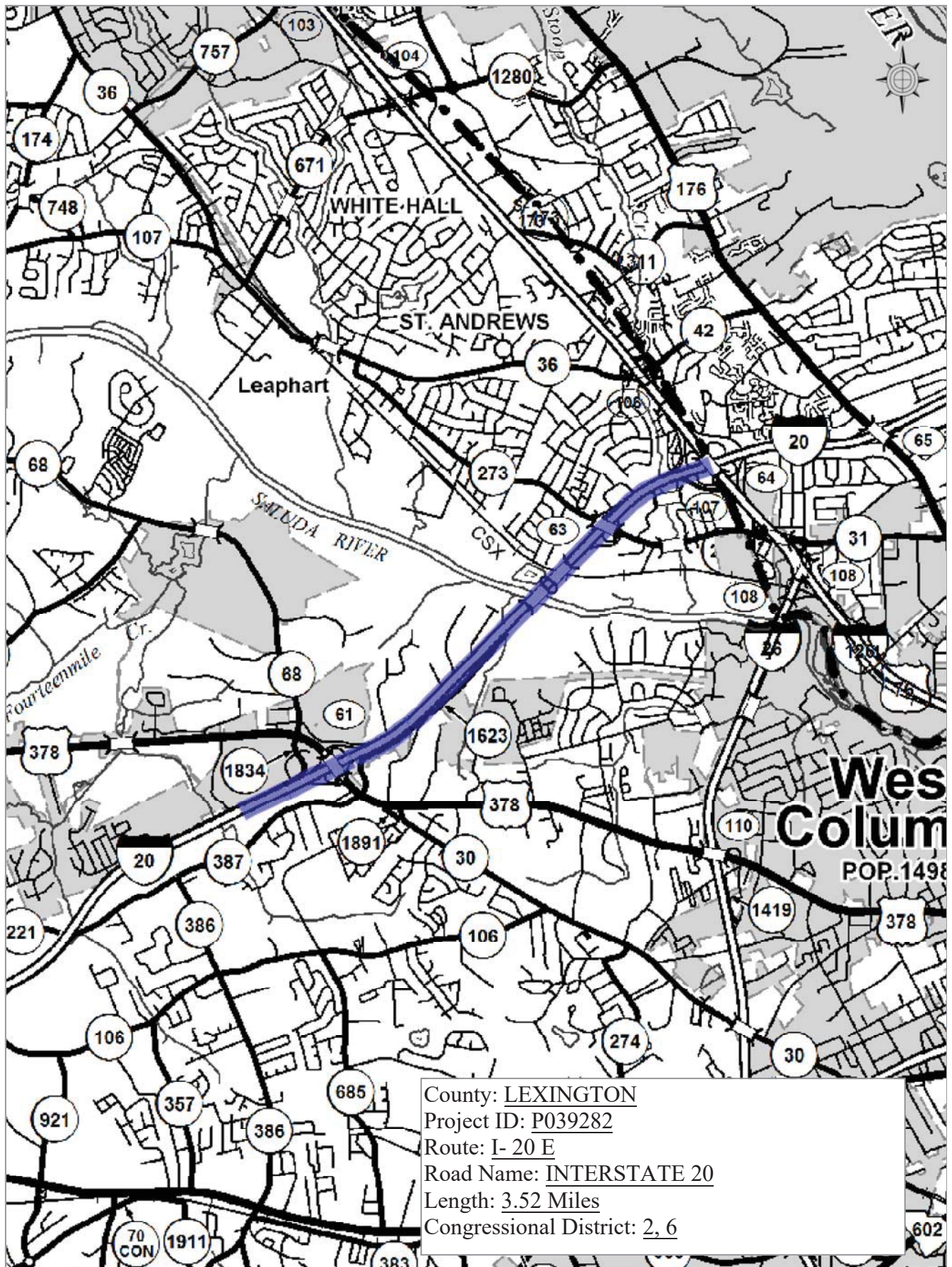
12/16/2019 10:17:23 AM

Road:	I-20	Road Name:	I-20	FileNbr:	32.039282
County:	Lexington	Total Length(Mi):	3.52	ProjectId:	p039282
Submit Indicator:	S	Export Indicator:	E	ContractId:	20191013
				ProposalId:	5154650

