

CONTRACT NO. CTN00X00165

**INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION
CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACT AGREEMENT**

**ENTERED INTO UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
TITLE I OF PUBLIC LAW 93-638 (AS AMENDED)**

BETWEEN

**NAVAJO ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY
(NAVAJO NATION TRIBAL ORGANIZATION)**

AND

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

FOR

**CONSTRUCTION OF 14.49 KM OF GRADE, DRAINAGE,
PLACEMENT OF AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, HOT ASPHALT CONCRETE
PAVEMENT, AND MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN DRAWINGS
FOR PROJECT N8066(2)2,4 AND N59(2-1)1,2&4, LOCATED IN
KINSILLI/BLACK MESA AND ROUGH ROCK, ARIZONA,
NAVAJO AND APACHE COUNTY, NAVAJO NATION**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

**SECTION A – CONTRACT FORM AND AGREEMENT – General
Terms, Provisions, and Conditions**

1. Authority
2. Purpose
3. Contractors Obligations
4. Contract Term and Effective Date
5. Funding Amount
6. Payment
7. Awarding Official's Representative
8. Technical Assistance
9. Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Clauses
10. Responsibilities of the Contractor
11. Obligation of the Government
12. Designated Officials
13. Modification and Amendments
14. Accounting Certification
15. Drawings and other Data to Become Property of the Government
16. Approval of the Contract (Tribal Resolution)
17. Privacy Act Requirements
18. Freedom of Information
19. Audit Requirements
20. Penalties
21. Records, Monitoring and Reporting
22. Withholding Contract Payments
23. Furnishing Facilities, Equipment, Supplies, Services-Budgeted Costs
24. Billing for Indirect Cost
25. Office of Navajo Labor Relation Office
26. Accident Prevention
27. Disputes
28. Suspension of Work
29. Termination of Work for Cause
30. Termination for Convenience
31. Subcontracts

SECTION B – BUDGET/CONTROL SCHEDULE

1. Schedule of Allowable Costs
2. Summary of Project(s) Costs – Bid Schedule
3. Schedule of Project Target Dates

SECTION C – PROGRAM STANDARDS AND STATEMENT OF WORK

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Program Standards | 4. Department of Labor – General Decision No. AZ20080003 |
| 2. Statements of Work | 5. Plans & Specifications |
| 3. Special Contract Requirements | |

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

1. Contract Monitoring
2. Project/Program Review

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OF PERFORMANCE

1. Contract Term
2. Schedule of Deliverables

SECTION I – FAR CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO THIS CONTRACT AND ALL SUBCONTRACTS UNDER THIS CONTRACT.

SECTION J – ATTACHMENTS

1. Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements – R/W Terms & Conditions
2. Preliminary Engineer's Estimate (Construction)
3. Tribal Resolution Authorizing this Contract

SECTION "A"

CONTRACT FORM

&

AGREEMENT

GENERAL TERMS, PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS

GENERAL TERMS, PROVISIONS & CONDITIONS

**Agreement Between the Secretary of the Interior
And the
NAVAJO ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY
(Navajo Nation Tribal Organization)**

CONTRACT NUMBER: CTN00X00165

1. AUTHORITY: This agreement, denoted as a Self-Determination Construction Contract (referred to in this agreement as the "Contract"), is entered into by the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this agreement as the "Secretary"), for and on behalf of the United States of America, pursuant to Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et. seq.), in accordance with Subpart J of 25 CFR Section 900, entitled the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Amendments and by the authority of the **NAVAJO ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY** (referred to in this agreement as the "Contractor").

This Contract consists of the following road construction work:

The Contractor shall perform the Construction work for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Road Construction Project, **Project N8066(2)2,4 and N59(2-1)1,2&4 located in Kinsilli/Black Mesa and Rough Rock, Arizona**, in full accordance with the statement of work, program standards, and the terms, provisions, and conditions of the contract, on a firm-fixed unit price payment basis, for work performed by the Contractor, and accepted by the Government. A fair and reasonable price for the work to be performed under this contract will be negotiated between the Contractor and the Government in accordance with the provision of 25 CFR 900 Subpart J, Section 900.128.

2. PURPOSE: Each provision of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) and each provision of this Contract shall be liberally construed for the benefit of the Contractor, transfer the funding for Construction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Reservation Road (IRR) Program and Indian Reservation Roads Bridge Program (IRRBP) for approved road and bridge project activities on the Navajo Nation as identified in Section B of this contract.

This self-determination construction contract is a government-to-government agreement that transfers control of the construction project(s) to the contracting Indian tribe or tribal organization to facilitate effective and meaningful participation by the Indian tribe or tribal organization in planning, conducting, and administering the construction project(s), and so that the construction program is responsive to the true needs of the Indian Community.

3. CONTRACTORS OBLIGATION: The Contractor shall furnish the necessary qualified personnel, including licensed engineers and architects, material, equipment, facilities, and miscellaneous construction to perform Construction work for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Road Construction Project as identified in Section B entitled "Budget Control Schedule" which are located on the Navajo Nation, in full accordance with the Terms, Conditions, Program Standards,

Program of Requirements, and all Provisions of this contract. **PRELIMINARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Construction of 14.49 km of grade, drainage, placement of aggregate base course, hot asphalt concrete pavement, and miscellaneous construction in accordance with the specifications and design drawings.**

4. CONTRACT TERM AND EFFECTIVE DATE: The term of this contract shall become effective from the date of execution of this contract by the Contractor and the Government. The Contractor agrees to complete the work under this contract by the expiration date of **1,200 calendar days from date of NTP** subject to such extensions as may be authorized by the terms of the contract and the specifications made as part thereof. The Contractor agrees to prepare and submit to the Government a progress schedule in accordance with Section 155 of the contract Supplemental Specifications, and agrees to provide Bond(s), Certificate(s) of Insurance, and Safety plan prior to commencement of any construction work and issuance of "Notice to Proceed" by the Government.

5. FUNDING AMOUNT: The total amount of this contract is stated in the Award/Contract document and is shown in Section B entitled "Budget Control Schedule" for project activities that have been approved in the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) located on or near the Navajo Nation. For performing this contract the Contractor shall be paid for its allowable and allocable direct costs not to exceed that total budget amount stated in the Award/Contract document which identifies the Construction work. The amount of this Contract may, during the life of this Contract, include sums which are based on tentative allocations of funds which the Bureau believe will be available. The actual allocation(s) of funds may be less than the tentative allocation(s) when the United States Congress makes appropriations. By signing this Contract, or any modifications thereto, the Contractor understands that all contract funds are subject to availability, the Contractor **acknowledges that: (1) The contract amount is based on a tentative allocation of funds; (2) that the actual allocation of funds may be less than the funds identified in the contract; and, (3) it may become necessary to modify the Contract to reflect the actual allocation and (4) that any such modification is required by law (25 U.S.C. 450j-l).**

6. PAYMENT: The total amount of this contract is stated in the Award/Contract document and is shown in Section B entitled "Budget/Control Schedule". The Contractor shall be paid for its allowable direct costs, **not to exceed the total amount negotiated (\$33,865,636.40)** between the Contractor and the Government for the Construction work identified in the Project Control Schedule and completed construction Bid Schedule. The contract **payments shall be made upon presentation of partial pay Estimates of units of work actually performed.** Each estimate shall contain an itemization of units completed by line item as stated in the Bid Schedule(s).

On the First (1st) and Fifteenth (15th) of each month or the following work day, should these dates fall on a weekend or holiday, the AOTR/SAOTR will prepare and submit a pay estimate to the Contractor for approval on a form acceptable to both the Contractor and the Government. The pay estimate will be reviewed and approved (in writing) by both the Contractor's field representative and AOTR/SAOTR prior to submission to the Regional Office for approval and processing. **The approved pay estimate shall be the only document required for payment and no other action will be required on the part of the Contractor to obtain payment.** After the Awarding Official reviews and approves the progress estimate, it will be transmitted to the Regional Approving Official for ACH payments for processing through the PL 93-638 ACH Payment System. The allowability of costs for this contract and all subcontracts entered into under this

contract shall be determined by 25 CFR SubPart J, Sec. 900.132, or if applicable OMB Circular A-87.

Notwithstanding any other payment provisions of this contract, failure of the Contractor to submit required reports when due. Failure to perform or deliver the required work, supplies or services will result in the withholding of payments under this contract in accordance with 25 USC SubPart L, Sec. 900.170; unless such failure is determined to be "excusable" by the Awarding Official under the terms, provisions, and conditions of the contract.

Except with respect to failures of subcontractors, the Contractor shall not be considered to have failed in performance of this contract if such failure arises out of causes beyond the control and without fault or negligence of the Contractor.

The Government shall promptly notify the Contractor in writing of its intention to withhold payment of any invoice or voucher submitted and provide for a reasonable time to correct the reason for withholding payment.

7. AWARDING OFFICIAL'S TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE: The Awarding Official's Technical Representative (AOTR) and the Subordinate Awarding Official's Technical Representative (SAOTR) will be designated by memorandum. Copies of memoranda designating the AOTR and SAOTR for this Contract will be forwarded to the Contractor.

8. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: Should performance deficiencies or disagreement arise during the performance of this contract, Government shall offer and provide technical assistance to the Contractor and may oversee and provide technical assistance to the Contractor to resolve any such occurrences prior to taking any action for termination of work.

9. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR(DOI) CLAUSES: FAR and DOI clauses applicable to the contract any subcontract awarded under this contract are listed in Section I of this contract, and are incorporated into this contract by reference.

10. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR: (a) The Contractor is responsible for the successful completion of project construction activities in accordance with the approved contract documents. (b) If the Contractor is contracting to perform project construction phase activities, the Contractor shall have the following responsibilities: (1) The Contractor shall subcontract with or provide the services of licensed and qualified engineers and other consultants as needed to accomplish the self-determination construction contract. (2) The Contractor shall administer and dispense funds provided through the contract in accordance with Subpart F, Section 900.42 through Section 900.45 and implement a property management system in accordance with Subpart F, Section 900.51 through Section 900.60. (3) The Contractor shall subcontract with or provide the services of construction contractors or provide its own forces to conduct construction activities in accordance with the project construction documents or as otherwise negotiated between and agreed to by the parties. (4) The Contractor shall direct the activities of project engineers, construction contractors, and other project consultants, facilitate the flow of information between the Indian tribe or tribal organization and its subcontractors, resolve disputes between itself and its subcontractors

or between its subcontractors, and monitor the work produced by its subcontractors to assure compliance with the project plans and specifications. (5) The Contractor shall manage or provide the management of day-to-day activities of the contract including the issuance of construction change orders to subcontractors except that, unless the Secretary agrees: (i) The Contractor may not issue a change order to a construction subcontractor that will cause the Contractor to exceed its self-determination contract budget; (ii) The Contractor may not issued a change order to a construction subcontractor that will cause the Contractor to exceed the performance period it its self-determination contract budget; or (iii) The Contractor may not issued to a construction subcontractor a change order that is a significant departure from the scope or objective of the project. (6) The Contractor shall direct the work of its subcontractors so that work produced is provided in accordance with the contract budget and performance period as negotiated between and agreed to by the parties. (7) The Contractor shall provide to the Secretary, progress and financial status reports. (i) The reports shall be provided quarterly, or as negotiated, and shall contain a narrative of the work accomplished, the percentage of the work completed, a report of funds expended during the reporting period, and total funds expended for the project. (ii) The Contractor shall also provide copies, for the information of the Secretary, of an initial schedule of values and updates as the may occur, and an initial construction schedule and updates as they occur. (iii) Provide a summary of problems encountered and identification of potential problems that could hinder individual project development. (8) The Contractor shall maintain on the job-site or project office, and make available to the Secretary during monitoring visits: contracts, major subcontracts, modifications construction documents, change orders, shop drawings, equipment cut sheets, inspection reports, testing reports, and current redline drawings. (c) Upon completion of the project, the Indian Contractor shall provide to the Secretary a reproducible copy of the record plans (As Built) and a contract closeout report. (d) For cost-reimbursable projects, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance that requires an expenditure of more funds than were awarded under the contract. If the Contractor has a reason to believe that the total amount required for performance of the contract will be greater than the amount of funds awarded, it shall provide reasonable notice to the Secretary. If the Secretary does not increase the amount of funds awarded under the contract, the Contractor may suspend performance of the contract until sufficient additional funds are awarded.

11. OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES: In General - The United States reaffirms the trust responsibility of the United States to the Navajo Nation (Navajo Engineering & Construction Authority – Navajo Nation Tribal Organization) to protect and conserve the trust resources of the Navajo Nation (Navajo Engineering & Construction Authority – Navajo Nation Tribal Organization) and the trust resources of individual Indians. Nothing in this Contract may be construed to terminate, waive, modify, or reduce the trust responsibility of the United States to the tribe(s) of individual Indians. The Secretary shall act in good faith in holding such trust responsibility. If the Contractor is contracting to perform construction phase activities, the Secretary shall have the responsibilities as outlined under 25 CFR, Part 900, Subpart J, Section 900.131(b).

The Government will provide representation at the Concept/Scoping meeting for project development. The Government will inform the Contractor regarding any changes to the programs based on law, regulation, or policy. The Government will consult with the Contractor and identify any projects that qualify as “standby projects” on the BIA DOT Control Schedule, and advise the

Contractor of the availability of excess program funds that may become available for obligation to their projects during the fourth quarter.

12. DESIGNATED OFFICIALS: No later than the effective date of this contract, the United States shall provide to the Contractor, and the Contractor shall provide to the United States, a written designation of a senior official to serve as a representative for notices, proposed amendments to the contract, and other purposes for this contract.

The Awarding Official's Technical Representative (AOTR) for this contract is:

NAME	PHONE
Mr. Lorenzo Dugi	(505)863-8263

The Subordinate Awarding Official's Technical Representative (SubAOTR) this contract is:

NAME	PHONE
NONE	

The Official Representative to negotiate for the Contractor is:

NAME	PHONE
Mr. Cary Patterson	(505) 368-5151

13. MODIFICATIONS OR AMENDMENTS: (A) This contract may be revised or amended by the Government as required to carry out the purpose of the project. The Government's right to order change within the scope of the contract be set forth in FAR Clause 52.243-4. In General-Except as provided above, and Public Law 93-638, Section 108, Section 1 (e)(2)(B), entitled "Exception", no modification to this Contract shall take effect unless such modification is made in the form of a written amendment to the Contract, and the Contractor and the Secretary provide written consent for the modification. **The Government and the Contractor agreed to the following markups and taxes to be used for contract modifications under this contract: Tribal Taxes = 4% on applicable materials and subcontracts; Overhead = 30% of direct labor costs for NECA employees; Profit = 8% of direct cost; and Bond = 1% of all costs inclusive of overhead and profit.**

14. ACCOUNTING CERTIFICATION: The Contractor may submit certification by a licensed accountant that the bookkeeping and accounting procedures which the tribal organization presently uses meet the standards of 25 CFR Part 900, Subpart F. In place of the certification; the Contractor may submit a written agreement to establish a bookkeeping and accounting system that meets the standards of 25 CFR Part 900, Subpart F, and to have the bookkeeping and accounting system certified before the Bureau disburses any funds under a contract awarded as a result of this funding agreement. The accounting system shall provide for the accumulation of costs throughout the contract terms or performance period in such a manner as to facilitate audit or review of the financial records. Ultimate responsibility and accountability of the contracted project resides with the Contractor. By signing this contract, the Contractor certifies that its purchasing, financial and property systems fully meet the standards prescribed by 25 CFR Subpart F, and that staffing (including management and architectural/engineering resources) are adequate to satisfactorily perform the work required under this construction project. This certification does not limit BIA's authority to review the adequacy of Contractor's purchasing, financial, and property systems.

15. DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA TO BECOME PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT: All designs, drawings, specifications, notes, and other work developed in the performance of this Contract shall be and shall remain the sole property of the Government and may be used on any other work without additional compensation under this Contract. The Secretary reserves a royalty free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, for General government purposes, the copyright in any work developed under this contract or a subcontract under this contract and any rights of copyright which the Contractor or subcontractor under this contract purchases ownership through this contract.

16. APPROVAL OF CONTRACT: Unless previously furnished to the Secretary, the resolution of the Navajo Nation authorizing the contracting of the programs, services, functions, and activities identified in this Contract is attached to this Contract under Section J.

17. PRIVACY ACT REQUIREMENTS: When a tribal contractor operates a system of records to accomplish a Bureau function, the contractor shall comply with Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 2 which implements the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a).

18. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION: Unless otherwise required by law, the Bureau shall not place restrictions on tribal contractors which will limit public access to the tribal contractor's records except when records must remain confidential. The Contractor shall make all reports and information concerning the contract available to the Indian people, which the contractor serves or represents.

19. AUDIT REQUIREMENTS: The Contractor agrees to arrange for, participate fully in, and respond promptly and fully to the recommendations of an annual single organization-wide audit as prescribed by the Single Audit Act of 1984, in the current Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 and in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 12. The costs of such audit are allowable charges only if made in accordance with Circular provisions. Small and minority business audit firms shall be afforded maximum practicable opportunity to participate in contracts to fulfill the requirements herein. The preference requirements of Section 7(b), Public law 93-638, shall apply and are to be enforced. The Contractor agrees to participate fully in, and respond promptly and fully to any special audit of this contract, if requested by the Awarding Official.

20. PENALTIES: Any officer, director, agent, employee or such other person connected in any capacity with this contract or any subcontract thereunder that embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals or obtains by fraud any of the money, funds, assets or property provided through the contract shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years; or both; provided that if the amount embezzled, misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud does not exceed \$100, such person shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts.

21. RECORDS, MONITORING AND REPORTING: The Contractor shall maintain a record keeping system and, upon reasonable advance request, provide reasonable access to such records by BIA. At a minimum, such records shall include completed daily reports of construction activities appropriate to the type of construction being performed. The Contractor shall be responsible for managing the day-to-day operations conducted under this contract and for monitoring activities

conducted under this contract to ensure compliance with the contract and applicable Federal requirements. With respect to the monitoring activities of Government, the monitoring visits/inspections shall include those jointly determined to be necessary to ensure compliance with the contract, including structural integrity of the project and compliance with safety, health, and environmental standards or requirements. Prior to beginning of construction the Contractor and Government will agree upon Government's process for monitoring the project activities.

The Contractor shall maintain on the job-site or project office, and make available to the Secretary during monitoring visits; contracts, major subcontracts, modifications, construction documents, change orders, shop drawings, equipment cut sheets, inspection reports, testing reports, and current redline drawings.

When contracting for construction services the Contractor shall provide the reports identified in CFR 900.130(c)(7). In addition to reports which may be required by various other clauses of this contract, the Contractor shall submit the following reports to the Subordinate Awarding Official's Technical Representative (SubAOTR); (1) Daily Reports on Safety, (b) Annual Reports on Indian Employment, (c) Indian Hours Worked by craft, (d) Indian Wages, (e) Non-Indian Hours Worked, and Non-Indian Wages.

22. WITHHOLDING CONTRACT PAYMENTS: Withholding of Contract Payments shall be in strict compliance with 25 CFR Part 900, Section 900.132.

23. FURNISHING FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES AND SERVICES – BUDGETED COSTS: This contract does not require the furnishing of Facilities, Equipment, Supplies and Services as budgeted costs. All facilities, equipment, supplies and services required to perform the actual construction work are incidental to the item listed in the bid schedule(s).

24. BILLING FOR INDIRECT COST: Any indirect costs associated with this contract are to be included in the item unit bid price for Project Representative and/or the individual item unit bid price. No separate billing for indirect costs will be allowed.

25. OFFICE OF NAVAJO LABOR RELATIONS: Navajo Preference in Employment Act is applicable to this contract and to subcontracts pursuant to Section 7b and 7c of the Act.

26. ACCIDENT PREVENTION: The Contractor agrees to prepare an Accident Prevention Plan in accordance with FAR Clause 52-236.13 and submit to the Government prior to the commencement of construction work under this contract.

27. DISPUTES: This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (CDA 41 U.S.C. 601 as amended) and as outlined in CFR 900 Subpart N.

28. SUSPENSION OF WORK: The Secretary can require an Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization to suspend work under a contract in accordance with this paragraph. The Secretary may suspend a contract no more than 30 days unless the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization has failed to correct the reason(s) for the suspension or unless the cause of the suspension cannot be resolved through either the efforts of the Secretary or the Indian Contractor's Organization.

The following are reasons the Secretary may suspend work under a self-determination contract for construction: (a) Differing site conditions encountered upon commencement of construction activities that impact health or safety concerns or shall require an increase in the negotiated project budget; (b) The Secretary discovers materially non-compliant work; (c) Funds allocated for the project that is the subject of this contract are rescinded by Congressional action; or (d) Other Congressional actions occur that materially affect the subject matter of the contract. If the Secretary wishes to suspend the work, the Secretary shall first provide written notice and an opportunity for the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization to correct the problem. The Secretary may direct the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization to suspend temporarily work under a contract only after providing a minimum of 5 working days advance written notice to the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization describing the nature of the performance deficiencies or imminent safety, health or environmental issues which are the cause for suspending the work. The Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization shall be compensated for reasonable costs, including but not limited to overhead costs, incurred due to any suspension of work that occurred through no fault of the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization. Disputes arising as a result of a suspension of the work by Secretary shall be subject to the Contract Disputes Act or any other alternative disputes resolution mechanism as negotiated between and agreed to by the parties and contained in the contract.

29. TERMINATION OF WORK FOR CAUSE: The Secretary can terminate the project for cause in the event non-compliant work is not corrected through suspension process specified in paragraph 11 of 25 CFR Part 900, Section 900.131(b).

30. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE: The Secretary retains the authority to terminate the project for convenience for the following reasons: (i) Termination for convenience is requested by the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization; (ii) Termination for convenience is requested by the Secretary and agreed to by the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization; (iii) Funds allocated for the project that is the subject of the contract are rescinded by Congressional action; (iv) Other Congressional actions take place that effect the subject matter of the contract; (v) If the Secretary terminates a self-determination construction contract for convenience, the Secretary shall provide the Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization 21 days advance written notice of intent to terminate a contract for convenience; or (vi) The Indian Contractor or Contractor's Organization shall compensated for reasonable costs incurred due to termination of the contract.

31. SUBCONTRACTS: The Contractor shall solicit, award and administer subcontracts in accordance with the following provisions:

PROCUREMENT SCHEDULE: The Contractor's purchases/contracts shall be **Fixed Price** contracts as described by the Federal Acquisition Regulations. The Contractor's purchases/contracts shall only be made to responsible subcontractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement. Consideration shall be given to such matters as subcontractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. The Contractor shall not make an award to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension".

The Contractor is solely responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of its procurement. These issues include but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. The Contractor shall maintain a code of standards for conduct to ensure that no employee, officer or agent of the Contractor participates in selection, award, or administration of a subcontract if a conflict of interest (actual or apparent) would be involved. The Contractor shall ensure that personnel selected to perform or manage the construction project are qualified in accordance with generally accepted professional standards of the industry. Engineers, surveyors and other related construction professionals and related trade and craft practitioners shall be licensed under applicable state law or work under the direction of licensed engineers and surveyors, and meet appropriate qualifications and experience requirements for the type of work involved.

COMPETITION: Unless a preference is permitted by the Contractor for a tribal or Indian subcontractor, all major procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner which provides for maximum practicable competition in order to obtain fair and reasonable costs or pricing.

REQUIREMENTS: Each contract entered into under the Act by the Contractor with a third party in connection with performing the obligations of the Contractor under this contract shall at a minimum: (a) Be in writing; (b) Identify the interested parties their authorities and the purposes of the contract; (c) State the work to be performed under the contract; and (d) State the process for making any claims, the payments to be made, and the terms of the contract, which shall be fixed priced; (e) Be subject to Section 7(b) and (c) of the Act. **INDIAN PREFERENCE:** Pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act, as amended, to the greatest extent feasible, this contract and any subcontracts awarded shall require Indian preferences and opportunities for training and employment in connection with the administration of such contract/subcontracts. In addition, preference in the award of subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and to Indian-owned economic enterprises. Pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act, as amended, the tribal employment or contract preference laws adopted by such Contractor shall govern with respect to the administration of the contract or portions of the contract.

REASONABLENESS OF PRICE: In order to determine price reasonableness, the Contractor shall ensure the reasonableness of price for every procurement action, including subcontract modifications.

SUBCONTRACT PROVISIONS: The *Contractor* will use its own procurement system and procedures to ensure that each subcontract includes clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations and state and local laws and regulations. At a minimum, all subcontracts shall incorporate the following terms and conditions in order to ensure structural integrity, safety, and health, and satisfactory completion of the construction project: (a) administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where subcontractors violate or breach subcontract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as may be appropriate; (b) termination for cause and for convenience including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement; (c) compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 USC 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3); (d) except for the work performed by Tribal or Tribal Organization employees, compliance with Davis-Bacon Act (40 USC 276a to a-7) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5); (e) compliance

with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5); (f) compliance with Miller Act (40 USE 270a-270f) with regard to performance and payment bonds, at the Contractor's option; (g) notice of **Contractor's** requirements and regulations pertaining to reporting; (h) notice of **Contractor's** requirements and regulations pertaining to patent rights with respect to any discovery or invention which arises or is developed in the course of or under such subcontract; (i) notice of **Contractor's** requirements and regulations pertaining to copyrights and rights in data; (j) access by the **Contractor** or BIA, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives to any book, documents, papers, and records of the subcontractor which are directly pertinent to the subcontract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions; (k) retention of all required records for three (3) years after final payment and all other pending matters are closed; (l) compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 1857(h)), section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1368) Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR Part 15); (m) mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163); (n) warranty that delivery of items or work required will be free of asbestos in any form whatsoever except for the use of asbestos cement pipe; (o) compliance with Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract) with regard to Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.