SectionKey:	32I-00200008	ADT:	10000		
From Route:	.67 Mi W of US 378	To Route:	Richland County Line		
BMP:	60.60	EMP:	64.12	Miles:	3.52
OrigWidth:	104	WidenLeft:	0	WidenRight:	0
				Final Width:	104
Intersections:	0	CommDrwy:	0	ResDrwy:	0
				PQI:	3.00

	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Inter</u>	<u>Drwys</u>	<u>Intermed</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Widen</u>
Rate:	---	---	---	---	---	---
Type:	4011008	---	---	---	4011008	---
Qty:	1,073.835	0.000	0.000	0.000	65.400	0.000
Rate:	200	---	---	---	---	---
Type:	4030310	---	---	---	4030310	---
Qty:	21,476.689	0.000	0.000	0.000	1,308.000	0.000

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>
1031000	MOBILIZATION	1.000	LS
1032010	BONDS AND INSURANCE	1.000	LS
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1.000	LS
1071504	LAW ENFORCMT. OFFICER	500.000	HR
4011008	LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER PG76-22	1,139.235	TON
4013300	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVMT. 3.0"	225,447.000	SY
4013990	MILL.EXIST.ASPH.PVMT.-VARIABLE	2,400.000	SY
4019000	MILLED-IN RUMBLE STRIP	14.080	MILE
4030310	H/M ASPH.SURF.CR. TYPE A	22,784.689	TON
6021120	PERM.CONST.SIGNS(GRND.MNTD)	338.000	SF
6062000	C.Z.CHANGE.MESS.SGN(TRAIL.MTD)	1.000	EA
6250007	6"WH.BRKN.LINE-GAP EX-F.D.PNT.	63,300.000	LF
6250012	6"WH.SLD.LINE-PVT.EDGE-F.D.PNT	111,600.000	LF
6250020	12"WH.SLD LNE-F.D.PNT	14,400.000	LF
6250111	6"YEL.SLD LNE-PVT EDGE-F.D.PNT	111,600.000	LF
6271007	6" WH.BRKNLINE THERMO -90 MIL.	21,100.000	LF
6271012	6" WH SLD LNE PVT EL TH-90 ML	37,200.000	LF
6271020	12" WH.SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	4,800.000	LF
6271076	6"YEL.SLD.LNES.- THERMO. 90MIL	37,200.000	LF
6302001	PER.RD/C.PAV.MARK BIDIR 4"X4"	1,055.000	EA
6351107	PREF.PMT.MRK(T-1)8"WH.CONT.BRK	950.000	LF
6351155	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"WH.SOLID	1,900.000	LF
6351460	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"YEL.SOLID	1,900.000	LF