SUBCONTRACT ADMINISTRATION: The **Contractor** shall maintain a contract administration system which ensures that each subcontractor performs in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications of its subcontract, including maintaining records which sufficiently detail the significant history of a subcontract. The **Contractor** has ultimate responsibility for the construction project and is not relieved of such responsibility by authorizing performance of the work by a subcontractor or BIA. Such responsibility includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Providing adequate supervision, inspection, and materials testing to ensure that the project is completed in conformance with approved plans and specifications;
- (2) Efficiently and effectively administering subcontracts through the application of sound management practices and business judgment, including; (a) ensuring that program funds have been expended and accounted for consistent with underlying agreements and program objectives; (b) assuming responsibility for employing whatever form of organization and management that is necessary to assure proper and efficient administration; (c) obtaining all access rights, licenses, and permits when the project is located on lands where the **Contractor** does not have legal jurisdiction or when special conditions warrant. In such instances, the **Contractor** will not be relieved from overall project responsibility and should coordinate with the entity having jurisdiction to perform the work with its own forces or by subcontract; (d) settling all contractual and administrative issues arising from procurement. These issues include, but are not limited to source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. The **Contractor** will have protest procedures to handle and resolve disputes relating to their subcontracts and shall disclose information regarding the protest to the Awarding Official; and
- (3) Processing regular progress payments to subcontractors as work is accomplished. The **Contractor** is not authorized to make advance payments to subcontractors.

All subcontracts entered into under this contract shall contain the FAR clauses prescribed in Section I of this contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the project site, regardless of the subcontract(s) contractual relationship to the Contractor. The Contractor shall cause to be removed from the work at the project site any subcontractor employee thereof whom the Awarding Official, in writing, finds to be incompetent, careless or otherwise objectionable. Failure of any subcontractor(s) to complete work described in its subcontract in a satisfactory manner, or without delay, will not excuse the Contractor from any delay in the completion of the entire contract except as provided in the applicable clause of the contract.

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor shall not subcontract with a subcontractor who, at the time of the subcontract award, is listed on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement programs, unless otherwise authorized by the Government in accordance with Subpart 9.4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations. The Contractor shall provide the Awarding Official with, in accordance with FAR Clause 52.209-5, *Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Proposed Debarment, and Other Responsibility Matters*, the required certification from all proposed subcontractors for review.

A consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Contractor is available for inspection at the office of the Awarding Official. In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the foregoing requirements, the Government may take appropriate action, including, but not limited to, requiring the Contractor to terminate any such subcontract and substitute an eligible subcontractor in lieu thereof, at no increase in the contract price or time for performance. The Contractor should note his responsibility to award all subcontracts in accordance with Section 7(b) of P.L. 93-638 which requires that to the greatest extent feasible, preferences and opportunities for training and employment in connection with the administration of this contract shall be given to Indians; and preference in the award of subcontracts in connection with the administration of this contract shall be given to Indian organizations and to Indian-owned economic enterprises as defined in Section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 77).

DAVIS BACON ACT (WAGES): All laborers and mechanic employed by subcontractors employed in the construction, alteration, or repair, including painting or decorating or buildings or other facilities in connection with subcontracts entered into under this contract shall be paid wages at not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality, as determined by the Government of Labor in accordance with Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1494), as amended.

INSURANCE: The Contractor and it is recommended for any subcontractors who perform any of the projects identified in the contract shall secure, pay premiums for, and keep in force until the expiration of this contract, or subcontract under this contract, or any renewal thereof, the following insurance: (1) Workman Compensation Insurance, as required by the laws of the various states in which the contract is performed; (2) Owner's landlord's and tenant's bodily injury liability insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 for each person, and \$5,000,000 for each accident; (3) Property Damage Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$500,000 for each accident and a total limit of \$1,000,000 for damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of two persons in any one accident. Other insurance not specifically mentioned in the above paragraph when required by law or other regulations. Each insurance company of the Contractor or subcontractor must hold

a current Certificate of Authority issued by the Director State Department of Insurance authorizing it to transact the appropriate kind of insurance business in State. To be acceptable, the policy of the insurance must contain a provision committing the insurer to pay for covered acts and omissions regardless of the fact that the same acts or omissions by the Contractor or subcontractors, its agent and employees may be covered under the Federal Tort Claims Act. Each policy of insurance shall be obtained by the Contractor shall also name the United States of America as an additional insured party to the policy. If the insurer denies coverage of a claim, does not defend the claim or does not pay the claim, and the claimant sues the Contractor or the United States or both for the injury, the following will occur: The Contractor or the United States of America, will tender the defense to the insurance company. If the insurance carrier does not defend, and the Contractor or the United States of America defends or settles the claim, the insurer shall pay the insured party that pays the claim (Contractor or United States of America). The amount of payment by the insurer will be the amount of the claim plus the cost of the defense, up to, but not to exceed the policy limit. Each policy of insurance shall contain an endorsement providing that cancellation by the insurance company shall not be effective unless a copy of the cancellation is mailed (registered) to the appropriate official of the Contractor at least 30 days before the effective date of the cancellation notice received, immediately upon receipt. A certificate of each policy of insurance, and any changes therein, shall be furnished to the Awarding Official immediately upon receipt from the insurance company. Insurance companies of the Contractor must be satisfactory to the Awarding Official. When in the Awarding Official's opinion an insurance company is not satisfactory for reasons stated in writing, the Awarding Official may recommend the contractor obtain insurance through companies, which he/she deems satisfactory.

Each policy of insurance shall contain a provision that the insurance carrier waives any rights which it may have to raise as a defense the tribe's sovereign immunity from suit, but such waiver shall extend only to claims in the amount and nature of which are within the coverage and limits of the policy of insurance. The policy shall contain no provision, either express or implied, that will serve to authorize or empower, the insurance carrier to waive or otherwise limit the tribe's sovereign immunity outside or beyond the coverage and limits of the policy of insurance.

BONDING: Performance and payment bonds with penal amounts equal to 100% of the amount of the contract are required by law when bid exceeds \$25,000. Such bonds are not required if all work performed under this contract is solely performed by the Tribe, or public non-profit corporations serving as a government instrumentality of the Tribe. Proof of public non-profit corporate status must be furnished to, and be satisfactory to the Awarding Official. All subcontractors performing work under this contract are subject to bonding requirements. The Contractor is encouraged to ensure that subcontractors provide performance and payment bonds as required with penal amounts equal to 100% of the amount of the contract. Subcontractors Bonds are to be made payable to the Contractor and the Government. Corporate sureties offered for bonds furnished with this contract must be original documents and must appear on the list contained in the Department of Treasury Circular 570, entitled "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and Acceptable Reinsuring Companies".

SECTION "B"

BUDGET/CONTROL SCHEDULE

- 1. SCHEDULE OF ALLOWABLE COSTS**
- 2. SUMMARY OF PROJECT(S) COSTS - BID SCHEDULE**
- 3. SCHEDULE OF PROJECT TARGET DATES**

CONTROL SCHEDULE
Schedule of Allowable Costs

Project Name: Black Mesa, AZ Project
Project I.D.: N8066(2)2,4 and N59(2-1)1,2&4

Program Cost Code	Expenditure Account Description	FY 2007/2008/ 2009 Contract Funding Amount	Party Responsible For completing the work	Government Direct Service Estimated Amount
N00370 2008 F3109 N3529200 252i (P08H00-01)	Construction	\$ 4,513,616.33	Contractor	\$ 4,513,616.33
N00370 2008 93109 N3529200 252i (P08H00-01)		\$ 175,818.16		\$ 175,818.16
N00370 2008 F3111 N3529200 252i (H0 P07N00-01)		\$ 7,290,536.00		\$ 7,290,536.00
N00370 2007 F3111 N3529200 252i (H0 P07N00-05)		\$ 2,209,539.00		\$ 2,209,539.00
N00370 2007 F3109 N3529200 252i (H0 P07N00-05)		\$ 3,790,461.00		\$ 3,790,461.00
N00370 2009 F3109 N3529200 252i		\$15,885,665.91		\$15,885,665.91
TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT.....\$ 33,865,636.40				

BID SCHEDULE

BID SCHEDULE

*Revised: December 1, 2008
Pricing Revised: April 25, 2009*

UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE
SCOPE-OF-WORK.

The cost proposal must be submitted on the Unit Price Schedule without modification.

The proposed work consists of furnishing all labor, material, equipment and incidentals necessary for construction of 14.49 km of grade, drainage, placement of aggregate base course, hot asphalt concrete pavement, and miscellaneous construction in accordance with the specifications and design drawings for Project N8066(2)2,4 and N59(2-1)1,2&4, located in Kinsilli/Black Mesa and Rough Rock, Arizona.

The quantities listed for each item is estimated and the Unit Price is applicable to each as given in the Bid Schedule below. The final pay quantity measurements shall be rounded to the significant figures given in this bid schedule for the final pay estimate.

Payment for work performed on Items furnished will be made in accordance with Sub-Section 109.05, Scope of Payments of FP-03.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
10901-0000	Extra & Miscellaneous Work Authorized Under Section 109.02(m)	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
15101-0000	Mobilization	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$	\$
15201-0000	Construction Survey and Staking	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$	\$
15301-0020	Contractor Quality Control	33,669	Man Hours	\$	\$
15701-0000	Temporary Erosion Control	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$	\$
15708-1000	Temporary Straw Mulching	44.6	Ha	\$	\$
20102-0000	Clearing & Grubbing	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$	\$
20304-1000	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$	\$
20401-0000	Roadway Excavation	342,095	m ³	\$	\$
20403-0000	Borrow Excavation	38,620	m ³	\$	\$
20425-2000	Furrow Ditches	1,800	m	\$	\$
20443-1100	Earthen Dike and Berms, Type "B"	460	m	\$	\$
20601-0000	Development of Water Supply	112.2	M-Liter	\$	\$
25101-2000	Placed Riprap, Class 2	834.2	m ³	\$	\$
25110-2000	Grouted Riprap, Class 2	110.9	m ³	\$	\$

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
25112-2000	Wire Enclosed Riprap, Class 2	1,741.1	m ³	\$	\$
25302-1000	Gabion, Aluminized Coated, Class 2	997.6	m ³	\$	\$
30101-2000	Untreated Aggregate Base, Grade "D"	43,440	ton	\$	\$
40201-0500	Hot Asphaltic Concrete Pavement, Class B, Grading "B"	24,352	ton	\$	\$
40502-0800	Asphalt Binder, Grade PG 58-28	1,461	ton	\$	\$
41201-1000	Tack Coat, Grade SS-1	29	ton	\$	\$
55201-0200	Structural Concrete, Class A(AE)	234.8	m ³	\$	\$
55401-1000	Reinforcing Steel, Grade 60	18,642	Kg	\$	\$
60101-0000	Minor Concrete, Class A(AE)	438.5	m ³	\$	\$
60201-0810	610 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	289.0	m	\$	\$
60201-0910	762 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	410.3	m	\$	\$
60201-1010	914 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	147.5	m	\$	\$
60201-1110	1067 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	70.1	m	\$	\$
60201-1210	1219 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	43.9	m	\$	\$
60201-1310	1372 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	97.3	m	\$	\$
60201-1510	1676 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	118.9	m	\$	\$
60201-1810	2134 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	150.0	m	\$	\$
60202-0510	711 mm x 508 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	47.5	m	\$	\$
60202-0610	890 mm x 610 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	71.3	m	\$	\$
60202-0710	1067 mm x 737 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	427.2	m	\$	\$
60202-0810	1245 mm x 838 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	344.4	m	\$	\$
60202-0910	1448 mm x 965 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	422.2	m	\$	\$
60202-1010	1626 mm x 1092 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	319.4	m	\$	\$
60210-0810	End Section for 610 mm CSPC, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	27	Each	\$	\$

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
60210-0910	End Section for 762 mm CSPC, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	20	Each	\$	\$
60210-1010	End Section for 914 mm CSPC, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	6	Each	\$	\$
60210-1110	End Section for 1067 mm CSPC, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	4	Each	\$	\$
60211-0910	End Section for 711 mm x 508 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	2	Each	\$	\$
60211-1010	End Section for 890 mm x 610 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	4	Each	\$	\$
60211-1110	End Section for 1060 mm x 737 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	23	Each	\$	\$
60211-1210	End Section for 1245 mm x 838 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	16	Each	\$	\$
60211-1310	End Section for 1448 mm x 965 mm CSPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	24	Each	\$	\$
60220-4050	3658 mm Span x 2438 mm Rise Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert, Double Barrel with Concrete Wingwalls.	26.5	m	\$	\$
60302-0910	2616 mm x 1803 mm SPPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	160.5	m	\$	\$
60302-2410	4039 mm x 2845 mm SPPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	45.1	m	\$	\$
60302-2510	5304 mm x 3517 mm SPPA, Aluminum Coated, Type 2	61.0	m	\$	\$
60701-1000	Remove, Clean & Stockpiling CSP	229	m	\$	\$
61701-1250	Guardrail System, SGR04b, Type PDE02 with ET-Plus	826.1	m	\$	\$
61801-0000	Concrete Barrier	36.6	m	\$	\$
61901-1000	Barbed-Wire Fencing, 5-Strand	29,069	m	\$	\$
61902-1400	Gate, Type 1	2	Each	\$	\$
61902-1401	Gate, Type 2	5	Each	\$	\$
61902-1402	4500 mm Turnout with Type II Gate Only	3	Each	\$	\$
61903-0250	Cattleguard, 2-Unit, 4500 mm with Type II Gate	15	Each	\$	\$
61903-0710	Cattleguard, 3-Unit, 7000 mm with Type II Gate	2	Each	\$	\$
61903-1000	Cattleguard, 4-Unit, 9000 mm without Gate	1	Each	\$	\$
62101-0000	Right-of-Way Monument	83	Each	\$	\$
62102-0000	Reference Marker	83	Each	\$	\$

P. L. 93-638 Construction Contract

Bureau of Indian Affairs

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
62510-1000	Seeding, Dry Method	44.6	Ha	\$	\$
62901-1100	Rolled Erosion Control Product, Type IV	1,790	m ²	\$	\$
63302-0003	Sign Installation, 1 Post & Hardware: 4.10 kg/m	6.07	m ²	\$	\$
63302-0010	Sign Installation, 2 Post & Hardware: 2.98 kg/m	24.62	m ²	\$	\$
63302-0033	Sign Installation, 4 Post & Hardware: 4.47.kg/m	2.60	m ²	\$	\$
63306-2000	Object Marker, Flexible, Type 2	172	Each	\$	\$
63308-3000	Object Marker, Type 3 with 1-Post and Hardware: 2.98 kg/m	8	Each	\$	\$
63309-0010	Delineator, Type Glass Fiber, Type "1a"	14	Each	\$	\$
63309-0020	Delineator, Type Glass Fiber, Type "1b"	115	Each	\$	\$
63313-0500	Rumble Strip	3	Each	\$	\$
63318-1000	Milepost, 1 Post & Hardware: 2.98 kg/m	16	Each	\$	\$
63401-1510	Pavement Markings, Type "H", Solid Yellow	2,341	meter	\$	\$
63401-1520	Pavement Markings, Type "H", Solid White	28,529	meter	\$	\$
63401-1610	Pavement Markings, Type "H", Broken Yellow	13,606	meter	\$	\$
63405-3260	Pavement Markings, "STOP" Bar, Solid White, Type "H"	3	Each	\$	\$
63501-0000	Temporary Traffic Control	All Req'd	Lump Sum	\$	\$
63502-3000	Temporary Traffic Control, Raised Pavement Markers, Yellow	5,796	Each	\$	\$
63509-1000	Flagger	31,022	Man Hours	\$	\$
TOTAL BID AMOUNT:					\$ _____

CONTROL SCHEDULE <u>Schedule of Project Target Dates</u>			
Project Name	Estimated Construction Start Date	Estimated Construction Completion Date	Estimated Final Construction Acceptance Date
N8066(2)2,4 and N59(2-1)1,2&4	As Specified on NTP	As Specified on NTP	When all the work called for in the contract is completed in compliance with all contract requirements

SECTION "C"

1. PROGRAM STANDARDS

2. STATEMENT OF WORK

3. SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

4. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – GENERAL DECISION NO. AZ20080003

5. PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

- Revisions & Supplemental Specifications to
FP-03**

PROGRAM OF REQUIREMENTS

Program Standards

Except as specifically provided in the Indian Self-Determination and Education's Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et. seq.) the Contractor is not required to abide by Bureau program guidelines, manuals, or policy directives of the Secretary, unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Secretary, or otherwise required by law.

The Contractor agrees to provide the services, functions and activities (or portion thereof) listed in the attached Statement of Work and in conformity with the following standards:

Applicable Laws and Regulations: 23 USC, 23 CFR, 25 CFR 170, Roads of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 25 CFR 169, Right-of-Way Over Indian Lands; 16 USC 470aa-11 Conversation; 25 USC 450, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, P.L. 93-638 as amended, 25 CFR Part 900, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Amendments, 36 CFR 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, as amended (P.L. 89-655); 40 CFR 1500-1508, regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; 43 CFR 7, Protection of Archaeological Resources implementing the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 and other applicable laws and regulations which expressly apply to Indian Tribes.

Guidelines: The October 29, 1987 draft or most recent version of the 57 BIAM; Chapter 6, Indian Reservation Roads of the Federal Aid Policy Guide; Indian Reservation Roads Program (IRRP) "Business Plan", January 2004; 30 BIAM, Supplemental 1 and 49 CFR 44T16, September 29, 1983 "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines" for Archeology and Prehistoric Preservation are incorporated into this Contract. The construction shall be in accordance with the plans and engineering standards utilizing FHWA "Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects (FP-03).

Other Laws and Regulations: The Contractor agrees to comply with the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act" of 1968, Section 102(a) of the "Flood Disaster Protection Act" of 1973 (P.L. 93-234). Title II and III of the "Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970", (P.L. 91-646), "Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act", 42 USC 4801 et. seq., Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996" as amended, and 42 USC 4321-4370D, the Public Health and Welfare.

Guidelines will be followed at the discretion of the Contractor, however, alternative guidelines must be consistent with or exceed the above referenced guidelines and shall be approved by the Secretary.

Background: The Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) Construction Program was established on May 26, 1928, by Public Law 520 [Codified at 25 USC 318(a)]. The P.L. 97-424, Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, incorporated the IRR program into the Federal Lands Highway Program (FLHP) and provided funds for the Highway Trust Fund (HTF), with reauthorization in 1987 and subsequent modification under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA), (P.L. 102-240) and the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century 1998 (TEA21) (P.L. 105-178). The IRR construction program and the IRR Bridge program is authorized under the Federal Land Highway (FLH) program, 23 USC 144, 204. The current IRR and HBRRP programs are jointly administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) through a Memorandum of Agreement. P.L. 93-638, "Indian Self-Determination and Education's Assistance Act, as amended, provides for tribal governments to enter into Self-Determination contracts with the Secretary of the Interior to plan, conduct, and administer non-inherent Federal functions, including construction programs administered by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of Indians for which appropriations are made to agencies other than the Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of the Interior. The purpose of the IRR Construction Program is to provide safe and adequate transportation and public road access to and within Indian reservations, Indian lands and communities for Native Americans, visitors, recreationists, resource uses and others while contributing to economic development, Self-Determination, and employment of Native Americans. {Indian Reservation Roads Business Plan, January 2004}.

The Regional Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs establishes the policy within their respective Region's of how their Bureau IRR projects are selected and scheduled for construction and funding. Only those projects that have been approved by the Bureau and FHWA on the IRR Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) are eligible for funding under TEA21.

Performance Requirements: The Contractor shall, in accordance with the Terms, Provisions, and Conditions of the Contract, applicable laws and regulations, and utilizing appropriate guidelines as stipulated in the program standards, perform the Non-Inherent Federal Contractible Functions, Services and Activities for those respective projects as identified in the contract. The Non-Inherent Federal Contractible Functions, Services and Activities are to be performed for the IRR Construction Program and the IRR Bridge Program for those projects as identified and approved on the Bureau's TIP. As provided under Section 900-12 of Subpart J of 25 CFR Part 900, the design phase, including geotechnical services, shall be accomplished by licensed design and geotechnical professionals.

STATEMENT OF WORK**Construction**

The Contractor shall perform the Construction for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Roads Construction Projects, **Project N8066(2)2,4 and N59(2-1)1,2&4, located in Kinsilli/Black Mesa and Rough Rock, Arizona** in full accordance with the statement of work, program standards, plans and specifications, and the terms, provisions, and conditions of the contract, on a firm-fixed unit price, payment basis, for work performed by the Contractor, and accepted by the Government.

The project documents, including plans and specifications, as prepared and authorized by the Government, are hereby incorporated into this contract through this reference.

The Contractor agrees to perform the construction in accordance with this contract and all applicable laws and regulations. The phrase, "applicable laws and regulations" means applicable provisions of 23 USC and 23 CFR, 25 CFR 170, 25 USC 450, PL 93-638 as amended, 25 CFR 900, 36 CFR 800, 40 CFR 1500-1508, 18 USC 874, 40 USC 276c, 327-333, 41 USC 401, 42 USC 4801, Titles II and III of PL 91-646, Section 102(a) of PL 93-234, 16 USC 1271, Section 1065 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 USC 469a-1, & 470, EO 11593, other applicable laws and regulations which expressly apply to Tribal Organizations.

Governing Specifications: The Contractor shall utilize FHWA "Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects (FP-03), and the following specifications, requirements, standards, and schedules which are hereby incorporated into the contract (The list below is not in a governing order):

1. Plans
2. Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, Detail Drawings
3. Bid Schedule
4. Program of Requirements (POR)
5. Statement of Work (SOW)
6. Labor Standards
7. Special Contract Requirements

NEPA/NHPA Compliance Requirements: Federal law prohibits the excavation, removal, damage, alteration or defacement of any archaeological resource on Federal or Indian lands. The contractor shall control the action of its employees and subcontractor at the job site to ensure that any protected sites will not be disturbed or damaged. It is the obligation of the contractor to ensure those employees and subcontractors cease work in the event of a newly discovered site until further authorization is obtained. If any previously unknown archaeological or historic sites, artifacts, objects, or other remains of potential archaeological interest are discovered in the course of this undertaking, work in the immediate vicinity is to stop, and a reasonable effort must be made to protect the discovery pending review by the BIA, appropriate tribal officials and the Awarding Official (36 CFR 800.111). The Contractor shall be solely responsible for obtaining

all permits and documents required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before occupying or disturbing any area outside of the project right-of-way established in this contract. Activities requiring NEPA and NHPA compliance include, but are not limited to, contractor furnished borrow and aggregate material sources; construction and use of haul roads to and from borrow and aggregate material sources; disposal and stockpiling of material; use and staging areas and equipment yards; establishment of a plant for crushing or processing base and/or surfacing materials; and construction of detours. The contractor is responsible for all activities related to this construction project that occur within or outside the project right-of-way established in this contract and must ensure all activities comply with the following public laws:

Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC 470; 43 CFR Part 7; 25 CFR Part 262);
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 USC 4247; 40 CFR 1500-1508);
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 USC 470; 36 CFR Part 800);
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 USC 3001-3013; 43 CFR Part 10)

For construction projects where more than 1 acre is being disturbed, a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which meets all applicable State, Federal and Tribal standards, shall be prepared by the Contractor for this project and copy of the SWPPP shall be onsite and available for inspection during all times of construction activity. A Notice of Intent (NOI) form (EPA Form 3510-9) shall be completed and submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). EPA Form 3510-9 constitutes notice that the contractor intends to be authorized by a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued for storm water discharges associated with the project's construction activity as well as meeting all other applicable provisions included on the permit form.

(Also see Special Contract Requirements)

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

rev: 04/07/08

1. Requirements for Execution of Surety Bonds

Each surety company bond (performance and payment) which purports to have been executed by an agent or attorney-in-fact, for the corporate surety, is required to have submitted with it a power of attorney to the signatory agent or attorney-in-fact, and executed by the corporate surety upon a date reasonably approximate to the date to the bond. Such power of attorney shall in each instance be retained with the bond.

2. Modification Proposal - Cost Breakdown

The Contractor, in connection with any proposal he makes for a contract modification, shall upon request furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Awarding Official (AO) along with a complete breakdown of the original unit bid price as requested by the AO. Unless otherwise directed, the breakdown shall be in sufficient detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added, or changed. Any amount claimed for subcontractors shall be supported by a similar price breakdown. In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, a justification thereof shall also be furnished. The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Awarding Official.

3. Contractor Safety Program Requirements

The Contractor shall establish a safety program, which shall include at a minimum the following requirements:

A) Safety Program Submittal:

Within 30 days following the awarding of a contract, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Awarding Official's Technical Representative (AOTR) a proposed comprehensive safety program (in accordance with 48 CFR , Clause 52.236-13) for review for contract compliance. The Contractor's safety program shall show detail policies, procedures and plans that will be implemented to ensure the safety and health of employees and visitors at the job site. The Contractor shall prepare a list of major hazards associated with the contract work and provide in the safety program means to minimize the hazards.

B) Pre-Construction Safety Meeting:

A representative of the Contractor shall meet with AOTR and staff prior to the start of construction to review the safety program and discuss implementation of health and safety provisions pertinent to the work under contract. The Contractor should be prepared to discuss, in detail, the measures to be taken to control the hazards associated with the major phases of the work under contract. This meeting shall be devoted mainly to a discussion of the manner in which the Contractor intends to administer the health and safety program, delegation of responsibility for implementing the program, and a determination of what shall be presented in the written safety program.