Rept: 4-8-E

South Carolina
Department Of Transportation
Item Quantities Summary By File

12/16/2019 10:13:09 AM

FileNbr: 40.039283

Total Length(Mi): 5.88

Submit Indicator: S

Cnty: Richland

ProjectId: p039283

Export Indicator: E

Contract: 20191013

ProposalId: 5154650

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Qty</u>
1031000	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000
1032010	BONDS AND INSURANCE	LS	1.000
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1.000
1071504	LAW ENFORCMT. OFFICER	HR	1,000.000
4011008	LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER PG76-22	TON	1,867.035
4013300	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVMT. 3.0"	SY	368,607.000
4013990	MILL.EXIST.ASPH.PVMT.-VARIABLE	SY	4,800.000
4019000	MILLED-IN RUMBLE STRIP	MILE	22.440
4030310	H/M ASPH.SURF.CR. TYPE A	TON	37,340.700
6021120	PERM.CONST.SIGNS(GRND.MNTD)	SF	482.000
6062000	C.Z.CHANGE.MESS.SGN(TRAIL.MTD)	EA	1.000
6250007	6"WH.BRKN.LINE-GAP EX-F.D.PNT.	LF	94,350.000
6250012	6"WH.SLD.LINE-PVT.EDGE-F.D.PNT	LF	177,630.000
6250020	12"WH.SLD LNE-F.D.PNT	LF	21,930.000
6250025	24"WH.SLD.LNE-STOP/DIA-F.D.PNT	LF	3,480.000
6250111	6"YEL.SLD LNE-PVT EDGE-F.D.PNT	LF	177,630.000
6271007	6" WH.BRKNLINE THERMO -90 MIL.	LF	31,450.000
6271012	6" WH SLD LNE PVT EL TH-90 ML	LF	59,210.000
6271020	12" WH.SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	LF	7,310.000
6271025	24" WH SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	LF	1,740.000
6271076	6"YEL.SLD.LNES.- THERMO. 90MIL	LF	59,210.000
6302001	PER.RD/C.PAV.MARK BIDIR 4"X4"	EA	2,382.000
6351107	PREF.PMT.MRK(T-1)8"WH.CONT.BRK	LF	2,220.000
6351155	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"WH.SOLID	LF	4,280.000
6351460	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"YEL.SOLID	LF	4,280.000

Rept: 4-7-E1

South Carolina
Department Of Transportation
Individual Section Summary

12/16/2019 10:14:44 AM

Road:	I-20	Road Name:	I-20	FileNbr:	40.039283
County:	Richland	Total Length(Mi):	5.88	ProjectId:	p039283
Submit Indicator:	S	Export Indicator:	E	ContractId:	20191013
				ProposalId:	5154650

SectionKey:	40I-00200008	ADT:	10000		
From Route:	Lexington County Line	To Route:	Bridge over Broad River		
BMP:	64.12	EMP:	66.55	Miles:	2.43
OrigWidth:	104	WidenLeft:	0	WidenRight:	0
				Final Width:	104
Intersections:	0	CommDrwy:	0	ResDrwy:	0
				PQI:	3.00

	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Inter</u>	<u>Drwys</u>	<u>Intermed</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Widen</u>
Rate:	---	---	---	---	---	---
Type:	4011008	---	---	---	4011008	---
Qty:	658.944	0.000	0.000	0.000	83.111	0.000
Rate:	200	---	---	---	---	---
Type:	4030310	---	---	---	4030310	---
Qty:	13,178.880	0.000	0.000	0.000	1,662.220	0.000