C) Contractor Housekeeping Requirement:

Good housekeeping, including provision and facilities for routine scrap removal, shall be maintained in all areas within the Contractor's scope of operation. Any and all garbage shall be stored and removed to a certified landfill off the reservation.

D) Contractor Contamination Requirement:

Handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials of any nature shall be carried out in a manner so as not to contaminate or pollute public and/or private property, water supplies, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, streams, or the atmosphere. Disposal of all materials, including waste, garbage, and sewage, shall comply with all local, tribal, state, and federal regulations.

4. Hours and Days of Work

- A. The performance time allowed under this contract is based on a forty-hour workweek. The Contractor shall provide a minimum 14-calendar day **written** advance notice to the Awarding Official of the actual work schedule, affording adequate opportunity to respond and to schedule Government personnel. Work on Saturdays, Sundays, Government and/or Tribal holidays is not contemplated, however the Contractor shall make every effort to inform (**in writing**) the Government of his intentions concerning work on weekends and/or holidays (at least 14 calendar days in advance) so that the Government may accommodate the work (requiring inspection and/or oversight) or respond otherwise.

The Contractor is required to update his construction schedule and submit (to the AO) for review and approval if the work outside the normal 40 hours workweek exceeds 2 weeks and it must be approved prior to the work beginning.

- B. In no case shall work be performed on holidays and/or weekends without the approval of the AO. The Contractor shall be allowed to work on items of this contract that do not require government inspection and/or oversight at any time including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays during the construction period shown herein provided the Contractor inform the AO in **writing** within the time frame specified above. Any costs associated with government inspections and/or oversight on weekends and holidays, or as a result of contractor induced delays or mistakes in the work, shall be deducted from the progress payments in accordance with 4(C) below. The Contractor may dispute the deductions, in writing, to the Awarding Official in accordance with 4(C).

Any quantities of work (as reflected in the bid schedule) that is completed outside the normal work week shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price bid provided the work meets the requirements of this contract. However, with respect to the quality control item unless agreed to by the AO in writing quality control hours incurred as a result of contractor induced delays or mistakes will not be paid for.

- C. The AOTR shall prepare a detailed breakdown of government expenses incurred as a result of government personnel working in excess of the normal 40 hour work week to accommodate the contractor and shall submit this report to the AO (with a copy to the contractor) for reimbursement through a progress payment adjustment. The AO shall notify the contractor 10 working days in advance of making the adjustment in the next progress payment so that the Contractor is given the opportunity to review the report and any expenses claimed. Should the Contractor dispute the government expense report, the

disputed items shall be submitted to the AO in writing within the time frame given by the AO and the AO shall make a final determination (within 20 working days of receipt of the disputed items).

- D. The Contractor shall submit to the AO the name and legal address of each supervisor to be employed under this contract prior to his entrance on duty. Copies shall be provided to the AO for their records.

5. Water

Water sources used for this project shall be subject to the laws and regulations imposed by the permitting agency. Any costs associated with obtaining such permits shall be borne by the Contractor. A copy of this permit shall be furnished to the AOTR prior to construction. In no case may sewer lagoon water be used until the Contractor can show that the water will comply with the requirements of the Navajo EPA and the Clean Water Act and that a testing procedure to follow is outlined in the overall safety plan to insure compliance.

6. Borrow and Aggregate Materials

Contractor Furnished Source:

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the location, surveying, permits, and associated costs for all borrow and aggregate material sources either within or outside of any Indian Reservation. The Contractor shall provide copies of all permits to the AO through the AOTR for their records. All activities associated with borrow and aggregate material sources on the Navajo Reservation shall be subject to applicable Federal and Tribal laws. The Government is not responsible for the lack of material within the source to complete the items of work in this contract. All expenses associated with obtaining necessary permits shall be the contractor's responsibility. The contract time shall only be extended (under a negotiated written modification) if the Contractor in obtaining permits requiring Government review and/or approval, which delays the Contractor. A delay caused by Tribal or other local permitting processes is the responsibility of the Contractor. Written proof is required to substantiate any contractor delays.

The Contractor shall perform aggregate quality tests on three (3) representative samples (i.e. 3 samples for the Contractor and 3 for the Government) for each proposed source and for each change in source. A source is defined as the land area from which material will be removed and represented by the aggregate quality samples. The selection of samples representing the source shall be the responsibility of the Contractor including all associated equipment, and labor. The Contractor shall notify the AOTR before opening the test hole within the source so that the AOTR or his elected representative will have the opportunity to observe the test hole opening and subsequent sampling. The AOTR may perform verification testing on the Government's split samples, the costs of which shall be the responsibility of the Government.

The material sampled shall be tested by an AASHTO certified testing laboratory. The Contractor shall submit the test results to the AOTR. The cost of all sampling, and testing shall be borne by the Contractor. The AOTR may direct the contractor to re-test the material source based on government test results. The costs of any re-testing shall be borne by the Contractor, unless such tests substantiate the contractor's original results, in which case the Government will reimburse the contractor for the costs of re-testing.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all testing during the crushing and screening operations.

Should the source contain insufficient material to meet the contract needs or should it become necessary for the Contractor, to change and/or select a new source, the Contractor shall be solely responsible for all costs and delays to the contract, unless such change is due to negligent actions of the Government.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for obtaining archeological and environmental clearances for his haul roads, material sources, and construction yards including all permits and associated costs. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing adequate traffic control on all haul roads in accordance with the MUTCD latest edition. The Contractor shall construct and/or maintain all haul roads into and from the source to the project. Any existing Government owned roads damaged by the Contractor's negligence or failure to abide by load restrictions shall be restored to original condition at the Contractor's expense. All haul road construction, maintenance (including dust control), traffic control including flaggers, and improvements will not be measured for payment but shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor under the contract items requiring borrow and/or aggregate material.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for obtaining archeological and environmental clearances for his plant site, haul roads, and construction yard including all necessary permits. The plant, haul roads, and construction yard development and maintenance shall not be measured for payment but shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor under other contract items. Copies of such clearances and permits shall be furnished upon request of the AO.

Commercial and/or other Material Source:

The Contractor shall adhere to the requirements under these "Special Contract Requirements" with the following stipulations applied:

- A. The Contractor shall advise the AOTR (at least 5 working days in advance) of materials to be furnished from commercial sources.
- B. The Contractor shall, upon request, furnish aggregate quality test results from the proposed commercial source. This requirement will be considered fulfilled if the submittals for the product supplied contain the required information. The AOTR shall be afforded the opportunity to obtain verification test samples if requested.

7. Payment to Contractor

Payments to the Contractor shall be made within fourteen (14) calendar days after each progress pay estimate is approved by the AO. The progress pay estimate must include copies of the actual field book measurements taken, for each item of work requesting payment on, for verification by the AOTR. Unless other methods of payment are agreed to in writing, it is the responsibility of the Contractor (Superintendent) and AOTR to agree upon the amount of work and/or quantities in place which will be the basis of progress payment invoicing. The Contractor (Superintendent) shall prepare a progress pay estimate, sign the estimate, and forward the estimate reflecting the agreed upon work for a given pay period to the AOTR. The AOTR will verify the pay estimate by signing and forwarding the estimate to the Awarding Official within 3 working days of receipt. If the AOTR or Regional DOT Manager cannot validate the estimate, then the estimate shall be returned back to the Contractor for corrections and a new invoice prepared and submitted.

8. Determination and Extension of Contract Time

The 1,200 calendar days allowed for the performance of the contract is based on the work to be performed and weather conditions that are normally anticipated in the area that may prevent work. The 1,200 calendar days required to complete the work as specified takes into

consideration 220 calendar days for weather conditions normal to the project area and provides adequate time for shutdowns during normal weather conditions including 3 winter suspension(s), and holidays. Time extensions because of weather conditions shall not be granted except in cases of unusually severe weather or "Acts of Nature" unanticipated by this contract.

The Contractor shall be required to obtain and submit, to the AO, climatological data for the area of the project, covering at least a ten year period, to receive consideration for any contention of unusually severe weather and time extension.

9. Shop Drawings and Certifications

The Contractor will be required to furnish certificate(s) of compliance (i.e. production certification) along with valid test reports, for all cements, fly ash, precast products, PVC pipe, corrugated steel, structural steel and hardware, reinforcing steel, asphaltic materials, wood posts and hardware for guardrailing, all permanent timber materials, aluminum signing materials, pavement markings and paints, traffic sign paint, paints and coatings for structural steel, high strength bolts, seed, piling, and other materials calling for painted surfaces, any other materials which require fabrication or materials taken from outside of the project limits, and for materials specifically requiring certificates of compliances by the construction plans or specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible to assure that the certificates of compliance have the following minimum requirements prior to submittal:

- the name and address of the manufacturer and/or supplier,
- the material production date,
- the project number (may be indicated on Contractor's cover letter),
- the contract number (may be indicated on Contractor's cover letter),
- a printed or written description of the end product or end use (as shown in the construction plans, specifications, or approved shop drawings),
- applicable sizes or dimensions of materials,
- printed or written statements as to what Contract specification the material is in conformance to (as specified in the FP-03, Contract plans and specifications, and/or approved shop drawings) with proper AASHTO or equivalent ASTM test results, heat numbers, and specified limits.

Certificates of compliance for material that do not conform to the specified AASHTO or equivalent ASTM specification shall not be submitted under the Submittal Transmittal Review and Approval Form, but shall be submitted by the Contractor under a Letter of Request for Substitution with justification to include a comparison of the proposed substitute material specification to the specified material specification showing equal to or better performance. The materials may not be used on the project until such time as the submission has been reviewed and accepted, in writing, by the Regional DOT Manager, through the AO as an equivalent substitution. The certificates of compliance shall be submitted directly from the supplier, through the Prime Contractor, to the Regional DOT Manager (via the AOTR) for review and approval prior to the materials being incorporated into the work. Certificates of compliance not containing all of the minimum requirements listed above, or certificates of compliance not conforming to the specified material specifications (ie; substitutions) which are submitted under the Submittal Transmittal Review and Approval Form, will not be reviewed by the Government and will be returned to the Contractor as DISAPPROVED. Full payment will not be made for work incorporating materials that require certificates of compliance until the material supplied on the project is matched by heat number or other identifying number to approved certificates of compliance by Quality Control subcontractor and AOTR. Materials supplied on the project that cannot be matched by heat number or other identifying number to approved certificates of

compliance, or that are incorporated into the work prior to certificate of compliance approval, shall not be paid for.

The Contractor shall furnish product certifications for all other small quantity items which include fencing items, sign posts, delineators, object markers, reflective tabs, pavement markers, air entraining agents, concrete additives, joint materials, fertilizer, erosion control items, geotextiles, and any other products purchased off the shelf from a supplier. The certificates of compliance shall clearly identify the AASHTO/ASTM/or other specified standard test each product meets (as called for in the contract) as issued by the manufacturer.

Electrical items meeting UL approval, and underground utility materials meeting ASTM or AWWA specifications, and so certified or stamped on the product, will require no further certificates of compliance.

The Contractor may furnish material purchased in bulk or left over from previous projects by submitting a product certification or certificate of compliance for the current project as outlined above.

The Contractor shall provide three (3) sets of shop drawings (full D size) and one set of electronic files in AUTOCAD 2004 compatible format on CD for all bridge structural members and hardware, guardrail and barriers, cattleguards and hardware, wing bracing, retained earth walls, and any pre-cast or fabricated concrete or steel materials called for in the contract for review and approval prior to fabrication directly to the Regional DOT Manager. The Contractor shall allow at least four (4) weeks, from the time the shop drawings are received, for review and approval. The Regional DOT Manager shall reply to the Contractor's shop plans either as "**Approved for Fabrication**," "**Approved as Marked**," or "**Resubmit/Disapproved**".

Approval of any and all shop plans or drawings is rendered as a service only and is not considered a guarantee of measurements, quantities, and/or dimensions, nor shall it be considered as relieving the Contractor from complying with the contract specification and design plans.

10. Furnishing of a Contractor Field Testing Laboratory

The Contractor shall furnish, at a location convenient to the project site or asphalt plant site, a field laboratory equipped with all necessary test equipment with accessories and all incidentals including utilities and sanitary facilities to satisfy the testing and inspection services required by this contract.

Use equipment that has been calibrated within the last 6 months of issuance of this contract, and that is applicable to the contract requirements. Tag all necessary equipment indicating the date of last inspection, inspector, and calibration number.

The laboratory, utilities (including all associated monthly costs), accessories, and all equipment required by the contract requirements including furnishing of a laboratory site shall be included in the unit price bid for mobilization or applicable bid item for quality control sampling, testing, and inspection as reflected in the bid schedule.

No work requiring testing shall be permitted until the Contractor has furnished the above and the laboratory is ready to accept samples for testing by furnishing the following:

1. Description of the calibrated equipment including calibration number, model number, serial number and/or other acceptable identification.

2. Identification of the individual(s) who performed the calibration of the equipment.
3. Description of the procedure used to calibrate all the equipment to be used on this contract.

11. Furnishing of Field Office and Sanitary Facilities

The Contractor shall furnish, at locations convenient to the project site, one weatherproof building for the exclusive use of Government personnel for use as a field office. The building shall have, as a minimum, outside dimensions of 8 feet in width by 30 feet in length having a minimum ceiling height of 7 feet, at least two operable windows and two lockable doors, and adequate supply of 110 volt, 60 cycle electricity and phone service with fax capability for lighting, operating of office and computer equipment, and shall be heated and air-conditioned. Portable toilet facilities, serviced at least weekly, shall be furnished by the Contractor and removed when no longer required. In addition to the above general requirements for the building, the Contractor shall furnish a water supply for drinking, which shall be delivered either in a continuous pressurized system or an elevated gravity flow system of adequate capacity to fully support the facility being provided. The furnishing of the above facility (including utilities) shall be included in the unit price bid for mobilization.

12. Asphalt Shipments

All asphalt shipments to the project shall be in sealed tankers and this seal shall only be removed by an authorized representative of the Quality Control Manager. Any tanker with a broken seal or no seal shall be rejected and removed from the project.

When the bid schedule calls for payment of bituminous materials by the ton, the quantity used shall be determined by certified weight tickets accompanying each load subject to correction when bituminous material has been lost, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated into the work. Asphalt shipments shall be weighed across the project scales before and after unloading when requested by the AOTR. Should the project scales determine a weight less than the certified weight tickets show, the lesser quantity will be the pay quantity. Each weight ticket shall be clearly referenced to accompanying bill of lading and certified laboratory analysis report.

13. Load Restrictions

The total gross vehicle weight imposed on this project under this contract or any other Navajo Area route by any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be as follows:

The Navajo Tribe has adopted vehicle weight limits that are more restrictive than those in the states of New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona. The weight limits of the Navajo Tribe shall apply to all BIA Navajo Regional roads and bridges within the Navajo Reservation unless a lesser limit is posted; then the lesser limit shall apply regardless of when the lesser limit was posted. Under certain circumstances, these limits may be exceeded, but only when the Contractor has applied for and received an approved permit to do so issued by the BIA Navajo Regional Office, Division of Transportation. The Contractor may make application for a permit to exceed weight limits from the Agency Road Engineer.

The State and Counties respective laws set the weight limits for roads under the jurisdiction of the counties and states. The Contractor is required to haul within these limits unless he has a permit from the applicable jurisdiction to haul above those limits. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for all damages to roads and bridges caused by hauling above the legal limits

including any Subcontractors under this contract. All damages, regardless of jurisdiction, shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense to the satisfaction of the owner's standards and/or directives.

Title 14 - Chapter 4, Sections 607 & 608 of the Navajo Tribal Code as it relates to vehicle load limits is referenced (in metric) herein for the Contractor's convenience.

Section 607. Load limits on Single-axles, wheels and tires

- a) The gross weight imposed on the highway by the wheels of any one (1) axle of any one (1) axle of a vehicle shall not exceed 9809 kg, nor shall any one (1) wheel carry a load in excess of 4995 kg. Nor shall a tandem axle, carry load in excess of 15,585 kg.
- b) No wheel equipped with pneumatic, solid rubber, or cushion tires shall carry a load in excess of 272 kg for every 25mm of tire width. The width of pneumatic tires shall be taken at the manufacturer's rating. The width of solid rubber and cushion tires shall be measured at the flange of the rim.

Section 608. Gross weight of vehicles and loads

- (a) Subject to the weight limits imposed in section 607, the total gross weight with load of a vehicle or combination of vehicles with two or more consecutive axles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axles of measured longitudinally to the nearest 0.3 meters, as set forth in the following table:

Distance in meters between allowed load in (kg):

first and last axles of group	on group of axles
1.2	14,512
1.5	14,512
1.8	14,512
2.1	14,512
2.4	14,966
2.7	15,419
3.0	15,873
3.3	16,190
3.7	16,508
4.0	16,825
4.3	19,592
4.6	19,955
4.9	20,317
5.2	20,680
5.5	21,043

- (b) The total gross weight with load imposed on the highway by any vehicle or combination of vehicles where the distance between the first and last axles is more than 5.45 meters shall not exceed that given for the respective distance given in the following table:

Distance in meters	Allowed load in (kg)
5.8	21,406

6.1	21,769
6.4	22,131
6.7	22,494
7.0	22,857
7.3	23,220
7.6	25,057
7.9	25,442
8.2	25,828
8.5	26,213
8.8	26,599
9.1	26,984
9.4	27,370
9.7	27,755
10.0	28,140
10.4	28,526
10.7	28,911
11.0	29,297
11.3	29,682
11.6	30,068
11.9	30,839
12.2	31,746
12.5	32,653
12.8-15.5	32,780
15.8	33,379
16.1	33,741
16.4	34,104
16.8	34,467
17.0 & over	34,830

- (c) The distance between axles shall be measured to the nearest (0.3m). When a fraction is exactly one-half foot (152mm) the next larger whole number shall be used.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages caused by his or her supplier's hauling units on any State and Bureau owned highway. All damages shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense to their original condition.

14. Plans and Specifications

Due to excessive costs incurred by the Government in printing, the Government will no longer be providing plans and specifications for its projects to suppliers and/or subcontractors. The Government shall provide a maximum of 5 full sized (D size) or 5 half sized (C size) sets of plans upon request. In addition or in lieu of plans sets, the Government shall furnish one full sized and one half-size set of reproducible, or electronic media in Autocad Release 2004 format from which the Contractor may produce drawings.

Any Prime Contractor bidding on Government contracts is responsible for providing its Subcontractors and Suppliers with information relating to their respective disciplines for cost proposals. Any misinterpretation or incorrect bids made to the Prime Contractor by the Subcontractor or Suppliers will not relieve the prime Contractor of his obligation to the contract or his bid proposal.

15. Archeological Requirements

The Contractor shall be responsible for all environmental and archaeological requirements as outlined in both the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation (HPD) Office Programmatic Agreement for archeological discovery procedures, and NEPA regulations as may be described in this contract and/or shown on the design plans. Archeological sites shown on the plans are not to be disturbed by any construction equipment. The Contractor shall insure that no equipment comes within 5 meters of any known sites identified on the plans. Any mitigation measures that may be called for in this contract (excluding hiring of an archeologist for construction oversight) to protect archeological sites and/or environmental concerns during construction shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items shown. For those archaeological sites that are within the roadway right-of-way (i.e. refer to design plans) the contractor shall conduct the grading operations ONLY with an HPD archeologist present. The contractor shall contact Mr. Peter Kakos, HPD Roads Archaeologist, prior to any construction within the area of the site(s), so that an HPD archeologist can be present during construction. For further information, the Contractor shall call the HPD office at (928)871-7688. If any unknown arch sites are discovered during construction, it will be the responsibility of the government to mitigate in accordance with section 106 of the NHPA.

16. Construction Requirements:

- A. The contractor is not permitted to park heavy equipment within 15 meters of existing drainage washes to prevent the leakage of oils or other toxic materials from entering the waters of the United States. The contractor is required to inspect all heavy construction equipment each day to insure all equipment is free of leaks and have a mitigation plan in place in case a toxic spill does occur. Any inadvertent discharge of toxic materials by the contractor's equipment and operations shall result in an immediate halt of work until the Contractor cleans up all spills and/or leaks in accordance with the EPA regulations at his entire expense. The Contractor shall also be required to immediately notify the BIA Safety Officer and Navajo Regional Environmental Scientist when such spills or leaks occur.
- B. All pipe installations shall be performed during low to no flow periods of runoff to minimize water quality impacts to the fullest extent possible.
- C. In no case shall any grading or pipe installation or other ground disturbing work begin until the contractor's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been reviewed, accepted through the AO and implemented by the Contractor. The Contractor is required to file a Notice of Intent with USEPA on the forms provided in Section J, Attachments, Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements – R/W Terms & Conditions and as discussed in paragraph (17) below. The Contractor shall provide copies of the approved SWPPP to the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (NNEPA).
- D. Waste concrete and/or hot mix shall be disposed of in accordance with EPA regulations off the project site. In no case shall any wasting or stockpiling of concrete and/or hot mix be allowed within the project limits.

- E. The Contractor shall provide a parking area for employee's private vehicles. Private vehicles are not to be parked within the road right-of-way that is open to public traffic nor shall they be parked within 15 meters of drainage washes or known archeological sites. Vehicles may be parked outside the right-of-way limits provided the Contractor is given permission by the land user or tribe or may park the vehicles within the Contractor's construction yard.
- F. No work involving testing and inspection may take place until the Contractor's Quality Control Plan is reviewed and accepted by the AOTR & Regional DOT Manager. Also see Subsection 152.02, if different from this Item F, then Subsection 152.02 will have precedence.
- G. The Contractor shall coordinate all utility relocations (where applicable) with the utility owners in accordance with section 107.02 as incidental obligations under this contract.
- H. The Contractor shall stockpile the existing top soil for use in re-vegetation of borrow pits and roadway slopes to the fullest extent possible when required in the bid schedule or other permit requirements issued under tribal regulations.
- I. The Contractor's camp site and construction yard shall be kept clean and free of litter at all time to prevent debris and litter from entering bodies of water. All trash will be disposed of in accordance with EPA regulations and all camp sites and construction yards shall be restored to their pre-construction condition or better at project completion in conformance with the permit requirements and tribal laws.
- J. Oils, lubricant, fuel, and hydraulic fluids shall be stored in sealed containers or in facilities that meet EPA regulations for prevention of environmental contamination.
- K. Other requirements as outlined in Section J, Attachments, Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements – R/W Terms & Conditions of this contract.
- L. **Substantial Completion** will ONLY be given by the AO when the project is complete such that it can be safely and effectively used by the public without further delays, disruption, or other impediments as recommended by the AOTR during a substantial completion inspection. For conventional bridge and highway work, this is the point at which all road grading, bridge deck, parapet, pavement structure, shoulder, drainage, sidewalk, permanent signing and markings, traffic barrier, safety appurtenance, utility, and lighting work is complete and meets all the contract requirements.
- M. **Final Acceptance** will be given when all work is completed (including any punch list of items) and the AOTR determines and schedules a final acceptance inspection

with the Contractor, AO, and Regional DOT Representatives as appropriate. With the exception of any work accepted as final, in writing by the AO, the Contractor is still responsible for all the work until a final acceptance is given by the AO based on recommendations from the AOTR.

17. **Environmental Requirements:**

Certain environmental clearances and permits are attached in Section J, Attachments, Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements – R/W Terms & Conditions of these contract documents as reflected in the design plans in accordance with section 107.01. The Government shall be responsible for those mitigation measures required by the NEPA documents that are not covered in this contract. The Contractor is responsible for all environmental permits associated with the Contractor's construction operations. Both the Contractor and AOTR are jointly responsible for filing **Notice of Intent** (unless otherwise directed by the AO or as defined elsewhere in this contract) under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements to USEPA. Under this permit process the contractor is required to and shall:

- A. Prepare for review and approval, by the AOTR & Regional DOT Manager, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) per section 157 and the requirements in Section J, Attachments, Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements – R/W Terms & Conditions.
- B. When the SWPPP is approved, the AOTR will file **Notice of Intent** as the owner and a copy of the notice shall be provided to the contractor to file with his Notice.
- C. Once the Contractor receives notice that his SWPPP is approved, he shall, with assistance from the AOTR, prepare the contractor NPDES Permit **Notice of Intent** form in Section J, Attachments, Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements – R/W Terms & Conditions and shall mail to the USEPA along with the AOTR's **Notice of Intent** form no later than 48 hours prior to beginning of actual construction. The address is as follows:

Storm Water Notice of Intent
401 M. Street, SW
Washington, D.C., 20460

The USEPA will mail back a copy of the permit for the project and a copy shall be furnished to the AOTR and Regional DOT Manager to insure compliance.

- D. At completion of the project and final inspection has been performed, the Contractor shall then prepare and submit to the USEPA a **Notice of Termination** with a copy submitted to the AOTR and Regional DOT Manager to insure compliance.

(Note: The above forms can also be obtained from the USEPA's home page on the Internet)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

GENERAL DECISION NO.

AZ20080003

Dated 06/20/2008

ARIZONA - HIGHWAY

P. L. 93-638 Construction Contract

Bureau of Indian Affairs

General Decision Number: AZ080003 06/20/2008 AZ3

Superseded General Decision Number: AZ20070003

State: Arizona

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz,
Navajo, Santa Cruz and Yavapai Counties in Arizona.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJETS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	02/08/2008
1	06/20/2008

CARP0408-006 09/01/2007

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters.....	\$ 22.50	5.97

ENGI0428-012 06/01/2007

	Rates	Fringes
Power Equipment Operator		
(2) Loader 3 to 6 cu yd;		
Motor Grader (Rough).....	\$ 22.08	8.36
(3) Loader 6 to 10 cu yd;		
Motor Grader (Finish);		
Paving Machine.....	\$ 23.16	8.36
(4) Loader 10 cu yd and		
over.....	\$ 24.19	8.36

IRON0075-006 08/01/2007

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker, Rebar		
Zone 1.....	\$ 24.165	15.545

ZONE 1: 0 to 50 miles from City Hall in Phoenix or Tucson
ZONE 2: 50 to 100 miles -add \$1.50 to basic hourly rate
ZONE 3: 100 to 150 miles - add \$2.75
ZONE 4: Over 150 miles - add \$4.00

LABO0383-007 06/01/2007

	Rates	Fringes
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P. L. 93-638 Construction Contract**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

Laborers

(2) Concrete Laborer.....	\$ 15.64	4.55
(4) Asphalt Raker and Ironer.....	\$ 17.28	4.55

SUAZ2004-004 03/04/2004

	Rates	Fringes
Cement Mason/Finisher.....	\$ 15.90	0.00
Laborers		
Flagger.....	\$ 9.49	0.00
General/Cleanup.....	\$ 11.59	2.06
Power Equipment Operator		
Backhoe.....	\$ 17.20	2.44
Crane.....	\$ 23.29	0.00
Driller.....	\$ 23.29	0.00
Gradall.....	\$ 13.00	0.00
Pilot Car.....	\$ 13.54	0.41
Roller.....	\$ 18.64	3.97
Screedman.....	\$ 22.89	3.85

TEAM0104-007 06/01/2007

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER		
(2) 2 or 3 axle Dump; Water Truck under 2500 gallons.....	\$ 17.18	3.40+a
(3) 4 axle Dump.....	\$ 17.58	3.40+a
(4) 5 axle Dump; Water Truck 2500 to 3900 gallons..	\$ 18.20	3.40+a
(5) 6 axle Dump; Water Truck 3900 gallons & over...	\$ 18.44	3.40+a
(6) 7 axle Dump.....	\$ 19.02	3.40+a

FOOTNOTE:

a. Health & Welfare \$586.36 per month.
-----WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing
operation to which welding is incidental.
=====Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within
the scope of the classifications listed may be added after
award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses
(29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an

interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

**REVISIONS & SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
TO DIVISION 100 THROUGH 700 OF:**

**“STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR
CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
ON FEDERAL HIGHWAY PROJECTS”**

(FP-03)

SECTION 101 - TERMS, FORMAT, AND DEFINITIONS

101.04 **Definitions:** Add and/or replace the following terms with their respective definitions:

Engineer. -- Wherever the term "Engineer" is used in Division 100, the construction plans, or elsewhere in the specifications, it is changed to read "Awarding Official".

Awarding Official (AO). The AO is the duly authorized representative of the government who is authorized to enter into contracts and agreements and is responsible for awarding of P.L. 93-638 construction contracts and the administering thereof including determination of findings, issuing cure notices, contract terminations, and stop work order. Under P.L. 93-638 contracts, the term CO referred to in the FP-2003 means the AO.

Awarding Official's Technical Representative (AOTR). -- The AOTR is the duly authorized representative of the AO, and will act for the AO in administering the P.L. 93-638 contract through written delegation. The AOTR's duties and responsibilities are delineated by letter from the AO to the AOTR with a copy sent to the Contractor. Under P.L. 93-638 contracts, the term COR referred to in the FP-2003, Special Contract Requirements, supplemental specification, and construction plans means the AOTR.

Major Floods. Major floods are define as wide spread flooding encompassing and inundating an area of 1300 hectares or more with water and debris within and adjacent to the project site.

Substantial Completion. Substantial Completion Will ONLY be given by the AO when the project is complete such that it can be safely and effectively used by the public without further delays, disruption, or other impediments as recommended by the AOTR during a substantial completion inspection. For conventional bridge and highway work, this is the point at which all road grading, bridge deck, parapet, pavement structure, shoulder, drainage, sidewalk, permanent signing and markings, traffic barrier, safety appurtenance, utility, and lighting work is complete and meets all the contract requirements.

Final Acceptance. Will be given when all work is completed (including any punch list of items) and the AOTR determines and schedules a final acceptance inspection with the

Contractor, AO, and Regional DOT Representatives as appropriate. With the exception of any work accepted as final, in writing by the AO, the Contractor is still responsible for all the work until a final acceptance is given by the AO based on recommendations from the AOTR.

The following definition is superseded with the following:

Unsuitable Material - Material not capable of creating stable foundations, embankments, drainage structure installations, retaining wall construction, or roadbeds.

Unsuitable material may include muck, sod, or soils with high organic and/or high PH (low resistivity) contents depending upon the materials proposed use on the project.

rev:05/22/07

SECTION 103- SCOPE OF WORK

Subsection 103.03 is superseded with the following:

103.03 Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Variation in Estimated Quantities.

The following FAR Clauses are supplemented with the following:

Any adjustments in contract time and cost because of changes, differing site conditions, or variation in estimated quantities shall be in accordance with section 108.03 for the following:

- (a) Changes. - See Contract Clause 52.243-4.
- (b) Differing Site Conditions. - See Contract Clause 52.236-2
- (c) Variation in Estimated Quantities. - See Contract Clause 52.211-18

103.05 Partnering.

The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

If the partnering offer is accepted, mutually agree with the Government on the level of organizational involvement and the need for a professional to facilitate the partnering process. The Contractor shall engage a qualified facilitator and other resources for key Contractor and Government staff to attend a partnership development and team-building workshop at least 30 days prior to given "Notice to Proceed". Hold additional progress meetings upon mutual agreement.

To insure that all the work under this contract including any special contract requirements are adequately addressed and properly coordinated, attendance at the first partnering meeting shall include the Contractor's Construction Manager, Project Superintendent, Project Foremen, Sub-contractor representatives, Supplier representatives, QCM, Alternate QCM and QC Inspectors/Technicians. The Government key personnel that may attend the first partnering meeting are Awarding Official, AOTR Project Manager, Agency monitoring crew, Regional staff engineers and/or technicians. The above key personnel shall attend any other subsequent meeting(s) deemed necessary by both parties.

The Government will invite utility owners, environmental and archeological staff to the first partnering meeting and/or any other subsequent meeting(s) deemed necessary.

Add the following new subsection:

103.06 Value Engineering. Follow the requirements of FAR Clause 52.248-3 Value Engineering - Construction.

Before undertaking significant expenditures, provide the AO with a written description of the value engineering change proposal (VECP) concept. Within 14 days, the AO will inform the Contractor as to whether the concept appears to be viable or if the concept is unacceptable. If the AO indicates that the concept appears to be viable, prepare and submit the formal VECP proposal.

rev:03/20/08

SECTION 104 - CONTROL OF WORK

104.04 Coordination of Contract Documents:

The last sentence is superseded with the following:

The contract documents govern in the following order:

- (a) Public Law 93-638, as amended
- (b) 25 CFR Part 900, as amended
- (c) 25 CFR Part 170, as amended
- (d) Negotiated Federal Acquisition Regulations
- (e) Special Contract Requirements
- (f) Supplemental Specifications
- (g) Standard Specifications
- (h) Plans

SECTION 106 - ACCEPTANCE OF WORK

106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements.

Add the following:

All applicable sections in the latest edition (as referenced in the FP-03) with updates of the Federal Lands Highway, Field Materials Manual (FLH) shall apply to the work under this contract. If any requirements in the FLH conflict in either the FP-03, or these supplemental specifications, then the FP-03 and these supplemental specifications shall prevail.

106.04 Measured or Tested Conformance.

The second paragraph of this section is superseded with the following:

Results from Contractor inspection or testing shall have values within the specified tolerances or specification limits. Results from Government verification testing and inspection (as specified in the contract) shall be used to support or reject the work incorporated into the project as specified within the tolerances and/or specified limits within the contract. When no tolerance values are identified in the contract, the work shall be inspected, tested, and accepted based on customary manufacturing and construction standards.

106. 05 Statistical Evaluation of Work for Acceptance and Determination of Pay Factor (Value of Work).

The first sentence of paragraph (a) is superseded with the following:

(a) General. For work accepted based on statistical evaluation, both the Government and Contractor assume some risk. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, it is the responsibility of the AOTR and/or Navajo Region Division of Transportation (NRDOT) Manager to conduct the analysis described and furnish the Contractor with the results that shall be used for determination of acceptance of the work and pay factors based under this section.

SECTION 107 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

107.02 Protection and Restoration of Property and Landscape.

Add the following to paragraph three:

Unless otherwise modified in writing by the AO, the construction clearing limits shall be (depending upon the type of project) the cut or fill limits shown on the plan and profile drawings, or staking notes provided plus 3 meters, or the new Typical Section width plus 3 meters for pavement rehabilitation projects. At bridges, culverts, furrow ditches, turnouts, existing road obliteration, fencing or other structures the limits shall be the minimum needed to construct the improvement as determined by the AOTR. In no case shall any work be done outside the right-of-way limits without prior approval from the Navajo Region Division of Transportation (NRDOT) Manager and AO.

Only remove vegetation that is necessary to construct the project and all its features. The Contractor shall use due care in his clearing and grubbing operations so as not to destroy vegetation that is not required for removal to the fullest extent possible.

107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.

The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

The Government will only be responsible for losses, injuries, and damage cause by declared enemies and terrorists of the United States Government and cataclysmic natural phenomenon such as tornadoes, earthquakes, major floods, and other federally declared natural disasters by the United States Government. The Government will only be responsible for costs attributable to repairing or replacing damaged work. The Government will not be responsible for delay costs, impact costs, or extended overhead costs.

SECTION 108 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

108.04 Failure to Complete Work on Time.

Add the following to Paragraph two:

Under this P. L. 93-638 contract, the Contractor shall include Liquidated Damages Clauses in their subcontracts and assess Liquidated Damages in the amount specified in Table 108-1 to any sub-contractor for each day beyond the time allowed to complete the contract work, until final acceptance of the work is given. The Liquidated Damages shall be assessed when the entire project work cannot be completed due to delays as a result of any actions or inactions taken by any sub-contractor. The Government's share of these damages shall be paid (through a contract modification adjustment) to offset the costs incurred as a result of the delays. The Government's share shall be based on government project expenditures reports furnished by the AOTR through the AO.

Paragraph three is deleted.

108.05 Stop Order.

Paragraph two is superseded with the following:

No adjustment in contract time or amount will be made for stop orders issued under (a) or (b). An adjustment in contract time may be made when the Contractor is able to demonstrate that the weather was unusually severe based on the most recent 10 years of certified historical data provided by the Contractor.

SECTION 109 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

109. 01 Measurement of Work.

Add the following:

The metric unit of measure shall prevail in both measurement and payment of items as shown in the bid schedule. However this does not preclude the contractor from furnishing the English units equivalent for materials incorporated into the work from suppliers. The contractor shall be responsible for any mis-alignment and any other problems arising out of such conversions.

109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.

Subparagraph (a) is superseded with the following:

(a) Contract quantity. The quantity to be paid is the quantity shown in the bid schedule (designated as "CQ") and is the final quantity to be paid. The contract quantity will be adjusted for authorized changes that affect the quantity or for errors made in computing this quantity. If there is evidence that a quantity specified as a "*contract quantity*" is incorrect, submit calculations, drawings, or other evidence indicating why the quantity is in error and request, in writing, that the quantity be adjusted.

Add the following subsection:

(m) Contingent sum. Perform the work only when authorized by written order. The work will be measured and paid for at agreed unit prices, lump sum prices, or force account as established in the order authorizing the work. When the unit bid price is designated "contingent sum", the quantity is designated as "All".

109. 03 Weighing Procedures and Devices.

Add the following:

All scales shall be re-certified annually or after each time they are moved, or as directed in writing by the AO. Provide scale certification documents to the AOTR or SAOTR.

The first sentence of subparagraph (c) is superseded with the following:

Furnish, erect, and maintain acceptable scales.

Paragraphs 6 and 7 of subparagraph (c) are superseded with the following:

For pay quantities based on weight, an automatic printer hooked up to the scales shall be provided that shall provide the following information for each weighing, or manually weigh and record masses with the same information below:

- (1) Project Number
- (2) Item number and description
- (3) Date
- (4) Time
- (5) Ticket number
- (6) Haul unit number
- (7) Gross Weight (haul unit and mass); to the nearest 50 kilograms
- (8) Tare Weight (haul unit); to the nearest 50 kilograms
- (9) Net Weight (mass); to the nearest 50 kilograms
- (10) Accumulated total net mass for all haul units since the beginning of the shift

The Contractor shall weigh the empty weight of vehicles with full fuel tanks hauling materials weighed on platform scales at the start of the days operations, then at noon time. If the vehicle is replaced with another one during the operations, then the new vehicle shall be weighed empty with full fuel tanks and at the end of the days operations.

Paragraph 8, in subparagraph (c) is superseded with the following:

Furnish competent scale operator(s) to operate the system when materials are Contractor-furnished from his own pit/source. Otherwise, the Contractor's commercial supplier shall furnish a competent scale operator(s) when materials are furnished from a commercial pit/source.

Add the following to paragraph 10 in subparagraph (c):

The Contractor's QCM shall furnish the certified Accumulated Total Net Mass record to the AOTR the following workday.

109.04 Receiving Procedures.

The last paragraph is superseded with the following:

Use an approved format/form for the delivery record(s), which must be part of the Quality Control Plan. Furnish the original record(s) and a written certification of the delivery to the QCM with a copy to the AOTR or SAOTR at the end of each shift. If any delivery report(s) does not contain the signature of the spread person or missing delivery report(s) cannot be found, or missing loads cannot be accounted for, the material shall not be paid for.

109.05 Scope of Payment.

Add the following to subparagraph (b):

This also includes work that is identified in the contract specifications as being incidental to other items of work or work called for in the specifications for which a bid items is not provided.

109.06 Price of Adjustments.

Paragraph 109.06(b)(1)c is superseded with the following:

(c) Equipment. Provide a complete descriptive listing of equipment including make, model, and year of manufacture. Support rented or leased equipment costs with invoices. Determine allowable ownership and operating costs for contractor- and sub-contractor-owned equipment as follows:

(1) Use actual equipment cost data when such data can be acceptably determined from the Contractor's or sub-Contractor's ownership and operating cost records taking into account depreciation.

(2) When actual costs cannot be determined, use the rates shown in the "Blue" or "Green" Book (where applicable) published by Data Quest for the area where costs are incurred. Adjust the rates for used equipment and for other variable parameters used in the schedules.

(3) Compute proposed standby costs from acceptable ownership records or when actual costs cannot be determined, according to the Blue or Green Books. Do not exceed 8 hours in any 24-hour period or 40 hours in any calendar week. Do not include standby for periods when the equipment would have otherwise been in an idle status or for equipment that was not in operational condition.

109.08 Progress Payments.

Subparagraphs (b) is superseded with the following:

(b) Closing date and invoice submittal date. On the first (1st) and 15th of each month or the following work day should these dates fall on a weekend or holiday, the Contractor may elect (in accordance with the special contract requirements) to have the AOTR prepare and submit a pay estimate to the Contractor for approval on a form acceptable to both the Contractor and Government.

Subparagraphs (c) is superseded with the following:

(c) Invoice requirements. Submit the progress pay estimates to the government's designated billing office in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) The pay estimate will be reviewed and approved (in writing) by both the Contractor's and government's field representative (AOTR) prior to submission to the NRDOT Office for approval and processing. Any errors found in the pay estimate by NRDOT staff shall result in the progress pay estimate being returned to the Contractor and/or AOTR for corrections and re-submission. With the exception of other requirements in this section, only the approved pay estimate itself shall be submitted for further processing to the NRDOT office.

(2) A tabulation of total quantities and unit prices of work accomplished or completed, and accepted, on each pay item as of the bi-weekly closing date shall be provided to the AOTR or SAOTR to validate (by closing date) the pay estimate request. Do not include any quantities unless field note documentation for those quantities was submitted by the closing date. Do not include quantities of work involving material for which test reports required under Sections 153 or 154 or certifications required by Subsection 106.03 are, or will be, past due as of the closing date unless otherwise agreed to by the AOTR.

Subparagraph (d) is superseded with the following:

(d) Government's receiving report. The Government's receiving report will be developed using the measurement notes received by the QCM and determined acceptable by the AOTR. Within 7 days after the closing date, the AO and/or AOTR will be available by appointment at the Government's designated office to advise the Contractor of quantities and unit prices appearing on the Government's receiving report.

Progress payments may include partial payment for material to be incorporated in the work, provided the material meets the requirements of the contract and that the Contractor includes in his request, a signed statement from the AOTR that the materials have been inspected and appear to meet the project specifications and match the quantities given in the pay estimate.

Add the following to subparagraph **(f) Partial payments:**

For stockpiled aggregates, the Contractor's request must include test results indicating compliance with the specifications to verify the request. The materials must be delivered on or in the vicinity of the project site and/or stored in acceptable storage places to be considered for partial payment.

109.09

Final Payment.

Add the following to paragraph two (2):

Final payment of the contract should be made no later than **120 days** from the date of **Final Acceptance** and verification of final pay records.

SECTION 152 - CONSTRUCTION SURVEY AND STAKING

152.01 Description:

The following sentence supersedes the first sentence of the second paragraph:

Personnel, equipment, material, and survey notes shall conform to the following:

Subparagraph (a) is superseded with the following:

(a) Personnel. Furnish a technically qualified survey crew capable of performing the work in a timely and accurate manner. The survey crew shall be under the supervision of a Registered Land Surveyor (RLS) with a survey crew supervisor having at least 10 years of experience in highway construction survey and staking. The survey crew supervisor shall be on the project at all times during the survey and staking of each item of work and during the measurement of each pay item. The Contractor shall furnish résumé's on all members of the survey crew and the RLS to the NRDOT Division Manager, through the AOTR for review and approval.

Add subparagraph (d) to the second paragraph:

(d) Survey Notes. Furnish survey notes for the Survey and Staking Requirements:

(1) Roadway cross-sections. Furnish the original and final cross-sections taken of the roadway excavation and embankment, channel, and borrow areas, in final position in electronic format with the feature label coding table file used (if the government furnished coding .xin file table format is not used). The Contractor shall submit the survey data in ASCII format consisting of Point Number, Northing, Easting, Elevation, and Feature Code (P, N, E, Z, C) that identifies ground points, break lines, and centerline alignment strings with the Digital Terrain Model (*.DTM or *.XML) file capable of being read in the InRoads 8.8 software. The Contractor shall submit graphical plots of both the original and final cross-sections on full size (610 mm x 914 mm) plan sheets or in AutoCAD (*.DWG) or Microstation (*.DGN) file format.

(2) Slope stakes and references. Furnish slope staking and reference notes in hand written field books or electronic file format as agreed upon with the AOTR and the Quality Control Manager (QCM). Slope stake notes shall be provided in accordance with section 152.03(c).

(3) **Drainage structures.** The Contractor shall submit for approval graphical plots of the revised drainage structure lengths to fit the existing field conditions on size 279 mm x 432 mm (11" x 17") sheets as well as in AutoCAD (*.DWG) or Microstation (*.DGN) file format.

(4) **Other survey and staking requirements.** Furnish other survey and staking notes in hand written field books in an agreed upon format with the AOTR and the QCM.

152.02 General:

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph:

The Contractor is authorized to proceed with construction survey and staking prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall conduct all survey and staking during the presences of a representative of the AO and submit a QCP for the survey work for review and approval before work begins.

The following sentence supersedes the first sentence of the fifth paragraph:

Before surveying or staking, discuss and coordinate the following with the AOTR:

The following paragraph supersedes the seventh paragraph:

The Contractor shall prepare field notes in an agreed upon format with the AOTR and the Quality Control Manager (QCM). The RLS shall review and certify the original copies of all survey notes at least weekly unless otherwise directed in writing by the AOTR. All original survey notes (certified by the RLS) shall be submitted through the QCM to the AOTR and become the property of the Government upon completion of project.

The Government will withhold payment in the event the Contractor fails to furnish survey notes and calculations that measure and demonstrate work performed. The Contractor's submittal of their survey notes should have no errors otherwise; the Government will send back the submittal for corrections at the entire expense of the Contractor.

152.03 Survey and Staking Requirements:

Add the following paragraphs to subparagraph (b) Roadway cross-sections:

During roadway cross-sections, the Contractor shall field survey the **original** ground cross-sections, and/or existing pavement surface between centerline alignment and the proposed and/or existing right-of-way limits, to the maximum

interval station and point spacing specified under 152.03(b). The Contractor shall submit the **original** ground cross-section survey data, with the RLS certification

Perform the same procedure as outlined above for the **final** as-built subgrade cross-sections (subgrade blue-top), up to the right-of-way limits (including all cut/fill slope sections) prior to placement of aggregate base course material. The data must exclude any waste or other stock piles within the right-of-way limits. The Contractor shall furnish the final as-built subgrade cross-section survey data with the RLS certification to the AOTR for compliance.

Add the following to subparagraph (c) **Slope stakes and references.**

When earthwork is called for in the contract documents, submit the revised, government furnished, hard copy slope stake notes at completion of the slope staking operations to the AOTR & QCM for review and approval. The slope stake notes shall reflect the actual measurements in the field in red pencil or pen.

Any substantial deviations in the staking from what is shown on the government furnished staking notes must **immediately** be reported to the AOTR for corrective measures to be taken.

Subparagraph (g) is superseded with the following:

(g) Drainage structures.

The Contractor shall stake drainage structures to fit existing field conditions. The location of the structures may differ from that shown on the design plans. Perform the following:

(a) Slope stake the entire project according to **Subsection 152.03(c)**. The BIA Project Manager (i.e. AOTR) and Contractor Quality Control Manager (QCM), shall review with the surveyor, the slope stakes at each drainage structure locations to verify the inlet and outlet locations, elevations, and skew of the proposed drainage structure (insuring that the drainage structures are not below the existing flow-line).

(b) After the AOTR and QCM agree with the location geometry, obtain the original ground profile along centerline of each structure including a distance of 20 meters upstream and downstream along the flow-line.

(c) Using engineering software (i.e. AutoCAD, Microstation, etc.) plot the original ground cross-section and overlay the "as staked" roadway template with the appropriate skew on top of the original ground cross-section. Based

upon these combined cross-sections, determine the structure invert elevations at the inlet and outlet. Plot the structure profile on the combined cross-section drawing. Calculate the total length of structure required and round up to the nearest 610 mm (2 ft) increment along the skew angle. When calculating pipe invert elevations and lengths, the lengths of any pipe end sections shall be subtracted from the total required pipe length per NRDOT guidelines furnished upon written request.

(d) Perform the same procedure as outlined in (3) above for drainage pipes under the turnouts and driveways.

(e) Plot the final structure profiles on to the existing ground/proposed roadway template cross-sections for all drainage structures. These profiles shall be on size 279 mm x 432 mm (11" x 17") sheets to a scale provided by the AOTR. Assemble all pertinent structure information, into a spreadsheet acceptable to the AOTR, from the profiles, including station, length without end section(s), number of end sections, size of structure, number of structures per station, skew, invert elevations at inlet, roadway centerline, and outlet, roadway template distances and elevations, project number, contract number, current data, and name of person who prepared the document. Submit the complete revised structure list spreadsheet, including the final structure profiles, signed by the Prime Contractor, to the NRDOT Manager, through the AOTR for review and approval.

(6) After the revised structure list is approved by the AO and prior to installing the drainage structures, the Contractor shall stake the final structure location and give the AOTR three (3) business days to review the locations. Any structure location problems noted as a result of survey errors by the AOTR shall be corrected at no additional cost to the government.

Add the following subparagraph:

(m) For rehabilitation projects, the Contractor shall re-locate all existing right-of-way monuments (as reflected in the **existing** right-of-way map) and insure the "English" stationing is placed on the reference markers (i.e. angle irons) as defined in the bid schedule. For new road construction projects, and if bid items are shown in the bid schedule for installation of new right-of-way monuments and/or reference markers, stake the right-of-way monuments as shown in the design plans and label the reference markers with stationing in metric. Stamp or furnish the true state plane coordinates and elevations on the brass caps for all right-of-way monuments in metric regardless of the type of project unless directed otherwise by the AOTR.

152.05 Acceptance:

Add the following paragraph:

The Contractor's quality control inspection personnel shall make all the computations (with detailed and clear sketches as determined by the AOTR and/or SAOTR) based on the surveys for any items of work requiring measurements (except for the final earthwork items as outlined in Subsection 204.16) or for periods for which progress payments are requested and record these calculations and sketches in bound inspection books. These calculations shall be reviewed and certified by the RLS and checked by the QCM and two copies forwarded to the AOTR for further review and processing.

152.05 Measurement:

Add the following paragraph:

All work outlined and required in this section, including surveying for roadway construction, bridge construction, slope staking, retaining walls, reference and clearing and grubbing staking, centerline re-establishment, blue topping, drainage structure survey and staking, grade finishing stakes (subgrade and aggregate base), right-of-way monument and marker location surveying and staking, quantity measurements, and miscellaneous surveying and staking shall be measured by the lump sum.

152.06 Payment:

This section is superseded with the following:

The accepted quantities, measured as provided in Section 152.05, Measurement, above, will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the pay item listed below and as shown in the bid schedule beginning with the Notice to Proceed issued. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in Section 152, Construction Survey and Staking.

When the bid schedule does not contain a bid item for Construction Survey and Staking, then it shall be considered incidental obligations to completion of the items of work described in the bid schedule.