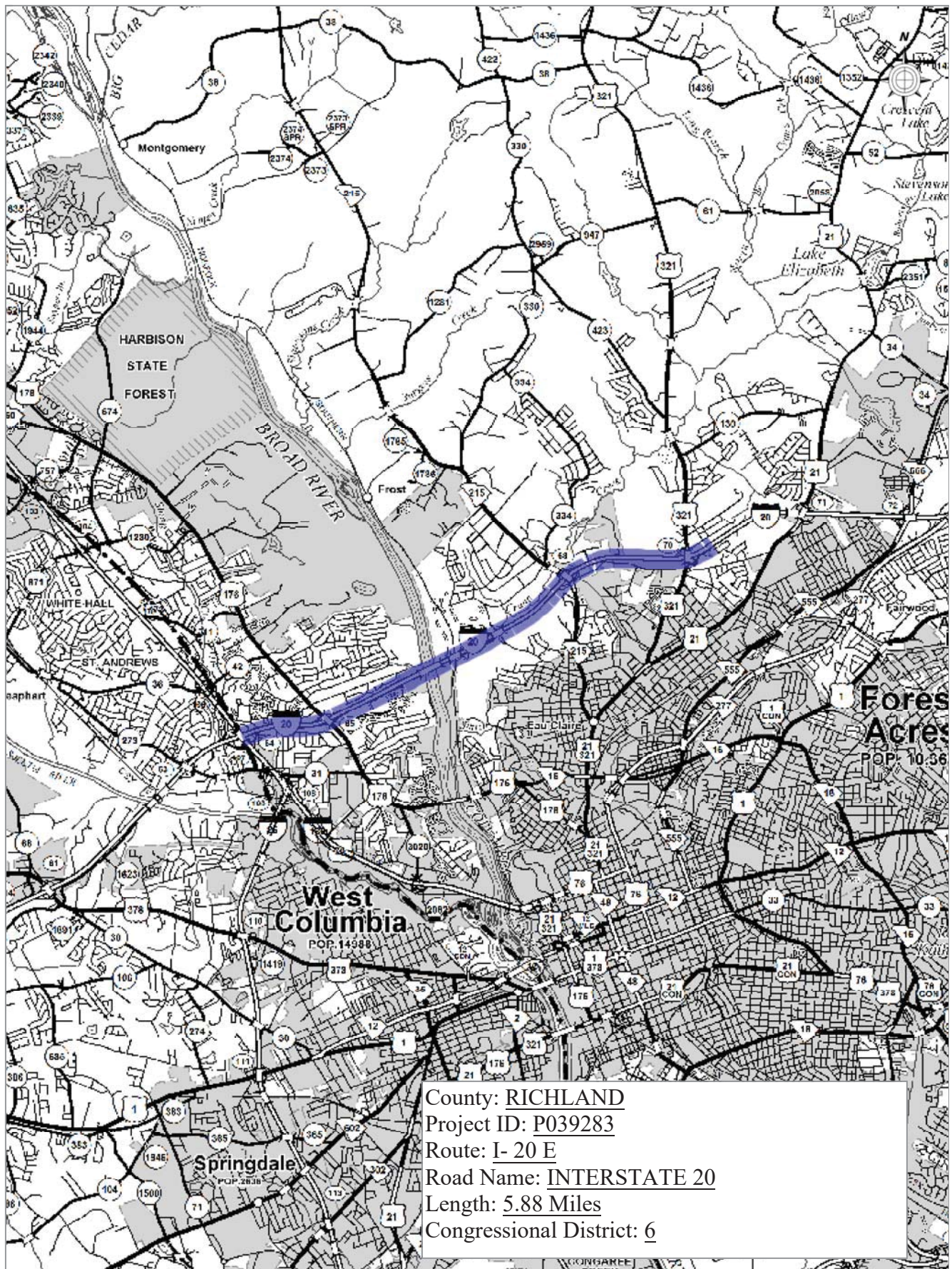
<u>Item #</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>
1031000	MOBILIZATION	1.000	LS
1032010	BONDS AND INSURANCE	1.000	LS
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1.000	LS
1071504	LAW ENFORCMT. OFFICER	500.000	HR
4011008	LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER PG76-22	742.055	TON
4013300	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVMT. 3.0"	146,011.000	SY
4013990	MILL.EXIST.ASPH.PVMT.-VARIABLE	2,400.000	SY
4019000	MILLED-IN RUMBLE STRIP	8.640	MILE
4030310	H/M ASPH.SURF.CR. TYPE A	14,841.100	TON
6021120	PERM.CONST.SIGNS(GRND.MNTD)	192.000	SF
6250007	6"WH.BRKN.LINE-GAP EX-F.D.PNT.	39,750.000	LF
6250012	6"WH.SLD.LINE-PVT.EDGE-F.D.PNT	68,430.000	LF
6250020	12"WH.SLD LNE-F.D.PNT	15,600.000	LF
6250025	24"WH.SLD.LNE-STOP/DIA-F.D.PNT	2,800.000	LF
6250111	6"YEL.SLD LNE-PVT EDGE-F.D.PNT	68,430.000	LF
6271007	6" WH.BRKNLINE THERMO -90 MIL.	13,250.000	LF
6271012	6" WH SLD LNE PVT EL TH-90 ML	22,810.000	LF
6271020	12" WH.SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	5,200.000	LF
6271025	24" WH SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	1,400.000	LF
6271076	6"YEL.SLD.LNES.- THERMO. 90MIL	22,810.000	LF
6302001	PER.RD/C.PAV.MARK BIDIR 4"X4"	1,462.000	EA
6351107	PREF.PMT.MRK(T-1)8"WH.CONT.BRK	1,500.000	LF
6351155	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"WH.SOLID	3,000.000	LF
6351460	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"YEL.SOLID	3,000.000	LF