Item 15201, as measured above, will be paid as follows:

- (a) 20% of the lump sum, will be paid following completion of the slope staking work and furnish copies of these staking notes to the AOTR hand written or electronic format through the QCM.

(b) An additional 20% of the lump sum, will be paid following complete staking of the drainage structures and approval of the revised drainage structure list submittal in accordance with the outline under **Subsection 152.03(g) Drainage structures.**

(c) An additional 20% of the lump sum, will be paid following completion of the original ground cross-sections and furnish the survey data to the AOTR in the format outlined under **Subsection 152.01(d) Survey Notes.**

(d) An additional 20% of the lump sum, will be paid following completion of the final subgrade cross-sections (subgrade blue-topping) and furnish the survey data to the AOTR in the format outlined under **Subsection 152.01(d) Survey Notes.**

(e) The remaining 20% of the lump sum, will be paid when the staking and surveying needed for all other items of work are completed and the Contractor submits all the original survey field books to the AOTR.

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit
15201-0000	Construction Survey and Staking	Lump Sum

rev:03/18/09

SECTION 153- CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

153.01 Description.

This paragraph is superseded with the following:

This work consists of the Contractor furnishing an AASHTO certified laboratory to obtain samples for quality control testing, perform tests for Contractor quality control, provide construction inspections, enforce contract specifications, ensure construction plans are followed and exercise management control to ensure that all items of work conform to the contract requirements. This Section supplements FAR Clause 52.246-12, Inspection of Construction.

153.02 Contractor Quality Control Plan.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to construction work, the Contractor shall submit a written Quality Control Plan (QCP), which includes all subcontractors, and suppliers/fabricators of major construction components, and subcontracted surveying services for review and approval. The Contractor shall not be allowed to begin construction on major items of work until the Navajo Region Division of Transportation (NRDOT) Manager has approved all QCP's. With prior approval, submission of a quality control plan for major items of work not immediately scheduled to begin may be deferred. Subsequent submission of deferred QCP major items shall require 14 days for review and approval.

The only construction work that is authorized to proceed prior to the approval of the QCP is mobilization of storage and office trailers, temporary utilities, and any other work that does not require sampling, testing, and/or inspection.

(a) Process control testing.

This subparagraph is superseded with the following:

A Testing Plan and Log (examples shall be provided upon request) that includes the tests required, referenced by the FP specification section number and paragraph number requiring the test, the frequency, and the person responsible for each test.

Provide the name(s) of the person(s) in the QC organization authorized to review and certify submittals prior to approval by the AO.

(b) Inspection/control procedures.

The first sentence is superseded with the following:

Provide a comprehensive and detailed inspection plan for each item of work showing each construction requirement criteria by phase, with cross-references to the contract drawings and specifications, and the results from the action taken by the Quality Control Manager. A sample of an acceptable format for providing the information required shall be provided upon request. While use of this specific format is not required, any other format used shall contain the same information. Address each of the following subjects in each phase of construction for each item of work:

(3) Production phase. Add the following subparagraph (d):

(d) Inspect materials and/or assemblies accepted under subsection 106.03 Certification to ensure that the materials comply with all contract requirements. Furnish the results of the inspection, along with the production certifications or commercial certifications (as applicable) to the NRDOT Manager and AOTR prior to incorporating the materials into the work. This requirement includes fabrication of bridge girders, concrete or steel cattleguards, steel corrugated pipes, steel guardrail sections, etc.

(d) Personnel qualifications.

Subparagraph (1) and (2) of this subsection are superseded with the following:

(1) Quality Control Manager. Designate a qualified Quality Control Manager (QCM). A QCM shall be at the project site at all times to manage and carry out the Quality Control Plan (QCP). The QCM shall be a full time employee of the Contractor's independent accredited testing laboratory who will work with and take direction from the AOTR. The duties and responsibility the QCM shall have on this contract is managing, monitoring, implementing and as necessary, adjusting the processes to assure quality of the QCP and he may perform inspection testing on a periodic basis, verifying quantities for progress payments, and issuing of written non-conformance orders to the Contractor. The QCM is required to attend and participate in the preconstruction meeting, partnering meetings, conduct the QC meetings for the work at least once weekly, perform the three phases of control, perform submittal review, ensure testing and inspections are performed, ensure construction plans are followed, review construction plans for errors or conflicts that may arise with testing and inspection procedures, and prepare QC certifications and documentation required in this contract. The QCM shall report (through a written non-compliance order) any deficiencies in the work directly to an officer of the Contractor's firm and the government AOTR or SAOTR. Furthermore, it is the QCMs responsibility to enforce all "non-compliance orders" issued by the AOTR to the contractor and/or QCM. The QCM shall also stop work for the purpose of unsafe conditions. The QCM shall not be the same individual as, nor be subordinate to, the project superintendent or the Contractor's project manager.

The QCM shall be a graduate of a two to four year accredited engineering technology program in an Engineering discipline with a minimum of five (5) years experience as a highway construction superintendent, inspector, project manager, or construction manager and one year experience as a QCM on similar size and type construction contracts which included the major trades that are part of this contract as reflected in the person's resume to be included in the QCP. Or a civil engineering technician with at least 8 years of progressive experience in highway/bridge construction which includes basic surveying knowledge (i.e. read slope-stakes, use of a hand level, etc.), basic sampling and testing of materials, project record keeping, interpretation of plans and

specifications, performed inspections on various components in highway/bridge construction, basic knowledge of traffic safety and the MUTCD, first aid, performed final measurement(s) of contract items, prepared as-built plans, knowledge of OSHA and other safety requirements and be currently certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), Level III or higher in the subfield of Highway Materials or Highway Construction or an equivalent certification program as reflected in the person's resume to be included in the QCP.

Designate a "stand-in" QCM to act on behalf and serve only in the absence of the QCM at the project site for **no more** than two (2) working days due to unforeseen circumstances. The qualifications for the "stand-in" QCM must meet the requirements for an inspector and must be an approved inspector assigned to the project.

Designate an Alternate QCM for the project. The qualification requirements for the Alternate QCM shall be the same as for the QCM. The Designated Alternate QCM shall only act on behalf and perform the duties of the QCM during his/her absence from the project site for a period not to exceed two weeks due to unforeseen circumstances. If the original QCM can not return to the project site after one week; a new "stand-in" QCM shall immediately be submitted for approval to take over the QCM responsibilities.

By being designated the "stand-in" QCM or Designated Alternate QCM does not mean the person can freely come onto the project site and conduct any testing and/or inspection. They must properly submit a completed "**Submittal, Transmittal, Review and Approval Form**" and current certifications to the NRDOT Manager for review and approval if they are to perform and conduct any testing and/or inspection work. Such testing and inspection work must be in the field for which the person is certified **ONLY**.

As a part of the QCP, provide a letter signed by an officer of the Contractor's firm appointing the QCM, "stand-in" QCM, and Alternate QCM stating that he/she is responsible for managing and implementing the QC plan as described in this contract. Include in this letter the QCM, "stand-in" QCM, and Alternate QCM authority to reject and direct the removal and replacement of non-conforming work and materials and to stop work for the purpose of unsafe conditions.

(2) The Contractor shall provide for approval the names, authorities, resume's, and relevant experience of all personnel directly responsible for the testing and inspection. **The Contractor shall work cooperatively with the QC personnel to accommodate the inspection and testing requirements.** The inspectors, record keeper, and testing technicians must meet the following:

(a) **Inspector.** Inspectors who perform inspection work shall be civil engineering technicians with at least 2 year of experience in inspection of highway/bridge construction or similar construction which includes basic sampling and field testing of materials, welding, basic surveying, use simple plans and specifications, read topographic maps or be currently certified by NICET, Level I (or equivalent certification program) or higher in the sub-field of Highway Construction or an equivalent certification program. The Inspector is responsible for performing daily inspection and testing (i.e. compaction tests) of the work in place that he/she is **certified** for (i.e. structural welding, false work, embankment construction, pipe installations, nuclear gage operation, etc.) and prepares inspection and testing reports as outlined in the QCP. The Inspector is further responsible for reporting any deficiencies back to the QCM and AOTR. The Inspector shall not be allowed to inspect more items of work at one time than can be adequately accomplished in a day without sacrificing quality of the inspections and/or testing.

(b) **Record Keeper.** A record keeper who performs record keeping shall be person with at least one (1) year of experience, preferably in construction project filing; Be computer literate (Excel, Word, etc.); have basic knowledge in mathematics (computation of lengths, areas, etc.) unit conversion (English to Metric), ability to prepare agendas, minutes, track quantity estimates, update quantities daily and log data accurately into project records; become thoroughly knowledgeable in the government's records management requirements through on-the-job training from the AOTR/SAOTR. The record keeper shall also distribute records to the appropriate personnel on this project.

(c) **Quality Testing Technician (Soils & Aggregates).** Quality Testing Technicians who perform actual sampling and testing of soils and aggregates shall have 2 years or more of recent job experience and the following:

(1) Certified under a State DOT "Technician Training and Certification Program (TTCP)" in the field of soils and aggregates or other state/industry certification program in the field of soils and aggregates or;

(d) **Quality Testing Technician (Hot Mix).** Quality Testing Technicians who perform actual sampling and testing of hot asphaltic concrete shall have 3 years or more of recent job experience and the following:

(1) Certified under a State DOT "Technician Training and Certification Program (TTCP)" in the field of asphalt/asphaltic concrete.

(e) **Quality Testing Technician (Concrete).** Quality Testing Technicians who perform actual sampling and testing of concrete shall have 1 year or more of recent job experience and the following:

(1) Certified under the American Concrete Institute (ACI), "Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade I".

The Testing Technician, under the direction of the QCM, is solely responsible for testing of materials **within their expertise**. Under no circumstance shall a Testing Technician/QC Inspector be performing tests outside their qualifications. Should the QCP identify a Testing Technician and/or Inspector to be performing both testing and inspection, they shall not perform outside their qualifications.

Add the following subparagraphs:

(f) **Submittal transmittal, review, approval, and record keeping.** Procedural requirements for transmittal, review, approval, and record keeping of submittals (Log of Submittals) shall be the responsibility of the Contractor consistent with the NRDOT format that shall be provided upon request. While use of the NRDOT specific forms and/or formats is not required, any other format used shall contain the same information.

The Contractor or his elected representative shall prepare, in accordance with FAR 52.236-21, *Specifications and Drawings for Construction*, and Special Contract Requirements, 3 hard copies of all Shop Drawings and one electronic copy (AutoCAD 2004 or compatible software programs as per NRDOT requirements) with Certifications and submit to the NRDOT Manager through the AOTR for approval (unless otherwise instructed). Each submittal shall be accompanied with a Transmittal, Review, and Approval form

(sample of acceptable form may be provided upon request) signed by the Contractor. Clearly mark each item proposed to be incorporated into the contract and identify in the submittals, with cross-references to the contract specifications and drawings, so as to identify clearly the use for which it is intended. Each submittal shall be certified by the Contractor. The Contractor's certification shall be worded as follows:

"It is hereby certified, to the best of my knowledge, that the (document) (equipment) (material) shown and marked in this submittal is that proposed to be incorporated into Contract Number _____, and is in compliance with the Contract specifications and drawings, and is submitted for Government approval."

Certified by _____ Date _____

The person signing the certification shall be the Project Superintendent or one who is designated in writing by the Contractor as having the authority. The signature shall be in original ink. Stamped signatures are not acceptable.

(g) Manpower needs. The QCM shall coordinate with the AOTR/SAOTR and Project Superintendent and agree on the level of inspection and testing man power needed for each week's work or operation in order for the AOTR to measure and pay for the testing and inspection work under this section.

The AO reserves the right to require changes in the QCP, QC personnel, and operations as necessary to ensure the specified quality of work to be performed in a safe manner. The Contractor can propose changes to the QC personnel by submitting a completed "**Submittal, Transmittal, Review and Approval Form**", along with complete resumes of personnel to be added or replaced on the QC staff to the NRDOT Manager, **a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to a proposed change**. The resume and any proposed changes must be approved by the NRDOT Manager prior to implementation. Non-compliance with this requirement shall result in no payment for the hours claimed.

(h) Resumes. A resume of all QC staff shall be included in the QCP and must be very specific and detailed on the duration/dates of past and current education, work experience, duties and current certifications that relate to field of work that is specified in this contract. Copies of current certifications shall be included with the resume. The resume of any proposed Quality Control Manager, Inspector, Record Keeper and/or Quality Control Testing Technician shall meet the requirements as outlined in this section.

The Government reserves the right to contact past employers and/or interview any member of the QC organization at any time in order to verify his/her submitted resume and/or qualifications.

To minimize project disruption, and to maintain harmony, communication and project record keeping, the designated QCM, Inspectors, and Quality Control Testing Technicians shall stay with their assigned task/work until their respective task/work and records are completed to the satisfaction of the AOTR/SAOTR. No QC personnel shall perform work on any other project/contract without the express written consent of the AOTR/SAOTR.

All QC personnel whose duties require them to drive a vehicle during there assigned duties, under this contract, must comply with a driving policy consistent with the BIA's driving policies and must possess a valid State driver's license.

153.03

Testing.

Add the following subparagraphs:

(a) Quality Control Laboratory.

Provide an AASHTO accredited testing laboratory qualified to perform sampling, testing, and inspection required by this contract. Only the AASHTO accredited testing laboratory identified and approved in the Contractor's Quality Control Plan shall perform sampling, testing and inspection on the project.

(b) Accredited Laboratories

The acceptable accreditation programs are the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) program, and the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL). Furnish to the NRDOT Manager Accreditation documentation including, a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation, and Scope of Accreditation. The scope of the laboratory's accreditation shall include the test methods required by the contract.

(c) Inspection of Testing Laboratories

The testing laboratory facilities and records may be subject to inspection by the Contracting Officer and/or NRDOT Manager. Records subject to inspection include equipment inventory, equipment calibration dates and procedures, library of test procedures, audit and inspection reports by agencies conducting laboratory evaluations and certifications, testing and management personnel qualifications, test report forms, and the internal QC procedures.

(d) Test Results

Cite applicable contract requirements, tests or analytical procedures used. Provide **all original** actual test results and **worksheets**. Include a statement that the item tested or analyzed conforms or fails to conform to specified requirements. Conspicuously stamp the cover sheet for each report in large red letters "CONFORMS" or "DOES NOT CONFORM" to the specification requirements, whichever is applicable. Test results shall be signed by a testing laboratory representative authorized to sign certified test reports. Furnish the **original** signed reports, certifications, and other documentation to the AOTR/SAOTR within one (1) calendar day after the performance of the test. Furnish a summary report of field tests at the end of each week in a format to the satisfaction of the AOTR/SAOTR. Attach a copy of the weekly summary report to the last daily Contractor Quality Control Report of each month.

If an Inspector or Quality Control Testing Technician performs work, but has not been approved on the QCP personnel list, all test results and/or inspection work performed and hours claimed by the non-approved Inspector or Quality Control Testing Technician shall be rejected. The rejected work shall comply with Section 106-Acceptance of Work, Subsection 106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements. The work hours claimed shall not be paid for.

153.04

Records.

Add the following to the first paragraph:

In accordance with the Government's Records Management requirements, the QCM shall be **responsible** for the measurement of quantities (including all verification of calculations, sketches, etc.) of all items of work in accordance with **Subsection 109.01** and these measurements kept in bound record books in a format agreed to by both the QCM and AOTR/SAOTR. **These record books shall be updated daily throughout the life of this contract.** The measurements for accepted work shall be based on material certifications, testing reports, inspection reports, and any other appropriate documents that have been reviewed and verified by the AOTR/SAOTR in writing. Copies of material measurements shall be furnished to the AOTR/SAOTR and Contractor for review, approval, and preparation of progress pay estimates. Any **errors/mistakes** found by the AOTR/SAOTR shall be corrected immediately by the **QCM** as outlined in this subsection and in accordance with Special Contract Requirements 4(b) unless the Contractor can clearly show documentation otherwise.

The quantities, sketches, calculations entered into the quantity books shall be done in a neat and legible fashion. Any mistakes shall be scratched out with one red ink line and corrections shown above or below the figure, red lined out, with the writer initializing off and dating the corrections. **Under no circumstance shall erasure of errors or white out corrections be made in any book.**

The QCM is also responsible for all inspection reports, test records, correspondence, material certifications, as-builts, etc. in accordance with the BIA Record's Management policies, procedures, and requirements. These records must be kept in and approved format and secured binder. **No 3 ring binders allowed. Under no circumstances shall any QC personnel alter any previous report(s) without notifying the AOTR/SAOTR first.**

Allow unrestricted access by the government for inspection and review of the quantity and other record book(s) at all times.

Revise the certification statement by adding "*by the Contractor*" between the words "*certified*" and "*that*".

Add the following subparagraph:

(a) As-built drawings. The QCM is required to keep the as-built drawings updated on a daily basis and accurately marked to show all deviations, which have been made from the original contract drawings. The QCM shall initial each deviation and each revision.

The QCM shall maintain, at the job site, one set of full-size contract drawings labeled "**As-Built**" (either in AutoCAD format or red lined hard copy) marked in legible red pencil to show any deviations which have been made to the contract drawings, including buried or concealed construction and utility features revealed during the course of construction. Record horizontal and vertical locations of buried utilities that differ from the contract drawings. Show the size, manufacturer's name, model number, capacity, and

electrical power characteristics of the equipment installed. These drawings shall be available for review by the AO and/or AOTR/SAOTR at all times. **No progress payment(s) shall be considered for item 15301 if marked prints are not shown to be current and request for final contract payments shall not be approved until the record drawings are delivered to the AOTR/SAOTR in hard copy or electronic AutoCad format within three (3) calendar days after the Final Inspection date.**

Upon submittal of the as-built plans to the AOTR/SAOTR, the QCM shall provide a certification statement to the following:

"It is hereby certified, to the best of my knowledge, that the As-Built Plans marked and documented are accurate and herein complies with the requirements in Contract Number _____, and are in compliance with the Contract specifications and are submitted for Government review and approval."

Certified by _____ Date _____

(b) Project Records for Audit. The QCM and AOTR/SAOTR shall jointly determine a format for project record keeping while being consistent with the BIA Records Management requirements. This format must include contract item quantities, material certifications, and any other information deemed necessary and related to the contract item for audit purposes and conform to the BIA records management requirements. The QCM shall review all project documents and final quantities for each item of work in this contract and submit the final **original** quantity books, inspection records, material certifications, test records, log of submittals, etc. and the "As-Built" construction plans to the AOTR/SAOTR for final audit purposes within 3 calendar days after the Final Inspection date or just prior to the final acceptance inspection if agreed to by the AOTR. The AOTR (in conjunction with the BIA Audit Engineer) will review the final quantity books and all other records for completeness within 30 days of receiving such documents.

As an incidental obligation of the Contractor, the QCM shall be made available for meeting with the AOTR and/or BIA Audit Engineer to answer any questions relating to the final quantities and/or project records. Any project file records (quantity book(s), "As-Built" construction plans, inspection reports, material certifications, etc.) that are found to be incomplete or lacking information shall be returned to the QCM and Contractor for corrections at the entire expense of the Contractor. The QCM shall be available and in contact with the BIA Audit Engineer during this review stage to insure compliance with audit requirements until the audit has been completed.

153.06 Measurement

Supersede this subsection as follows:

Measure Contractor Quality Control, which includes sampling, testing, and inspection by the Man Hours or Lump Sum as shown on the bid schedule.

Measurement by the Man-Hour for payment shall include the following:

1. A detailed daily confirmation report prepared by the QCM indicating the number of hours worked each day on the project of all QC staff subject to the review and approved by the AOTR/SAOTR. This report shall be submitted to the AOTR/SAOTR at the end of each days work with a weekly summary.
2. Only those Inspectors/Testing Technicians, and QCM actually on the project performing work (or work at a fabrication plant) under this section.

Man-hours **not measured** for payment include the following:

1. QC inspection and testing man-hours during period(s) of project shutdowns, period after "Contract Ending" date, time outside the normal work day used in performing retesting of work due to QC personnel mistakes (i.e. improper testing methods, defective equipment, or improper use of equipment) or lack of keeping all records current as outlined herein (for example catch-up paperwork from previous work day(s) or correcting mistakes).
2. Any other testing and/or inspection of Contractor's work beyond the Final Inspection date shall be considered incidental obligations of the Contractor and those QC hours shall not be measured for payment.
3. The project records and "As-Built" construction plans shall be released to the AOTR/SAOTR within 3 calendar days **after** the Final Inspection date. Measurement of QC hours shall cease upon the Final Inspection date.
4. Travel time for each inspector/tester and QCM (i.e. from the main office to the project or from temporary living quarters to the project and return) including travel time for an inspector, tester or QCM to deliver samples to the central laboratory and back to the project site or temporary living quarters shall be considered incidental obligations under terms of this contract.
5. All other QC Central Laboratory/Office personnel performing indirect work on this project (i.e. such as administrative staff, Materials Engineers, Project Manager, other geotechnical staff, etc.) shall be considered incidental obligations under the terms of this contract unless specifically addressed in a contract modification for purposes of addressing a specific problem unknown to both the contractor and government.
6. QC Central Laboratory personnel performing any quality tests (including but not limited to) aggregate base coarse, mineral aggregate, aggregate gradations, soil classifications, Pls, lime stabilization mix designs, hot mix designs, and concrete mix designs. Concrete cylinder breaks, TSR's and any other test(s) that are more cost effective to the government to be perform elsewhere or required inspections of structural members at fabrication plants will not be measured for payment unless otherwise agreed to in writing between the NRDOT Manager and Contractor and that such work is specifically and clearly identified in the approved QCP. Project QC personnel performing any quality sampling and

testing (i.e. borrow pits, aggregate pits, etc.) during the contract period shall be considered incidental obligations under the terms of this contract.

7. Any QC personnel that are not identified on the approved QCP or subsequent revised and approved QCPs.

Add the following subsection:

153.07 Payment

The accepted quantity, measured as provided above, will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the pay item listed below that is shown in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

When the Contractor Quality Control is based by the Alump sum@ including sampling, testing, and inspection then it shall be paid as follows:

(a) 10 percent of the lump sum, not to exceed 0.5 percent of the original contract amount, will be paid after all the Contractor Quality Control Plan is approved and all the testing and inspection facilities are in place, qualified sampling, testing and inspection personnel are identified, and the work being tested has started.

(b) Payment for the remaining portion of the lump sum will be prorated based on the total work of all other bid items completed.

When the Contractor Quality Control is based on Man-Hours, the AOTR will make progress payments, in accordance with section 153.06, at the contract price per unit of measurement for the pay items listed below and as shown on the bid schedule. Any hours claimed for work beyond the contract ending date as shown in these contract documents (including any extensions approved by the AO) shall not be measured for payment. If the contract time is extended then this action by the AO will be taken into consideration

when establishing the new contract ending date so that valid QC hours would be paid for during this extended period. It is only after this time expires that the QC hours will not be measured for payment as technically the contract is ended.

Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this section unless otherwise described herein and in the special contract requirements.

Payment for all or part of this item of work may be retained, if the Government cannot agree on the hours claimed, or verification testing or inspection invalidates the Contractor testing or inspection work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item
15301-0000 Contractor Quality Control

Pay Unit
Man-Hrs

15302-0021 Contractor Quality Control

Lump Sum

rev:08/07/06

SECTION 154--CONTRACTOR SAMPLING AND TESTING

154.01 Description.

This paragraph is superseded with the following:

This work consists of obtaining samples for testing and reporting required test results. There is no contract pay item for this work. This work does not include Contractor quality control testing required under Section 153. However, include the work required under this Section in the Section 153 Quality Control Plan (QCP).

154.02 Sampling.

The second sentence of the first paragraph is superseded with the following:

The sampling schedules and times shall be determined and provided by the Contractor's QCM using a random number system. Provide the schedules at least seven (7) calendar days before the work begins.

The first sentence of the second paragraph is superseded with the following:

The Contractor's QCP shall include a very specifically written method of sampling materials from a final processed windrow on the roadway, aggregate stockpile(s), behind a "jersey spreader", behind a chip spreader, out of a haul truck or any other acceptable method the Contractor is using to place or spread aggregate materials. Include sampling aggregates at the crushing site and/or hot plant site.

Add the following:

Splitting: A riffle sample splitter shall be used that meets AASHTO T-248. The QCP shall include a very specific written method of splitting and the number of splits the aggregate materials will take. Immediately perform splits of samples upon receiving the material. Furnish approved containers for the Navajo Region Division of Transportation's (NRDOT) portion of split samples. Label NRDOT samples to include project number, contract number, pay item number, material type, sample number, date sampled, time sampled, station location, distance left or right of centerline location, name of person sampling, name of person witnessing sampling and type of test required on sample. The SAOTR will take possession of the BIA samples.

Allow the AOTR/SAOTR and/or Regional NRDOT staff engineer/technician the opportunity to witness all sampling and splitting.

154.03 Testing.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

The Contractor's Quality Control Testing Technician or Inspector shall perform all tests required by the Sampling and Testing Tables for all applicable work. Allow the

AOTR/SAOTR and/or NRDOT staff the opportunity to witness all testing. Testing of trial samples may be required to demonstrate testing competence.

Use equipment that is calibrated and meets the applicable testing requirements of the contract. Tag all necessary equipment indicating the date of last inspection, inspector, and calibration number.

The AOTR may check equipment to verify condition and calibration. The Contractor shall repair or replace equipment not meeting applicable requirements.

Submit documentation supporting the calibration of all necessary equipment **before actual testing**. Include the following:

1. Description of the equipment calibrated or verified, including model number, serial number, or other acceptable identification.
2. Identification of the individual performing the calibration or verification.
3. Identification of the calibration or verification procedure used.
4. The calibration number for each calibration.

154.04

Records.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

Record test results on approved acceptable forms containing all the information as required in 154.02. Furnish to the AOTR/SAOTR all original completed forms with original test results and work sheets. When tests are on material being incorporated in the work, report test result(s) and original completed form(s) within 24 hours of date of test. **Payment for work will be delayed or work suspended until test results are provided.**

154.06

Measurement.

This paragraph is superseded with the following:

Do not measure Contractor sampling and testing for payment.

154.07

Payment.

This subsection is deleted in its entirety.

SECTION 155 -SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

155.02 General.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is superseded with the following:

Use the Bar Chart Method (BCM) as described below to develop the construction schedule for the total contracted work.

155.03 Bar Chart Method (BCM).

Add the following subparagraph (c):

(c) Under P.L. 93-638 contracts, the Contractor shall provide a Construction Schedule (bar chart) meeting the requirements of 25 CFR Part 900.130 (c) (7) (ii) taking into account the requirements of 155.03(a). Submit **3 copies** of the construction schedule at the preconstruction conference. Allow **14 days** for acceptance or rejection of the construction schedule or a revised schedule. If rejected, submit a revised schedule within 5 days. **Do not begin work**, except mobilization and traffic control work, without an accepted construction schedule. The Contractor shall update this Construction Schedule as necessary (during the life of the project) to reflect any delays, change in schedules, and revisions to activities shown and furnish a copy to the AOTR and/or NRDOT Manager when necessary for review and approval/disapproval back to the Contractor through the AO. The preparing, furnishing and updating of this bar chart schedule shall not be measured for payment but shall be a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor. Failure to provide the government with an updated construction schedule, for review and acceptance prior to continuation of work, may result in the AO issuing a cure notice and/or stop work order.

Review and acceptance of any and all construction schedules is rendered as a service only and is not considered a guarantee of the work being completed within the contract time or will not result in delays as a result of the work under the schedule(s), nor shall it be considered as relieving the Contractor from complying with the specifications and other requirements in this contract.

155.04 Critical Path Method (CPM). This subsection is deleted in its entirety.

155.09 Payment.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

The development and updating of the construction schedule will not be measured for payment but shall be considered an incidental obligation of the Contractor under this contract.

SECTION 156 -PUBLIC TRAFFIC

156.03 Accommodating Traffic During Work.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

The Contractor shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) in accordance with Section 635, the MUTCD latest edition, and the details shown in the construction drawings and submit for review and acceptance. Accommodate traffic according to the approved TCP, the MUTCD, Section 635, and this section.

156.08 Traffic and Safety Supervisor.

The first sentence of the first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Provide a traffic and safety supervisor who is certified by a federal or other acceptable certification program. Provide current copies of the certifications to the AOTR for review and approval.

Section 157. - SOIL EROSION CONTROL

157.01 Description.

This paragraph is superseded with the following:

This work consists of developing a **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**, implementing and maintaining this plan to control erosion, pollution, sediment, and runoff during the construction of the project, use of borrow pit, haul roads, construction yards, and aggregate/soil stockpiles.

157.03 General.

The second paragraph is superseded with the following:

The storm water pollution, erosion, sediment, and runoff control details in the contract plans reflect special measures to be considered in the SWPPP for the project. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the NRDOT Manager a SWPPP in compliance with all 401, 402, and NPDES permit applicable requirements (in full details, hand sketches not allowed) and reflecting the requirements in the contract plans and specifications in such detail that the plan will adequately address the potential for erosion of soil and other pollutants into the waters of the USA, on the entire project, due to each phase of the Contractor's grading and drainage operations. The SWPPP must be prepared by a **qualified registered professional engineer or a qualified storm water pollution prevention specialist** with the certificates and registration incorporated into the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall show measures to control erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollutants (to the fullest extent possible) and shall further address the following:

1. Measures to be taken at the toe of fill slopes (i.e. silt fencing, straw bales, etc.) that have the potential of eroding into the waters of the USA. This includes all slopes steeper than 1:3. However, this does not preclude the use of erosion control measures taken on slopes flatter than 1:3 depending upon the soil type and its erosive potential as directed by the AOTR.

2. Measures to be taken in cut sections to preserve the back slopes and shoulder ditches from eroding into the waters of the USA. This includes placement of silt fencing spaced every 60 meters maximum (or as shown on the plans) in the cut ditches. Place straw bales along the upper ridge lines of the cut slopes or use of wattles to redirect runoff away from cut slopes. **The use of straw bales in cut ditches is not permitted.** See also subsection 157.04(H).

3. Measures to be taken to protect all live streams, lakes, ponds, creeks, and wetlands from sediment infiltration in accordance with the contract plans and 404 wetland permit and EA requirements.

4. Details of sediment control structures (facilities) and locations where runoff is temporarily being diverted from its natural course;

- A. Structures utilizing compacted earth material shall be composed of material free of roots, woody vegetation, excessive rocks, and other objectionable materials. The construction shall be in accordance with section 157.06(b).

B. The slopes of any settling basin shall be 1:3 or flatter. All settling basins shall have safety fence (1.2 meters in height snow fence or equivalent) enclosing them.

C. Measures for maintaining all sediment control facilities at all times of the day and night.

5. Measures for diversion dikes to be constructed at the end of each day's operation, as necessary, around all drop inlets to divert runoff into existing sediment basins (traps) or into outfall chutes.

6. Measures to install permanent erosion and sediment controls as soon as practical when sections of final grading and drainage work is complete.

7. Other erosion and pollution control measures and permits required due to the nature of the contractor's construction sequencing and procedures including temporary turf establishment, temporary mulching, type of erosion control materials to be used, and installation procedures for such things as (but not limited to):

- A) protection of soil and aggregate stockpiles.
- B) protection of temporary cut and fill slopes
- C) protection for detour roads.
- D) temporary watering ponds.
- E) protection of top soils.
- F) protection of waters from pollutants

8. A **Construction Sequencing Plan (CSP)** that addresses each phase and location of the grubbing, grading, and drainage work to take place over the course of the contract.

The erosion and pollution control measures installed shall remain in place and be continuously maintained until the permanent measures (i.e. seeding and mulching of slopes, outlet protections, channel lining, etc) are completed. The Contractor can remove any SWPPP features at their discretion once all the permanent erosion control features are in place and accepted for those completed areas of the project. Failure to properly maintain the SWPPP may result in a violation of the Clean Water Act with possible fines levied by the USEPA. The Contractor shall have 5 working days from given notice of non-compliance to correct the problems. Failure to bring the work under this section into compliance within 5 working day of non-compliance notice will be cause for the Government to begin deducting the prorated progress payments for this work from the contract.

If field conditions change as a result of the contractor's construction operation which cause the SWPPP to be ineffective, then the Contractor shall revise the SWPPP and resubmit for review and approval. No work within the areas of deficiencies, identified by the QC inspector's and/or BIA project management personnel, shall be allowed until the revised SWPPP is approved and implemented.

Any deviations to the approved SWPPP shall be requested in writing at least 14 calendar days before implementation for review and approval. Minor adjustments in the approved SWPPP are allowed to meet actual field conditions. Any major deviation from the approved SWPPP will result in a notice of violation of the Clean Water Act where fines may be levied by the USEPA.

If the AOTR finds that the SWPPP is not providing sufficient erosion control protection, the Contractor shall be required to stop all work in the area and revise his SWPPP to address the

problems immediately and when the revised SWPPP is approved, immediately implement the changes.

Allow 30 calendar days for review and approval of the initial SWPPP in accordance with Subsection 104.03.

157.04 Controls and Limitations on Work.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Before grubbing and grading work begin, the contractor shall construct all pollution, erosion, and sediment control measures around the area to be worked on including any perimeter erosion and sediment control measures. This shall include the construction of sediment traps, filter barriers, diversion dikes, silt fencing, and settling structures as required by the approved SWPPP.

Paragraph three is superseded with the following:

Construct erosion control and sediment control measures as follows:

- A) Construct temporary erosion controls in incremental stages as construction proceeds in accordance with the **Construction Sequencing Plan (CSP)**.
- B) Construct temporary slope drains, diversion channels, and earth berms to protect disturbed areas and slopes as reflected in the approved erosion control plan.
- C) Apply permanent turf establishment (i.e. seeding & mulching) in accordance with section 625 on sections of completed slopes and other disturbed areas within 10 days of final grading.
- D) Construct temporary outlet protection on all new and existing culverts and other drainage structures in accordance with the details shown in the contract plans and the approved SWPPP.
- E) Construct permanent erosion controls (as shown in the contract plans and specifications) including waterway linings, slope treatments, gabions, riprap, and permanent sediment traps within 20 days of completion of the roadbed and/or drainage structures.
- F) Apply permanent turf establishment and landscaping to finished slopes and ditches according to section 624 through 629 as required.
- G) Construct and maintain erosion controls on and around all soil and aggregate stockpiles within the project limits to prevent soil loss into the waters of the USA.
- H) During each day's grading operations, shape and roughen all embankment slopes to minimize and control erosion from storm runoff as follows:
 - 1. For cut and fill slopes run a bulldozer or other approved track equipment up and down the slope to create grouser tracks parallel to the roadway leaving small (approximately 51mm in depth) valleys in which water can be trapped (see design drawings for further details). This work is an incidental obligation of the contractor under item 15701-0000.

2. Place straw mulch under bid item 15708-1000 (as required) to cover all completed slopes (and other disturbed areas) that cannot be traced under (1) above. Crimp the mulch by running a crimping tiller up and down the slope or use a polymer tackifier if crimping is not possible. This method of slope protection shall also be used when permanent seeding, under bid item 62510-1000, cannot be completed within 10 days of final grading. Placing of straw mulch, tackifier, and crimping shall be an incidental obligation of the Contractor under item 15708-1000. The mulch shall be applied at a rate of 4500kg/ha. Apply tackifier at a rate of between 44-67kg/ha or as recommended by the manufacturer.

157.12 Inspection and Reporting.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

The qualified Erosion Control Representative (ECR) assigned by the Contractor in writing, responsible for implementation of the SWPPP shall inspect all erosion control features and facilities at least once every week, within 24 hours after more than 10mm of rain event in a 24-hour period, and as required by the approved SWPPP and/or US EPA permitting requirements. The Contractor Erosion Control Specialist responsible for the preparation of the SWPPP shall perform monthly inspections with the AOTR and ECR of the project and provide a report of his findings to the AOTR within 3 days after the inspection.

157.13 Maintenance and Cleanup. The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

Remove and dispose of all remaining temporary erosion control measures (SWPPP) two weeks prior to final inspection and clean up all debris. Remove and dispose of erosion control measures according to subsection 203.05.

157.15 Measurement.

Add the following:

It is estimated that approximately 600 meters of silt fence, and 200 meters of straw bales and/or wattles or sand bags will be required for the project. However, this does not preclude the Contractor from using any or all of the other measures shown in the design plans and/or measures required in the Contractor's SWPPP as a result of the construction sequencing. Those measures required by the Contractor's SWPPP shall be included in the unit price bid for erosion control.

Temporary straw mulching shall be measured by the hectare (ha) in place. Any secondary applications or touch ups as directed by the AOTR shall not be measured for payment but shall be incidental obligations under this items of work.

157.16 Payments.

Add the following:

When the bid schedule does not contain a bid item for this work, it shall be considered incidental obligations of the contractor under other bid items of work where no additional payment shall be made.

When soil erosion control is bid by the Lump Sum, payment shall be made as follows:

(A) 25 percent of the Lump Sum, not to exceed 0.5% of the original contract amount shall be paid after all required erosion control measures sufficient to begin construction as determined by the AOTR are in place.

(B) Payment for the remaining portion of the Lump Sum shall be prorated based on the total work completed, provided the additional and necessary erosion control measures are constructed, maintained, and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
15701-0000 Soil Erosion Control.....	Lump Sum
15708-1000 Temporary Straw Mulching.....	Hectare

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SECTION 203.- REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES & OBSTRUCTIONS

203.01 Description.

Add the following paragraph:

This work shall include the complete removal of structures as shown in the design plans, including all appurtenances.

203.03 Salvaging Material.

The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

Stockpile salvageable material in a location along the ROW lines as directed by the AOTR or SAOTR for BIA Agency Road Maintenance pickup unless otherwise specified in the design plans. Unsalvageable material shall be disposed of in accordance with section 203.05 of the Standard Specifications and as modified below.

All existing pipe culverts and/or pipe arches, cattle guards, and fencing shall be removed, cleaned, and stockpiled in a location designated in the design plans. This work shall be included in the unit price bid under the appropriate bid items shown in the bid schedule.

203.04 Removing Material.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Saw cut sidewalks, curbs, pavements, and structures when partial removal is required. All saw cut edges shall be protected until the new material is placed up against the exposed edges. If the saw cut edges are damaged (i.e. chipped, broken, crumbling, or loses its underlying support) shall, as an incidental obligation, be repairs by the Contractor by saw cutting the damaged edges/sections again to a smooth clean face to accept the new material .

Add the following to the end of the second paragraph:

Miscellaneous structures designated for removal shall be removed at the locations and to the depths shown in the design plans and/or as directed by the AOTR. These structures shall be disposed of in accordance with section 203.05 (as applicable) and as directed in the design plans.

Any existing PCC curbing shall be broken up to minus 152mm size, reprocess with other embankment material for shoulder and/or roadway construction requiring additional embankment material. Any excess pavement materials can be used as part of the embankment construction or used for turnout construction as directed by the AOTR.

Any concrete foundation bases from any and all existing fence posts called for removal shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with section 203.05 (as applicable).

When bridge removal is required under this contract, remove the existing piles to 1 meter below the flow line at the piers unless the existing piles interfere with the new construction; in which case the piles must be removed to the extent necessary to allow for the new construction. All existing abutment piles shall be removed to the extent necessary to allow for the new construction without interference. Salvage bridge material designated by the AOTR or SAOTR and stockpile in a location, on the project, convenient for BIA maintenance pickup unless otherwise noted in the design plans. Remove all concrete walls and exposed footings to natural ground.

203. 05 Disposing of Material.

The first paragraph of subparagraph (c) is superseded with the following:

(c) Bury. Bury non-hazardous debris in trenches or pits in approved areas within the ROW. Do not bury debris near underground utilities, beneath drainage ditches, or in any areas subject to free flowing water.

Add the following sub-section:

(e) Utilization. Stone, masonry, asphalt pavement and/or concrete debris may be incorporated into embankment provided the material is broken into minus 152mm (longest dimension) pieces and placed at least 1 meter below the subgrade surface. Stone, masonry, asphalt pavement and/or concrete debris shall not be place in embankment where piling is to be driven.

Stone, masonry, and/or concrete debris may be incorporated into riprap provided the material meets the requirements of riprap rock, including hardness and gradation.

Removal of hazardous materials not identified in the design plans or specifications shall be in accordance with section 109.02(m).

SECTION 204- EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

204.04 Preparation for Roadway Excavation and Embankment Construction.

Add the following:

Earthwork construction requiring compaction shall not be performed unless the air temperature is 4° C and rising (taking into account the wind chill factor) and the top 305mm of ground and/or roadway embankment (including all backfill previously placed) temperature is a minimum of 4°C in the shade. The AOTR shall make the final determination as to whether earthwork construction can proceed or not.

204. 07 Subexcavation:

The first sentence is superseded with the following:

Excavate unsuitable material and replace with select borrow meeting the requirements of section 704.07 to a depth of 610mm from existing subgrade or natural ground, and to the limits designated by the AOTR. The sub-excavation work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price for Roadway Excavation, item 20401, as applicable. The select borrow shall be measured and paid for at contract price for item 20403 as applicable. When items for roadway excavation or select borrow is not in the bid schedule, measurement and payment shall be in accordance with section 109.02(m) or other approved methods.

204. 10 Embankment Construction:**(d) Earth.**

The first sentence, in the first paragraph, is superseded with the following:

Place earth in horizontal layers not exceeding 300 millimeters loose measurement.

Add the following:

In no case shall any embankment lift material be placed upon frozen, muddy, or unstable natural ground or existing embankment. If existing subgrade or natural ground is wet and/or unstable due to conditions not attributable to the contractor's operations, it shall be plowed and/or scarified to a depth of 457mm and aerated before compacting (in accordance with section 204.11) as directed by the AOTR. This work shall be measured and paid for under the roadway excavation items in the bid schedule. When items for roadway excavation is not in the bid schedule, measurement and payment shall be in accordance with section 109.02(m) or other approved methods. Any subgrade and/or natural ground that is wet or unstable as a result of the contractor's construction operations shall be stabilized as described above at the Contractor's entire expense.

204.11 Compaction:

Add the following to 204.11(b):

The contractor shall compact the following materials listed below until a uniform density of not less than 95% of maximum density is obtained as determined in accordance with 204.11(a), (b), or (c) :

(1) Material placed in all embankment layers in accordance with section 204.10.

(2) Scarified material in the upper layer of existing ground in accordance with section 204.06 and 204.09 respectively:

- (1) Under the subgrade in cut sections.
- (2) Under embankments in fill sections.

204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing:

The first 3 sentences of subsection 204.13(d) are superseded with the following:

Remove all material larger than 150mm from the top 305 mm of finished roadbed and replace it as required with suitable material. The top surface of the finished subgrade shall not vary more than +/-15mm from finished blue top staking in both transverse (full width of roadway) and longitudinal directions (every 20 meter station maximum) and be continuously maintained in accordance with section 156 for public traffic until project completion. Continuously maintain all roadside ditches for proper drainage until final acceptance of project.

204.15 Acceptance: Add the following to the second paragraph:

All government computed final earthwork quantities shall be based on Contractor furnished final cross sections taken on the roadway, channel, borrow areas, and roadway prism cut and embankments in the final position shown graphically and in electronic printouts and data files specified in section 152. Any over built roadway typical embankments and/or cuts (not authorized by the AO) shall be deducted from the final earthwork quantities. The NRDOT Highway Design Section will take the Contractor's final survey data to determine the final earthwork quantities and furnish the results to the AOTR and Contractor through the AO.

204.16 Measurement:

Subparagraph (c)(1) is superseded with the following:

(1) Include the following volumes in embankment construction:

- (f) Roadway embankments that are in reasonable close conformance with the contract typical sections.
- (g) Material used to backfill sub-excavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions.
- (h) Material used to restore obliterated roadbeds to original contours.
- (i) Material used for dikes, turnouts, and ditch blocks not paid under separate bid items.

204.17 Payment:

Add the following paragraph:

For periodic progress payment purposes, contract bid items for roadway excavation and borrow can be done by an approved load count method as agreed to (**in writing**) by the Contractor and AOTR and NRDOT Division Manager.

Table 204-1, Sampling and Testing Requirements shall be used as written, except the requirements for the "Top of Subgrade" material is superseded with the following:

**Table 204-1
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Top of Subgrade (204.11)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Compaction	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 2000 m ²	In-place	-	Before placing next layer
		Classification	AASHTO M 145	1 per 152 m	Top 305mm	Yes, when requested	Before placing next layer
		Sulfate Content ²	AASHTO T 290	1 per 152 m	Center of lane; staggered	Yes, when requested	Before placing next layer

(2) Determine the sulfate content of all soils with soil classification of A-6 and A-7 when lime stabilization work is called for in the plans. If the soils have sulfate content of 2500 ppm or more, the Contractor shall take additional soil samples to determine limits of the high sulfate content soil area(s). The soils with high sulfate content shall be used to determine a lime/soil mix design under Section 213.

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SECTION 205- ROCK BLASTING

205.01 Description.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

The work consists of fracturing rock and constructing stable final rock cut faces using controlled blasting and/or production blasting and non-blasting techniques as may be required by environmental requirements.

205.08 Blasting.

Add the following subparagraph:

(e) non-Blasting. Free each drill hole of obstructions for the entire depth. Place non-toxic expansive chemical agent into each hole and cover with approved stemming material.

Use non-toxic type expansive chemical agents to fracture the rock in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations ONLY when called for in the design plans.

205.11 Measurement.

Add the following:

If no item is shown in the bid schedule for rock blasting, then all rock blasting shall be considered incidental to the earthwork items shown under section 204.

SECTION 206- WATERING

Add this new section as follows:

206.01 Description.

This work shall consist of developing an adequate water supply and applying water for all contract items that require water, hauling, and applying water including turf establishment. This work shall also include furnishing and applying water for the control of dust caused by the contractor's operations and public traffic within the construction zones only and in a conservative manner (i.e. only apply water for dust control caused by the contractor's operations and public traffic use in those location on the project as identified and directed by the AOTR in accordance with section 158).

206. 03 General.

Water shall be applied at the project locations, in the amounts, and during the hours, including nights, and approved shutdowns, as directed by the AOTR and in a conservative manner. Water shall be applied by means of a pressure-type distributor or pipe lines equipped with a spray system that will insure a uniform application of water in the quantities necessary.

206. 05 Measurement.

No measurement of quantities will be made when the Bid Schedule contains a lump sum pay item for the development of water supply.

When the bid schedule contains quantities based by the M-liter (1,000,000 liters), then the actual quantity used per pay estimate shall be paid for. Measurement for payment shall be based upon a load count method where each water truck to be used on the project shall be weighed (by certified scales) empty and full to determine the capacity of each truck in liters. The scale man shall certify the volume of the trucks and provide a certification with volume calculations to the AOTR for review and approval prior to each truck used on the project. The Contractor shall then provide the QCM and AOTR with daily load counts of water used on the project. Any truck left (at the end of each day) with water in the tank shall not be measured for payment until all the water is used on work the following day. Only water actually used on the project shall be measured for payment that was authorized by the AOTR.

206. 06 Payment.

The contract lump sum amount will be paid in accordance with the following partial payments when the bid schedule contains a "Lump Sum" item:

A) 50 percent of the total contract lump sum bid amount will be paid for developing an adequate water supply.

B) The remaining 50 percent of the total contract lump sum bid amount will be paid on a prorated basis in accordance with the job progress.

When the Bid Schedule does not contain an Item for Watering, then Watering shall be considered incidental to the earthwork, road reconditioning, and/or paving items shown and no additional payment shall be made.

Payment will not be made for watering not directed by the AOTR.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay unit

20601-0000 Development of Water Supply..... M-Liter

SECTION 209- STRUCTURE EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

209.04 General.

The last sentence is superseded with the following:

Compact the foundation in accordance to Subsection 209.11.

209.09 Bedding.

Add the following:

Soil classification reports shall be submitted to the AOTR for review and approval prior to use of the bedding material.

209. 10 Backfill.

(b) Pipe culverts.

Add the following:

Soil classification reports shall be submitted to the AOTR for review and approval prior to use of the backfill material. Backfilling and compaction shall meet the temperature requirements of section 204.04.

Table 209-1 is superseded with the following:

Table 209-1
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Reporting Time
Backfill material (704.03)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation/Soil classification	AASHTO T27 & T11/ AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work
		Moisture-density	AASHTO T 99, method C ¹	1 proctor curve per week or installation; to be determined by AOTR/SAOTR	Source of material	Before using in work
		Compaction	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	3 per lift	In-place	Before placing next layer
		Resistivity ²	AASHTO T 288	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work
Bedding material (704.02)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation/Soil classification	AASHTO T27 & T11/ AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work
		Moisture-density	AASHTO T99, method C ¹	1 proctor curve per week or installation; to be determined by AOTR/SAOTR	Source of material	Before using in work
		Compaction	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	3 per lift	In-place	Before placing next layer
		Resistivity ²	AASHTO T 288	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work
Foundation fill (704.01)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation/Soil classification	AASHTO T27 & T11/ AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work
		Moisture-density	AASHTO T99, method C ¹	1 proctor curve per week or installation; to be determined by AOTR/SAOTR	Source of material	Before using in work
		Compaction	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	3 per lift	In-place	Before placing next layer
Unclassified borrow (704.06)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation/Soil classification	AASHTO T27 & T11/ AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work
		Moisture-density	AASHTO T99, method C ¹	1 proctor curve per week or installation; to be determined by AOTR/SAOTR	Source of material	Before using in work
		Compaction	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	3 per lift	In-place	Before placing next layer
		Resistivity ²	AASHTO T 288	1 per soil type	Source of material	Before using in work

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor. (2) Only required for backfill of steel drainage structures called for in the bid schedule in accordance with section 704.

SECTION 211-ROADWAY OBLITERATION

211.01 Description.

Add the following subparagraph:

All roadway obliterations shall be performed within the right-of-way limits unless otherwise directed by the construction plans or specifications.

211.05 Measurement.

Add the following:

When the bid schedule contains no item for Roadway Obliteration, then this work shall be incidental to the earthwork items shown.

SECTION 251 - RIP RAP

251.03 General.

Add the following:

Steel stakes, for wire enclosed riprap, shall be fabricated to the required lengths from L102x102x10mm angles as shown on the plans for minor drainage structures. All bridge embankment riprap shall also be anchored with the L102x102x10mm angles.

Tie wire shall be 3.8mm wire with Medium Temper Class 3 coating. Hexagonal woven mesh and wire ties shall conform to ASTM A 641/A 641M specifications with Class 3 zinc coating.

251.04 Placed Riprap.

Add the following definition:

Placed riprap shall also be defined as A loose riprap@.

Subsection 251.07 is superseded with the following:

251.07 Wire- Enclosed Riprap.

Wire enclosed riprap shall consist of mats or baskets fabricated from wire mesh, filled with stone, connected together and anchored to the slope or channel.

A foundation bed shall be excavated in accordance with section 209, and in accordance with the plans or as directed by the AOTR.