SectionKey:	40I-00200009		ADT:	10000		
From Route:	Bridge over Broad River		To Route:	.25 Mi E of US 321		
BMP:	66.55	EMP:	70.00	Miles:	3.45	
OrigWidth:	104	WidenLeft:	0	WidenRight:	0	Final Width: 104
Intersections:	0	CommDrwy:	0	ResDrwy:	0	PQI: 3.00
	Surface	Inter	Drwys	Intermed	Level	Widen
Rate:	---	---	---	---	---	---
Type:	4011008	---	---	---	4011008	---

From Route:	Bridge over Broad River	To Route:	.25 Mi E of US 321
BMP:	66.55	EMP:	70.00
		Miles:	3.45
OrigWidth:	104	WidenLeft:	0
		WidenRight:	0
		Final Width:	104
Intersections:	0	CommDrwy:	0
		ResDrwy:	0
		PQI:	3.00

	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Inter</u>	<u>Drwys</u>	<u>Intermed</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Widen</u>
Qty:	1,052.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	72.500	0.000
Rate:	200	---	---	---	---	---
Type:	4030310	---	---	---	4030310	---
Qty:	21,049.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	1,450.000	0.000

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>
1031000	MOBILIZATION	1.000	LS
1071000	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1.000	LS
1071504	LAW ENFORCMT. OFFICER	500.000	HR
4011008	LIQUID ASPHALT BINDER PG76-22	1,124.980	TON
4013300	MILL. EXIST. ASPH. PVMT. 3.0"	222,596.000	SY
4013990	MILL.EXIST.ASPH.PVMT.-VARIABLE	2,400.000	SY
4019000	MILLED-IN RUMBLE STRIP	13.800	MILE
4030310	H/M ASPH.SURF.CR. TYPE A	22,499.600	TON
6021120	PERM.CONST.SIGNS(GRND.MNTD)	290.000	SF
6062000	C.Z.CHANGE.MESS.SGN(TRAIL.MTD)	1.000	EA
6250007	6"WH.BRKN.LINE-GAP EX-F.D.PNT.	54,600.000	LF
6250012	6"WH.SLD.LINE-PVT.EDGE-F.D.PNT	109,200.000	LF
6250020	12"WH.SLD LNE-F.D.PNT	6,330.000	LF
6250025	24"WH.SLD.LNE-STOP/DIA-F.D.PNT	680.000	LF
6250111	6"YEL.SLD LNE-PVT EDGE-F.D.PNT	109,200.000	LF
6271007	6" WH.BRKNLINE THERMO -90 MIL.	18,200.000	LF
6271012	6" WH SLD LNE PVT EL TH-90 ML	36,400.000	LF
6271020	12" WH.SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	2,110.000	LF
6271025	24" WH SLDLNES THERMO-125 MIL.	340.000	LF
6271076	6"YEL.SLD.LNES.- THERMO. 90MIL	36,400.000	LF
6302001	PER.RD/C.PAV.MARK BIDIR 4"X4"	920.000	EA
6351107	PREF.PMT.MRK(T-1)8"WH.CONT.BRK	720.000	LF
6351155	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"WH.SOLID	1,280.000	LF
6351460	PREF.PVMT.MARK(T-1)6"YEL.SOLID	1,280.000	LF



April 8, 2020

Dear Prospective Bidders:

Re: Contract ID 5154650 – Q&A – April 14, 2020 Letting

The Contractor is hereby advised of modifications to the bid documents.

➤ **Question/Answer:**

Q1 Please clarify the purpose of the leveling quantity on the Project.

A1 *The leveling quantity is to cover the ramps, but only to the end of the open graded friction course, not all the way to the intersections. The leveling quantity may appear high due to the very long dual exit ramps at the Broad River Rd. exit.*

Your usual cooperation will be appreciated.



Bradley H Latham
Lettings Support Engineer

BHL;afg
File:PC/BHL