Embankment construction for wire enclosed riprap shall be in accordance with section 204.

Wire fabric shall be laid and rock shall be laid on the wire fabric in close contact to avoid excessive voids. The thickness and dimensions shall conform to the details shown on the plans.

The wire fabric shall be stretched over the top of the rock with the top and bottom of the wire fabric laced through the rock with galvanized wire ties to obtain a tight fitting mat. The wire fabric shall consist of woven fencing material having a Class 3 zinc coating in conformance with section 710.02.

All open spaces between the trench walls and the wire enclosed riprap mat shall be backfilled with the excavated material from the trench. This backfill material shall be thoroughly tamped to 95% in accordance with AASHTO T-99, method C.

The finished surfaces of the riprap shall be in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the construction plans as adjusted in the field by the AOTR.

Any unsuitable or unstable material encountered during foundation bed preparation (not attributable to the contractor's operations) shall be replaced as directed by the AOTR. This work shall be paid for in accordance with section 109.02(m).

Subsection 251.08 is superseded with the following:

251.08 Acceptance.

See Table 251-1 for sampling and testing requirements.

Rock for riprap will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02 and 106.03.

Rock placement for riprap will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Structure excavation and backfill will be evaluated under Section 209.

Geotextile will be evaluated under Section 207.

Material for grout will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.03. Grout will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04. Grout placement will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02.

Subsection 251.09 is superseded with the following:

251.09 Measurement.

Measure the Section 251 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.

All wire mesh, steel stakes, tie wire, and installation described in section 251.07 above shall be included in the unit price bid for Wire Enclosed Riprap.

Foundation bed excavation shall be considered incidental obligations of the Contractor except as otherwise defined under section 251.07.

Embankment construction shall be measured and paid for in accordance with section 204 and the appropriate bid items shown in the bid schedule.

Measure all types of riprap by the cubic meter in place.

Add the following new subsection:

251.10 Payment.

The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract unit price per unit of measurement for the Section 251 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

**Table 251-1
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Riprap (705.02)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Apparent specific gravity & absorption	AASHTO T 85	1 per material type	Source of material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Coarse durability index	AASHTO T 210	"	"	"	"
		Sodium sulfate soundness	AASHTO T 104	"	"	"	"
		LA abrasion	AASHTO T 96	"	"	"	"
		Gradation	AASHTO T 27 & T 11 or other methods	1 per material type	Source of material	"	Before using in work
		Gradation	AASHTO T 27 & T 11 or other methods	1 per 200m ³	Plan location(s)	Yes, when requested	Following work day after test
		Gradation	AASHTO T 27 & T 11 or other methods				
Grout	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Making test specimens Compressive strength ²	AASHTO T 22 & T 23	1 sample per installation ¹	Plan location(s)	Yes, when requested	2 work days after tests

1. Sample consists of two (2) test specimens.

2. The compressive strength shall be the average of two (2) test specimens.

Section 253. — GABIONS AND REVET MATTRESSES

253.03 General:

Add the following:

If during the excavation for the gabion baskets, solid rock, as defined as material that cannot be removed without blasting or ripping, is encountered at an elevation above the planned bottom of the gabion structure, then the gabion structure installation may need to be revised. If such rock is encountered, the Contractor shall immediately notify the AOTR for further direction. The area within the gabion structure installation shall be uncovered (exposed) sufficiently for the AOTR to review with NRDOT design staff. This work shall be an incidental obligation of the contractor.

253.05 Structure Erection:

Add the following:

Any unsuitable or unstable material encountered during gabion bed preparation (not attributable to the contractor's operations) shall be replaced as directed by the AOTR. This work shall be paid for in accordance with section 109.02(m).

253.10 Measurement:

The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

Structure excavations and grading of the area for gabion placement shall be included in the unit price bid for gabions as reflected in the bid schedule. Over excavation of unsuitable foundation material shall be measured and paid for in accordance with section 109.02(m).

SECTION 301--UNTREATED AGGREGATE COURSES

301.03 General.

Paragraph one is superseded with the following:

Seven (7) calendar days before the placement of any aggregate base material, the Contractor shall notify the AOTR or SAOTR in writing advising the area(s) and location(s) where the base material will be placed. Immediately, prepare the final roadbed surface according to Section 204 or 303 as applicable. The AOTR and/or SAOTR, QCM, and Contractor shall jointly check the final roadbed surface area(s) and location(s) for any defects. If defective areas are noted, correct all areas with moisture/density control. The above construction personnel shall recheck the entire final roadbed surface area(s). When approved and accepted by the government, the Contractor can place aggregate base material. The Contractor shall place aggregate base material only at government approved area(s) and location(s).

Paragraph two and three are deleted.

301.04 Mixing and Spreading.

Add the following:

The aggregate base material shall be placed on an approved, firm and stable roadbed in a continuous uniform layer or windrow. The layer or windrow shall be of such size that when spread and compacted the thickness of the finished layer shall conform to the nominal thickness shown on the plans or a thickness determined by the AOTR or SAOTR.

Aggregate base shall be constructed on a dry, unfrozen surface where the air temperature is 4° C and rising (taking into account the wind chill factor) and the top 305mm of finished subgrade must be 4°C minimum in the shade. The AOTR shall make the final determination as to whether the work can proceed.

When the weather conditions (just prior to aggregate base placement) is projected to be foggy, showers, rain, snow, or the surface temperature drops below 4° C such that the ground is freezing (i.e. appearance of frost), no aggregate base course materials shall be placed.

Where aggregate base course is placed on geotextile materials, in order to prevent damage to the geotextile materials, the Contractor shall not process the bottom 51mm (2-inches) of the lower lift.

301.06 Surface Tolerance.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Grade finishing stakes are required during the placement process. Finish the final surface to within 10mm from staked line and grade elevations. The surface tolerance shall be checked by the string line method. Defective areas or surface deviations that do not meet the above tolerance shall be corrected. If spot dumping of base material is necessary to meet the staked line and grade elevation(s), this material shall be added to the existing base material by scarifying down 76mm (3-inches), mix, blend, and process with moisture/density control (as required under subsection 301.05). Finish to the staked lines and grade elevation(s) and recheck for surface tolerance. This work shall be considered incidental obligations of the Contractor.

301.07 Maintenance.

Add the following:

This work shall be performed during construction and periods of suspended work as required under Subsection 107.06.

If the roadway with aggregate base course in place is used by traffic before the final surfacing is placed, it shall be maintained in a safe and adequate manner as directed by the AOTR/SAOTR. Prior to the placement of the next base course layer, pavement layer or application of the prime coat, the aggregate base course in-place shall be checked (by QCM, AOTR/SAOTR and Contractor) for defective areas. If defective areas are found, these areas shall be corrected to meet the requirements of subsections 301.05 and 301.06. This work shall be incidental obligations of the Contractor and no additional payment shall be made.

301.08 Acceptance.

The second paragraph is superseded with the following:

Aggregate gradation and surface course plasticity index shall be evaluated under Subsection 106.04 Measured or Tested Conformance. Other aggregate quality properties will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02 and 106.04.

Subparagraph (a) is superseded with the following:

(a) Aggregate gradation. The upper and lower specification limits are the values shown in Grading (D), Table 703-2 as modified in these supplemental specifications.

Materials, which fail to meet the aggregate gradation specification limits, shall be corrected by the Contractor by adding coarse and/or fine aggregate to bring the material into specification limits. The Contractor's Quality Control Testing Technician shall sample and test the corrected processed material. Repeat the corrective work until the aggregate base course gradation is within the upper and lower specification limits under Grading (D). Once the Contractor can show compliance with the contract requirements, then the material on the roadway, including any added aggregates shall be paid for at the full contract unit price. No separate payment for the added labor, overhead, traffic control, and equipment costs for adding coarse and/or fine aggregates shall be made but

shall be an incidental obligation of the Contractor to bring the aggregate base course into contract aggregate gradation specification.

(b) Plasticity index. See table 301-1 for acceptance quality characteristics category.

301.09 Measurement.

Add the following:

When the bid schedule calls for the aggregate base course to be measured by the metric ton, only the natural moisture in the material will be included for payment. Should the Contractor add water before weighing (prewet), then the weight of the added moisture shall be deducted by the AOTR and QCM before payment is made.

No separate measurement or payment for the corrective work (i.e. additional labor, overhead, traffic control, and equipment costs) shall be made but shall be an incidental obligation of the Contractor to bring the aggregate base course into contract aggregate gradation specification. Once the material has been corrected to meet the specifications, then the material on the roadway shall be measured for payment at full contract price.

Any aggregate base material that is wasted, wasted along the shoulders, used for over-built roadway prism sections, material not used on the project and/or is not a part of the aggregate base course design roadway typical shall not be measured for payment. The AOTR and QCM shall determine and use a method of measuring the waste; measure any aggregate base used on over-built roadway sections and make the appropriate adjustments in the quantities before payments are made.

301.10 Payment.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

The accepted quantities, measured as provided above, will be paid at the contract unit price bid of which price and payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this section. See Subsection 109.05.

Roadbed preparation/reconditioning will be measured and paid for as specified under Section 204, 212, and/or 303, and/or 408 as applicable and as specified in the design plans. If there is no pay item in the bid schedule for roadbed preparation/reconditioning, then this work shall be considered incidental to completion of the project and no additional payment will be made.

Table 301-1, Sampling and Testing is superseded with the following:

Table 301-1
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance Subsection)	Characteristic	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Aggregate source quality 703.05 (a) & (b) or 703.05 (a) & (c)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	LA abrasion (coarse)	AASHTO T 96	1 per type & source of material	Source of material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Sodium sulfate soundness loss (coarse & fine)	AASHTO T 104	"	"	"	"
			AASHTO T 210	"	"	"	"
			ASTM D 5821				
		Durability index (coarse & fine)		1 per type & source of material	Source of material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Fractured faces					
Base course grading C, D & E or Subbase grading A & B or Surface course aggregate	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation	AASHTO T 27 & T 11	1 per 400t	From windrow or roadbed after processing	Yes	Before using in work
		Liquid limit	AASHTO T 89 AASHTO T 90	1 per 400t	"		Before using in work
		Plasticity index	AASHTO T 180, method D ₂	1 per 400t	"		Before using in work
		Moisture-density (max. density)		1 per week	"		Before using in work
		Compaction	AASHTO T 310, direct transmission	1 per 400t	In-place ³		Before placing next layer
		Fractured faces	ASTM D 5821	1 per 1000t			
		Final thickness	Appropriate test by Contractor	1 per 400t	From windrow or roadbed after processing		Before using in work
					From windrow or roadbed after processing		Before placing next layer

1. The plasticity index shall be tested on the surface course aggregates only.

2. Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

3. At least one compaction test for all corrected areas and turnouts shall be required. These tests shall meet the requirements under Section 301.

SECTION 402. - HOT ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT BY HVEEM OR MARSHALL MIX DESIGN METHOD

402.01 Description.

Add to the first paragraph:

This work shall include repairing and patching any potholes or irregularities in the existing surface as delineated and directed by the AOTR. Remove and dispose of unsuitable material to a depth of 50mm; patch with hot asphalt concrete pavement.

The last paragraph is superseded with the following:

Antistrip additive shall be Type 3, Hydrated Lime as referenced in Subsection 702.08.

402.03 Composition of Mixture (Job-Mix Formula).

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Furnish mixtures of aggregate, asphalt, and antistrip additive (if required) that meet the applicable aggregate gradation in Table 703-4 and design parameters provided under Table 402-1, as amended below and is capable of being placed and compacted as specified.

(b) Submission.

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Submit written job-mix formula and three (3) copies of asphaltic concrete mix design in accordance with AASHTO T 245 - Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus, compacted at 50 blows, for review and approval at least 28 calendar days before production. Include the location of all commercial mixing plants to be used and a separate job-mix formula, if applicable. Include a signed statement prepared by the testing laboratory that certifies the proposed job-mix formula meets the requirements of the contract and can be compacted in the field during production to meet contract requirements.

The percentage of asphalt binder, by weight, to be added to the aggregate shall be between 5 to 7% of the total weight of the asphaltic concrete mixture. The percentage of hydrated lime to be added to the aggregate shall be between 1-2% by dry weight of aggregate. The mix design shall include graphs which contain at least four (4) asphalt contents versus the air voids, voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), flow, Marshall stability, maximum theoretical unit weight, Marshall unit weight, and voids filled with asphalt. For each job-mix formula, submit the following:

Table 402-1

Asphalt Concrete Mix Requirements

Marshall – AASHTO T 245

1. Stability, N (lbs.)
2. Flow, 0.25 mm (0.01 inch)
3. Percent Air Voids¹
4. Voids in Mineral Aggregate, % Minimum
5. Compaction, number of blows each end of test specimen

CLASS B
 8896 (2000)
 1.5 -3.8 (6-15)
 3 - 5
 See Table 402-2
 50

Root-Tunnicliff – ASTM D 4867

1. Tensile Strength Ratio, % minimum

70
 0.6--1.3

Dust-Asphalt Ratio²

¹ The percent of air voids are based on AASHTO T 166, AASHTO T 209, and AASHTO T 269. Maximum density will be based on AASHTO T 209. If the water absorption test value is greater than 2.0%, the Rice density must be determined using the "dry-back" method.

² Dust-asphalt ratio is defined as the percent of material passing the 75 µm sieve divided by the percent of asphalt (Calculated by weight of mix).

402.03**(1) Aggregate and mineral filler.**

Add the following:

(f) All worksheets for all the aggregate specific gravity data (individual and combined), coarse and fine durability, sand equivalent (AASHTO T-176) on the untreated composite sample, absorption, and asphalt absorption.

(g) Worksheet of Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio test per ASTM D 4867.

(h) The percentage of mineral filler to be added into the mix based on the dry weight of aggregate.

(i) Material safety data sheets for the mineral filler.

402.03**(2) Asphalt binder.**

Add the following under 401.03(b) (2):

(f) The specific gravity of the asphalt cement.

402.03**(c) Verification.****(1) Aggregate gradations.**

Add the following under 401.03 (c) (1):

The Contractor's aggregate quality is verified if the AO's results are above the minimum specification limits.

Add the following subparagraph:

(7) Tensile strength ratio (TSR). The Contractor's percent retained strength result is verified if the AO's result is above the minimum specification value as shown in Table 402-1.

402.03 (d) Changes and re-submissions.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

If approved, the Government will issue **Job-Mix Formula No.1** (with an effective date) and a target value for the percent passing each sieve size for the aggregate blend, target value for the asphalt cement content, the mixing and compaction temperature ranges, and the asphalt concrete mix requirements as specified under Table 402-1.

Approval of the job mix formula, by the Government, does not relieve the Contractor of his obligation to furnish a quality mix that meets the specifications and other contract requirements. This includes the addition or lack thereof of antistripping additives or mineral filler as submitted in the Contractor's mix design.

If the job-mix formula and mix design is rejected or a material source is changed, submit a new mix design and job-mix formula for acceptance. The AO will review the new job-mix formula and/or mix design and may perform verification testing as specified under Subsection 402.03 (c).

Changes to an approved job-mix formula or target value(s) require approval before production. Up to 21 calendar days will be required to evaluate a change.

Approved changes in target value(s) or job-mix formula will result in issuance of a new **Job-Mix Formula Number** with an effective date. The maximum number of changes in target value(s) or job-mix formula is **three (3)**. Any requested changes above three (3) shall require submittal of a complete new mix design as described under 401.03 and Table 401-1 of the supplemental specifications and will be subject to verification testing as specified under 402.03 (c).

Add the following new subsection:

(f) Control of asphaltic concrete mixtures during construction.

The Contractor's hot asphaltic concrete pavement mixture placed each day shall be tested, evaluated and accepted in accordance with Subsection 402.17. The AO will perform verification testing. If the Contractor's test results do not meet the requirements under Subsection 402.17 and/or fails to submit test results to the AOTR on the first acceptance sample within one (1) day after the sample is taken, the Contractor shall suspend all work on this portion of the contract until a written corrective action plan is submitted for approval to the AO and/or the test results are submitted to the AOTR.

If the AO's test results do not verify the Contractor's test results, the AO's test results will be used for acceptance in accordance with Subsection 106.04 and Subsection 402.17. If the asphaltic concrete pavement mixture is rejected, the mixture shall be removed from the project site. Failure or refusal of the Contractor to remove the rejected control strip shall be grounds for the AO to either withhold any and all progress payments under the contract and/or Default of contract.

The Contractor's QC laboratory shall determine the maximum theoretical density (AASHTO T-209), air voids, voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), flow, Marshall stability, and Marshall unit weight on the **second acceptance sample**. The sample shall be taken every other day within one (1) weeks production beginning with the first day of full production. "Dry back" test method on maximum theoretical density specimen shall be performed if the approved hot mix design included this test method. Test results shall be given to the AOTR within one (1) day after the sample is taken.

The Contractor's QC laboratory shall determine the Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio (TSR) test on the **second acceptance sample**. The sample shall be taken every other day within one (1) weeks production beginning with the first day of full production. Test results shall be given to the AOTR within **three (3)** days after sampling.

402.04 Mixing Plant.

Add:

The requirements under Subsection 401.04 (b) (2) Stockpiling procedures is superseded with the following:

Aggregate shall be separated by size into at least three (3) separate stockpiles.

402.07 Weather Limitations.

The requirements under Subsection 401.07 are superseded with the following:

Place hot asphalt concrete pavement between **March 1 to December 1** of the calendar year only, unless the AO approves the Contractor's written request to place hot mix before or after the above dates. The Contractor must provide a written justification with his request. Approval by the Contracting Officer will be on a weekly basis. Place hot asphalt concrete pavement on a dry, unfrozen surface when the air temperature in the shade is above 5°C (40°F) and rising and the temperature of the road surface in the shade conforms to Table 401-2, as amended:

**Table 401-2
Asphalt Concrete Mix Placement Temperature**

Compacted Lift Thickness → ≤ 50mm	
Road Surface Temperature, °F (°C)	Minimum Lay-Down Temperature ⁽¹⁾ °F (°C)
< 50 (10)	(2)
50 (10)	295 (146)
60 (16)	285 (141)
70 (21)	280 (138)
80 (27)	270 (132)
≥ 90 (32)	265 (129)

(1) In no case shall the asphalt concrete mix be heated above the temperature specified in the approved mix design.

(2) PAVING NOT ALLOWED.

402.08 Asphalt Preparation.

The second paragraph under Subsection 401.08 is **deleted**.

402.09 Aggregate Preparation.

The requirements, under Subsection 401.09, are superseded with the following:

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

When hydrated lime is used, it shall be added to and mixed with damp aggregates in a pugmill before entering the dryer drum. The combined cold feed aggregate shall contain a minimum of two (2) percent moisture above SSD at the time the lime is mixed with the aggregates. The pugmill shall be a twin shaft, have a minimum length of 2.4 m and the shaft paddles shall have a minimum diameter of 610 mm. The bottom of the pugmill shall conform to the configuration of the shaft. The hydrated lime shall be added to the aggregates such that loss of lime is minimal or non-existent. Placement of the lime on an open conveyor belt shall not be permitted. Placement of the lime on an enclosed conveyor belt that does not permit blowing or loss of the lime is acceptable.

The lime shall be weighed across a weigh belt or an approved alternative weighing system, with a weigh totalizing system before entry into the pugmill. The pugmill shall be located in the aggregate delivery system at a location where the mixed material can be readily inspected on a belt before entry into the drum. The pugmill shall be capable of effective mixing in the full range of the asphaltic concrete production rates.

A positive signal system and a limit switch device shall be installed in the plant at the point of introduction of the lime. The positive signal system shall be placed between the metering device and the dryer drum and utilized during production whereby the mixing shall automatically be stopped if the lime is not being introduced into the mixture.

Regardless of the weighing system used, the lime metering system or device shall be provided with a means for continuous automatic recording and a log or printout shall be given to the AOTR on a daily basis for each day's asphaltic concrete production.

402.12

Production Start Up Procedures.

The second paragraph under Subsection 401.12 (b) Control strip is superseded with the following:

On the first day of production, produce nine (9) truck loads of mix to construct a control strip, one-lane wide, and at the designated lift thickness. Construct the control strip on the project at an approved location.

Subparagraphs (1) and (2) in paragraph three are superseded with the following:

The control strip is accepted at a pay factor of 1.00 if all test results as outlined under (1), (2) and (3) are within specification limits:

(1) Asphalt content and aggregate gradation. The Contractor's QC laboratory technician shall sample the 3rd, 5th and 7th truckload. These acceptance samples shall be tested and evaluated according to Subsection 402.17. The asphalt content upper and lower specification limits are the approved job- mix formula target value 0.4 percent. The aggregate gradation upper and lower specification limits are the approved job-mix formula target values plus or minus the allowable deviations shown in Table 703-4.

(2) Compaction. Take nuclear density readings behind each roller pass to determine the roller pattern necessary to achieve required density without damaging the mix. At a minimum of 10 locations within the control strip, take nuclear density readings, cut 5 core samples according to AASHTO T230, Method B. Test cores and evaluate the density test results according to Subsection 402.17. The density lower specification limit is 91% of the maximum specific gravity (density). Furnish the AOTR with the nuclear gauge readings and correlations of the readings to the core specific gravities.

(3) Marshall air voids, stability, flow, VMA, Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio (TSR), sand equivalent, and Rice testing. Determine the specific gravity, stability, flow, air voids, VMA, maximum density (Rice), TSR (includes the Freeze/Thaw cycle), and dust/asphalt ratio on an acceptance sample from the control strip. The sand equivalent shall be determined in accordance with Table 402-1. The Marshall air voids, stability, flow, VMA, Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio, sand equivalent test results will be evaluated according to Subsection 402.17.

The fourth paragraph of 401.12(b) is superseded with the following:

If the control strip does not meet the above requirements under (1), (2) and (3); the control strip may be rejected by the AOTR in accordance with Subsection 402.17. If rejected, the rejected control strip shall be removed immediately off the project site. Failure or refusal of the Contractor to remove the rejected control strip shall be grounds for the AO to either withhold any and all progress payments under the contract and/or Default of contract. Once the control strip is removed the Contractor can construct another control strip in the same location as the previous control strip. No other control strip can be constructed until the rejected control strip is completely removed off the project site. An accepted control strip will remain in place and will be accepted and measured as a part of the completed pavement. Tests used for accepted control strip will not be included in the evaluation for payment according to Subsection 106.05. The NRDOT Manager will make a recommendation to the AOTR for acceptance/nonacceptance of a control strip based on test data. When a control strip is accepted, full production can begin.

402.13

Placing and Finishing.

Add the following under Subsection 401.13:

(a) **Segregation.** The bituminous mixture shall be transported and placed on the roadway without segregation. All segregated areas behind the paver shall be removed immediately upon discovery and replaced with specification material. If more than 4.6 square meter (50 square feet) of segregated pavement is ordered removed and replaced in any one continuous 152 meter (500 linear feet) of paver width, laydown operations shall be discontinued until the source of segregation has been found and corrected.

The AOTR and QCM will determine the extent of segregated areas. The bituminous mixture shall be determined to be segregated when the percent passing the 4.75mm (No.4) sieve varies from the percent specified in the JMF by more than 9%. Segregated areas shall be corrected at the Contractor's own expense (this includes the QC Testing Technician sampling and testing the segregated area(s) for contract compliance).

402.14

Compacting.

The second sentence of the second paragraph under Subsection 401.14 is superseded with the following:

Compact to a pavement specific gravity (density) that is no less than 91.0% of the maximum specific gravity (density) determined according to AASHTO T 209.

402.16

Pavement Smoothness/Roughness.

Subsection 401.16 is superseded with the following:

Measure the smoothness/roughness of the final paved surface after final rolling, within 14 calendar days of completing roadway paving and according to Type I or Type II. In addition, construct all pavement surfaces to meet the requirements of (c) below.

(a) Profile ride index (PRI).

For Type I pavement smoothness, furnish a California type profilograph and personnel to operate the profilograph. The AOTR will observe its operation. Operate the profilograph in the "mode" such that the continuous plot produced can be reduced according to FLH T 504. Measure in the **middle portion** of each lane and exclude areas according to FLH T 504. Measure excluded areas according to (c) below. Submit the trace to the NRDOT Manager. The Contractor shall provide a separate temporary traffic control for the profilograph operation as an incidental obligation to the contract work.

A PRI shall be calculated for each 0.05-kilometer lane of traveled way using a **3-millimeter wide blanking -band**. The PRI shall be determined according to FLH T 504. Bumps shall be located using a 10-millimeter bump template. Stationing shall be identified and recorded at **50 meter** intervals.

(1) Type I pavement smoothness (PRI measurements for reconstructed and new roads).

Measure the smoothness of the final paved surface course. The upper specification limit is 125 millimeters per kilometer. Defective areas are bumps in excess of 10 millimeters in 7.62 meters, 0.05-kilometer profile ride index greater than 190 millimeters per kilometer.

(b) International roughness index (IRI).

For Type II pavement roughness, furnish an inertial profiler conforming to AASHTO PP 50 and validated according to AASHTO PP 51. At least 21 days before use, submit results showing the inertial profiler conforms to AASHTO PP 51. Furnish personnel to operate the inertial profiler according to AASHTO PP 52. The AOTR will observe its operation. Measure in the middle portion of each lane. Submit the trace to the NRDOT Manager.

Areas of localized roughness will be identified using a 7.62-meter moving average filter. The difference between the 7.62-meter moving average and the reported relative elevation for every profile point will be determined. Deviations greater than 3.81 millimeters are areas of localized roughness.

An IRI value will be determined for each 0.05-lane kilometer of traveled way. Cattle guards and bridges not being overlayed will be excluded from the calculation of IRI and determination of localized roughness. Measure excluded areas according to (c) below.

(2) Type II pavement roughness (IRI measurements for reconstructed and new roads).

Measure the roughness of the final paved surface course. Defective areas are 0.05-kilometer segments with IRI values greater than 1.499 meters per kilometer or areas of localized roughness.

(c) Type III pavement smoothness/roughness (straightedge measurements).

Use a 3-meter metal straight edge to measure at right angles and parallel to the centerline. Defective areas are surface deviations in excess of 6 millimeters in 3 meters between any two contacts of the straightedge with the surface.

(d) Defective area correction.

Correct defective areas from (a) (b) and (c) above. Corrective action shall consist of one or more of the following as determined by the AOTR and Government engineers. **The corrective work shall be at no cost to the Government:**

1. Remove and replace the surface course.
2. Place an asphaltic concrete overlay course at least 2 times as thick as the maximum sized aggregate in the asphaltic mixture.
3. Grind the pavement surface with equipment that is diamond-tipped saw blades on a horizontal grinding head which cuts or grinds asphalt concrete leaving a corduroy surface behind. The type of equipment to be used shall be submitted in writing to the AO for approval. The thickness of the remaining pavement shall not be less than 9.5 mm less than the lift thickness. Cores may be required to verify the remaining thickness at no cost to the Government. The final pavement surface shall be uniform in appearance to the surrounding pavement. A fog seal or micro slurry seal may be required to protect the pavement surface; the AOTR and Government Engineers will make final determination.

Upon completion of corrective work, re-measure corrected areas according to (a) or (b) above. Submit the trace to the NRDOT Manager.

402.17

Acceptance.

The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

When the hot asphalt concrete pavement is accepted, asphalt binder will be evaluated under Subsection 106.04 and 702.09 (as amended).

(b) Aggregate gradation. Add the following:

When hydrated lime is used in the approved job-mix formula, the final aggregate gradation shall include the lime.

(c) Density. This subparagraph is superseded with the following:

The lower specification limit is **91%** of the maximum specific gravity (density) determined according to AASHTO T 166 and AASHTO T 209 as part of the job-mix formula evaluation specified in Subsection 402.03.

The Government may elect to accept the pavement density by the use of a properly calibrated nuclear gauge in accordance with ASTM D2950. If this method is chosen by the Government, the Contractor shall be advised.

Using the cores, determine and report the pavement thickness in accordance with ASTM D 3549. Label and deliver the cores to the AOTR after testing.

Add the following new subparagraph to Subsection 402.17:

(e) Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio test. The Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio test will be evaluated under Subsection 106.04. See Table 402-3, of the contract supplemental specifications, for minimum sampling and testing requirements. The lower acceptance limit is **70%**.

(f) **VMA.** The lower specification limit is the value shown in Table 402-2.

(g) **Marshall air voids, stability, and flow.** The upper and lower specification limits for the air voids and flow are the values shown in Table 402-1. The lower specification limit for the stability is the value shown in Table 402-1.

(h) **Sand equivalent.** The lower specification limit is 55%.

Add the following to this Subsection 402.17:

The hot asphaltic concrete pavement will not be accepted under any acceptance provisions of Subsection 106.02 to 106.05 if any of the following conditions exist:

1. The asphalt cement pay factor(s) are in the "No Pay or Remove Category" or;
2. The Root-Tunnicliff tensile strength ratio test does not meet the minimum acceptance limit of 70% and the Marshall air voids, VMA, flow and stability do not meet the upper and/or lower specification limits as shown in Table 402-1 or;
3. Any of the pay factors for the asphalt content, gradation, density and pavement smoothness are less than 0.75; the materials shall be removed and rejected. Any asphalt binder, antistrip additive, and/or mineral filler in asphaltic concrete pavement, that has been rejected, shall also be subject to rejection regardless of whether the material meets specification or not.
4. Control strip(s) and/or any hot asphaltic concrete pavement placed that is rejected shall be removed immediately off the project site. Any asphalt cement, antistrip additive and/or mineral filler in the asphaltic concrete pavement mixture shall also be rejected regardless of whether the material meets specification or not.

402.18

Measurement.

Add the following:

When the bid schedule does not contain a bid item for asphalt binder, antistrip additive, and/or mineral filler, then these items of work shall be considered incidental to item 40201.

Asphalt cement will be measured by the metric ton. Measurement shall be based on the Contractor's daily tank stab volume measurements at 15°C (60°F) or correct the volume used to 15°C (60°F) using recognized standard correction factors. Only asphalt cement used and accepted in the hot asphaltic concrete pavement mixture shall be measured for payment.

Hot asphaltic concrete pavement mixture used for repairing and patching any potholes or irregularities on the existing surface shall not be measured for payment but shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor under this Section.

402.19

Payment.

The first and second paragraphs of this subsection is superseded with the following:

The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 402 pay items listed in the bid schedule except the hot asphalt concrete pavement contract unit bid price will be adjusted according to Subsection 106.05. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

Payment for hot asphalt concrete pavement will be made at a price determined by multiplying the contract unit bid price by the material pay factor. The material pay factor is the lowest single pay factor determined for asphalt content, specific gravity (density), or any individual sieve of the aggregate gradation.

The accepted quantities of asphalt binder, measured as provided above, will be paid at the contract unit bid price, except the contract unit bid price may be adjusted according to Table 401-5.

Payment for the asphalt cement will be made at the price determined by multiplying the contract unit bid price by the asphalt binder pay factor. The asphalt binder pay factor is the lowest single pay factor determined according to Table 401-5, FP-2003.

Table 402-3
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Aggregate source quality	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	LA abrasion (coarse)	—	AASHTO T 96	1 per type & source of material	Source of Material	Yes	Before Producing
		Sodium sulfate soundness loss (coarse & fine)	—	AASHTO T 104	"	"	"	"
		Sand equivalent	—	AASHTO T 176, alternate method no. 2, reference method	"	"	"	"
Asphalt concrete (mix design)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation	—	AASHTO T 27 & T 11	1 per submitted mix design	Stockpiles	Yes	28 days before producing
		Voids	—	AASHTO T 209	"	"	"	"
		TSR	—	ASTM D 48867	"	"	"	"
Aggregates (production)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Gradation	—	AASHTO T 27 & T 11	1 per 6 hours of production but not less than 2 per day	Flowing aggregate stream (bin or belt discharge) or off of conveyor belt	Yes, when requested	End of shift
		Sand equivalent	—	AASHTO T 176, alternate method no. 2, reference method, ASTM 5821	1 per type & source of material	"	"	"
		Fractured faces Sample for job-mix formula verification	—	Subsection 401.03	1 per aggregate stockpile	"	"	21 days before approval of job-mix formula

Table 402-3 (continued)
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Asphalt binder	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Quality	—	Subsection 702.01	1 per submitted source & mix design 1 per 2100 t of mix but not less than 5 samples	In line between tank & mixing plant	2 - 1-L samples provided to the government	—
Asphalt concrete mixture (all)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04) & Section 105	Mix temperature	—	—	First load & every other load thereafter	Hauling vehicle before dumping or windrow before picking up	—	Upon completing test
Hot asphalt concrete pavement (control strip)	Statistical (106.05)	Gradation		AASHTO T 308, T 30, & T 329	3 minimum	Behind paver before compacting	Yes	4 hours
		4.75 mm	I					
		2.36 mm	I					
		300 µm	I					
		75 µm	I					
		Other specified sieves	II					
		Asphalt content	I	AASHTO T 308	—	—	—	—

Table 402-3 (continued)
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Hot asphalt concrete pavement (control strip)	Statistical (106.05)	Core density ⁽¹⁾	I	AASHTO T 166 & T 209	At least 5 samples per control strip	In-place	Cores to COR/AOTR after determining specific gravity & compaction	—
Hot asphalt concrete pavement (production)	Statistical (106.05)	Gradation	I	AASHTO T 308, T 30, & T 329	1 per 700 t	Behind paver before compacting	Yes	4 hours
		4.75 mm	I	"	"	"	"	"
		2.36 mm	I	"	"	"	"	"
		300 µm	I	"	"	"	"	"
		75 µm	I	"	"	"	"	"
		Other specified sieves	II	"	"	"	"	"
		Asphalt content	I	"	"	"	"	"
		Core density ⁽¹⁾	I	AASHTO T 166 & T 209	"	In-place	Cores to COR/AOTR after determining specific gravity	24 hours
Hot asphalt concrete mixture (final surface)	Statistical (106.05)	Type I & II smoothness	I	FLHT 504	See Subsection 401.16 & 402.16	See Subsection 401.16 & 402.16	—	14 days after final paving

Table 402-3 (continued)
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Hot asphalt concrete pavement (final surface)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Type III & IV Roughness	—	AASHTO PP 50, PP 51, & PP 52	See Subsection 401.16	See Subsection 401.16	—	14 days after final paving

(1) Cut core sample from the compacted pavement according to AASHTO T 230, method B. Fill and compact the sample holes with asphalt concrete mixture. Cores shall be 150 millimeters in diameter. Perform specific gravity and thickness tests on cores and deliver to CO after testing is completed. Label cores and protect from damage due to handling or alteration due to temperature during storage or transfer.

SECTION 411 - ASPHALT PRIME COAT

411.01 Description.

Add:

The Contractor shall allow themselves enough time to complete the prime coat and sand blotting work (if needed) **before the end of the normal work day and/or 40 hour work week** so that local and public traffic will travel and use the primed section of roadway without any delay and damage to the primed surface. No prime coat work shall be allowed after 1:00 p.m.

411.03 Equipment.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

(a) **Asphalt Distributor.** Furnish an asphalt distributor as follows:

- (1) Capable of heating asphalt evenly.
- (2) Adjustable full circulating spray bar up to 4.6 m (15 ft) width. Bar extensions shall be full circulating. Test spray bar at various heights to establish proper rate of application. The spray bar shall maintain the set height within 20 mm (13/16 in) during each spray run.
- (3) Apply uniform unbroken spread of asphalt and positive acting control valves that quickly open and close in one operation. Uniformly apply asphalt over the full width within 0.08 L/m⁵ (0.02 gal/yd⁵) of the target spread rate. The distributor shall be equipped with hand hose and nozzle attachment to be used for inaccessible spotting areas.
- (4) Thermometer for measuring the asphalt temperature in the tank.
- (5) Bitumeter that registers rate of travel in feet per minute, trip and total distance in feet.
- (6) Pump for circulating the asphalt material in the spray bar, tank and for pumping the material through the spray bar or hand spray.
- (7) Pressure gage, pump, calibrated tachometer or other approved device for controlling the application rate of asphalt material. Furnish a certification of the calibrated tachometer to the AOTR. The certification must be current and shall not be more than (1) year old from the date and month when the Contractor plans to use the asphalt distributor.
- (8) Calibrated tank with gage or other approved means of accurately determining the quantity of asphalt material in the tank. Furnish a certification and/or properly calibrated chart of the tank to the AOTR. The certification must be current and shall not be more than (1) year old from the date and month when the Contractor plans to use the asphalt distributor.
- (9) Maintenance of distributor and booster tanks such that no dripping of asphalt material shall occur from any part of the equipment.

The AOTR and/or QCM shall order the use of any distributor truck discontinued that does not comply with the above requirements or that fails to produce a satisfactory application of asphalt material as specified herein.

411.04 Surface Preparation.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

Seven (7) calendar days before the placement of the prime coat, the Contractor shall notify the AOTR (in writing) advising the area(s) and location(s) where the prime coat will be placed. Immediately, prepare the final surface to be primed according to Subsection 301.04, 301.05, 301.06 and 301.07 and **Table 301-1**. The AOTR, QCM and Contractor's Superintendent shall jointly check the final surface area(s) before the placement of the prime coat. If defective areas are noted, correct all areas. The above same project personnel shall recheck the entire final surface area(s). When approved and accepted by the AOTR, the Contractor can place the prime coat. The Contractor shall place prime coat only at the AOTR approved area(s) and location(s).

411.05 Weather Limitations.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

The prime coat shall be applied only when the surface to be treated is not frozen, dry, or slightly damp, when the atmospheric temperature in the shade is 10°C (50°F) or more for a constant period of 30 minutes; when the weather is not foggy or rainy; when no sandstorms are present; and when the wind velocity is less than 24kph (15mph) as determined by the AOTR. When the atmospheric and surface temperature is below 10°C (50°F) for a constant period of 30 minutes, no prime coat work shall be performed.

411.06 Asphalt Application.

The first and second paragraphs are superseded with the following:

Before the prime coat is applied, the Contractor shall apply water to the surface to aid the penetration of the prime coat. Apply prime coat according to Subsection 409 at a rate of 0.45 (0.10gal/y²) to 2.25 (0.30gal/y²) liters per square meter for optimum penetration. The QCM and AOTR shall jointly determine the optimum application rate based upon test section(s). Unless otherwise shown on the design plans or directed by the AOTR, the prime coat shall be applied to the surface of the aggregate base course from hinge point to hinge point of roadway including all turnouts.

The Contractor shall maintain one-way traffic on the un-primed portion of the roadway with flaggers, and when necessary with pilot car(s) including driver. The traffic shall be allowed through the construction zone at a speed not to exceed 32kph (20mph).

The Contractor shall be required to furnish and maintain a traffic control plan including Type II barricades, warning signs, and any other traffic control devices (as required by the MUTCD manual, latest edition) for both daytime and nighttime one-way traffic. The cost for the traffic control shall be included in the unit price bid for Item 63501.

The applied prime coat shall be allowed time to penetrate (to a minimum time period determined jointly by the AOTR and QCM); which includes locations impossible to detour (i.e. turnouts, cross roads with no alternate detour, etc.). No traffic shall be permitted on the primed surface and no blotter material shall be applied during the initial penetration cure period. Care shall be taken to prevent the accumulation of dust or soil on the freshly applied prime coat.

After the initial cure period, traffic may be allowed (as determined jointly by the AOTR and QCM) to be routed over the primed portion of roadway provided a blotter material is spread uniformly across the surface at a rate of 2.7kg/m^2 (5 lb/sy) to cover any unabsorbed or excess bitumen so as to prevent pickup by vehicles, or to minimize damage by rain before complete penetration. The blotter material shall be spread with a mechanical spreader if hand methods cannot achieve a uniform distribution of blotter material as directed by the AOTR. Blotter material shall be spread in such a manner that no truck wheel(s) shall travel on wet, unabsorbed or excess bitumen.

At locations that are impossible to detour, sufficient time shall be allowed for the prime coat to penetrate and cure. The determination of Asufficient time@ shall be jointly determined by the QCM and AOTR. Blotter material shall only be permitted and applied after the QCM and AOTR have jointly determined the Asufficient time@ for the initial cure period.

411.07 Acceptance.

The fourth paragraph is superseded with the following:

Surface preparation shall be performed and evaluated under Section 301.

411.08 Measurement.

This subsection is superseded with the following:
Measure prime coat asphalt by the metric ton or by the liter.

When certified project weigh scales are available, each distributor truckload shall be weighed across the project scales before and after each load application(s). For payment purposes, a weight ticket shall be made for each distributor truck load.

When certified project weigh scales are not available, measurement of prime coat shall be by the liter as required under **Subsection 109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions (h) Liter (L), FP-2003** and converted to metric tons using appropriate conversion factors and/or certified weight ticket (s) from the refinery.

Regardless of which measurement is used above, the QCM shall determine daily quantity used, wasted, and/or used elsewhere-including application rates, which shall be part of the project records. Wasted quantities and those quantities used elsewhere shall not be measured for payment.

No measurement for traffic control (which includes pilot car(s) with driver) shall be made but shall be included in the contract unit price for contract Item 63501. Flaggers will be paid for under a separate bid item shown in the bid schedule.

No measurement for blotter material, equipment, labor and incidentals shall be made but shall be considered incidental to contract Item 41101.

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SECTION 413 ASPHALT PAVEMENT MILLING

413.01 Description. This subsection is superseded with the following:

This work consists of pulverizing existing asphalt pavement, curbs and existing aggregate base course (as may be called for in the design plans) by a cold milling process or other approved methods and stockpile for later use.

413.02 Equipment - Milling Machine.

Add the following:

(i) The Contractor may propose to use equipment/procedures other than a standard milling machine to pulverize the existing pavement. The Contractor shall submit sufficient and detailed information on the process/equipment he is proposing to use to the AO for review and approval. The government retains the right to request for additional documentation such as gradation results from previous projects which show the proposed equipment/procedures produce a cold recycled material which meets the gradation requirements and is of equal or better quality (for the specified usage) than that produced by a standard milling process. If approved, the Contractor shall conduct a one (1) day on site 500-meter long test strip of his equipment/procedures. If at anytime during the one (1) day test the AOTR determines that the produced material or the procedure is, in his opinion, unacceptable for the desired projects results, the Contractor shall suspend the testing operations until the Contractor can correct the deficiencies identified by the AOTR. If, at the end of the one (1) test, the AOTR approves of the results the Contractor may continue the procedures as long as satisfactory results are obtained.

413.03 Milling.

The last sentence in the third paragraph is superseded with the following:

When the pavement remains open to traffic, differences in elevation between adjacent lanes must be at the same elevation at the end of the day's milling operation for the main roadway. The Contractor shall provide a 1:3 fillet at all turnouts, bridge drop off, and any other location necessary to provide a safe transition in accordance with Subsection 156.06(c).

The Contractor shall stockpile the recovered milled material according to the following unless defined elsewhere in the contract documents or construction plans:

Prepare the Agency Maintenance yard site, as may be defined in the construction plans or contract documents as necessary to accommodate the quantity of aggregate to be stockpiled. Prepare the site(s) as follows:

- (a) Clear and grub according to Section 201.
- (b) Grade and shape the site to a uniform cross-section that drains.

(c) Compact the floor of the site with at least three passes using compaction equipment conforming to Subsection 204.11.

Unless specified otherwise in the contract or construction plans, dispose of recovered milled material, from stockpile site(s), according to Subsection 203.05.

The forth paragraph is superseded with the following:

For mixing and re-compacting in place operations, mill the surface to smoothness sufficient for uniformly mixing and compacting the cold recycled material. For areas specifying removal and replacement of the cold recycled material mill the surface to smoothness sufficient for the specified sub-grade treatment.

The fifth paragraph is superseded with the following:

If the roadway is to be immediately opened back up to traffic after milling, the Contractor shall remove all loose material that could be a safety hazard to the traveling public by appropriate methods where required, prior to allowing traffic onto the milled sections of roadway. This includes large rock or milled material left or exposed during the milling operations.

413.04 Acceptance.

Delete the last paragraph.

413.05 Measurement.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

Asphalt pavement milling used back on the roadway shall be measured for payment under section 408.09. All other millings to be stockpiles at the Agency maintenance yard shall be measures and paid for under the bid item for this section shown in the bid schedule.

SECTION 552 - STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

552.01 Description:

Add the following three paragraphs when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

The work shall consist of furnishing and placing a concrete overlay as shown on plans. The overlay shall be either latex modified concrete or concrete modified with silica fume. The overlay depth shall be as shown on the plans. All operations required for the placement of the Thin Concrete Overlay shall be overseen by an individual who has had at least five years experience in the construction of thin concrete overlays on bridges utilizing the type of concrete (latex modified or silica fume modified) proposed for construction. The qualifications and resume of the individual in charge of the Thin Concrete Overlay operations shall be submitted for review and approval by the AO prior to the beginning of overlay work.

The Contractor and a technical representative from the latex modified/silica fume concrete supplier shall meet with the AOTR for a preparatory conference prior to performance of any overlay work. At the conference, the Contractor shall present his mix design and methods of accomplishing all phases of the concrete overlay work. The mix design will be reviewed within the 36 days specified under Section 552.03 of the FP-96.

The Contractor shall have present during the proportioning, mixing, placing, and finishing of the concrete overlay, the services of a technical representative of the latex admixture manufacturer/silica fume supplier and high range water reducer. One person may perform both of these functions. This technical representative shall have expertise in the proper installation of the materials and shall be available to the AOTR for consultation. The Contractor, at no expense to the Government, shall adhere to recommendations made by the technical representative and approved by the AO. The services of these technical representatives shall be included in the unit bid price for Item 55202 and no separate payment for these services will be made.

552.02 Materials:

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

The Contractor shall furnish certification and mill test reports of the latex modifier or micro silica (silica fume) stating the results of tests made on samples of the material taken during production or transfer and indicating that applicable requirements have been met by all material used on the project. Certifications and test reports must be approved in writing prior to use of the material. Test reports indicating typical values must be submitted at the time of the mix design review.

Construction Requirements

552.03 Composition (Concrete Mix Design):

Subparagraph (r) is superseded with the following:

Material certifications for Material certifications for cement, admixtures, aggregate, and fly ash when used in a concrete mix design.

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

Coarse aggregate for latex modified concrete shall be size No. 7 (AASHTO M 43).

The latex modified concrete shall have the following properties:

Mix Design Item	Requirement
Cement content	390 kg / m ³ (660 lb / CY)
Latex emulsion admixture	121 Liters / m ³ (25 gal / CY)
Approx. added water *, including free moisture in the FA & CA	85 kg / m ³ (150 lb / CY)
Air content, percent of plastic mix	0 - 6.5
Slump **	4 - 6 in. (100 - 150 mm)
Percent fine aggregate as percent of total aggregate by weight (rounded CA)	55 ± 5
Percent fine aggregate as percent of total aggregate by weight (crushed CA)	60 ± 5
Weight ratio of Cement : FA : CA (Rounded CA) ***	1 : 2.5 : 2.0 (dry basis)
Weight ratio of Cement : FA : CA (Crushed CA) ***	1 : 2.7 : 1.8 (dry basis)
Twenty-eight Day compressive strength (minimum)	27.6 MPa (4000 psi)

NOTES:

- * This is in addition to the latex. The water added shall be adjusted to control the slump and should produce net water-cement ratios of 0.35-0.40 by weight.
- ** The slump shall be measured 4 - 5 minutes after discharge from the mixer or immediately ahead of the finisher.
- *** The dry-weight ratios are approximate and should produce good workability, but due to gradation changes, may be adjusted as follows: the FA ratio may be increased by as much as 0.2 if the CA is reduced by an equivalent amount.

Coarse aggregate for silica fume concrete shall be size No. 7 (AASHTO M 43). Provide the silica fume admixture as slurry containing microsilica, water, and a high range water reducer, or as densified powder. The silica fume portion shall meet AASHTO M 307 with a maximum Available Alkali of 1.5%, and have not more than 10% retained when wet-sieved on the No. 325 screen.

The silica fume concrete shall have the following properties:

Mix Design Item	Requirement
Cement Content, Type II, (Minimum)	390 kg/m ³ (660 lb./ CY)
Water/(Cement + Silica Fume) Ratio, (Maximum)	0.40
Slump	127 mm (5 in) ± 50 mm (2 in)
Air Content, percent of plastic mix	6 ± 2
High Range Water Reducers	ASTM C494
Seven-Day Compressive Strength (Minimum)	31 MPa (4,500 psi)
Twenty-eight-Day Compressive Strength (Min)	48 MPa (7,000 psi)
Percent Silica Fume by Weight of Cement	7.5

552.04 Storage and handling of material.

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

The material shall be stored in such a manner as to permit easy access for proper inspection and identification of each shipment. Access to every facility shall be provided for careful sampling and inspection, either at the source or at the site of the work. Material shall be protected from freezing and from prolonged exposure to temperatures in excess of 24°C (75°F). Containers stored at the bridge site shall be covered completely with suitable insulating blanket material to avoid excessive temperatures.

For materials shipped or otherwise provided to the batch plant or project site in individual packages, the name and brand of the manufacturer, and the weight of the material contained therein shall be plainly marked on each container. Shipments will be identified by source and lot number. Only one manufacturing source shall be acceptable on a project. Similar information shall be provided on the shipping invoices accompanying the shipment of the material. All containers shall be in good condition at the time of inspection.

552.07 Mixing.

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

For Latex Modified Concrete continuous-mixing type mixers complying with the following requirements shall be used;

- The mixer shall carry sufficient cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, latex modifier and water to produce on the site not less than 5 m³ (6 CY) of concrete.
- The mixer shall be capable of positive measurement of cement being introduced into the mix. A recording meter visible at all times and equipped with a ticket printout shall indicate the quantity accurately.
- The mixer shall provide positive control of the flow of water and latex emulsion into the mixing chamber. Water flow shall be indicated by flow meter and be readily adjustable to provide for minor variations in aggregate moisture.
- The mixer shall be calibrated to automatically proportion and blend all components of indicated composition on a continuous or intermittent basis as required by the finishing operation, and shall discharge mixed material directly in front of the finishing machine.
- A minimum of two mixers will be required for each placement when the total volume of concrete to be placed exceeds the material storage capacity of a single mixer. Additional mixers may be required if conditions require that materials be stockpiled away from the job site. The Contractor shall have sufficient mixers on hand to assure a consistent and uniform delivery and placement of concrete.
- The mixer shall be equipped with a bypass valve to enable calibration of the water valves or flow meters.
- The Contractor shall verify the fine aggregate bin vibrators are operating satisfactorily.

Mixers shall be calibrated to accurately proportion the specified mix. Certification of the calibration by an approved testing authority will be accepted as evidence of this accuracy if the yield is shown to be true within a tolerance of 1.0 percent according to the following test.

With the cement meter set on zero and all controls set for the desired mix, activate the mixer, discharging mixed material into a 0.2 m³ (0.3 CY) container. When the container is level-struck full, making provision for settling the material into all corners, the cement meter must show a discharge of 1.8 sacks of cement for latex modified concrete, 9 sacks/m³ (7 sacks/CY).

The concrete as discharged from the mixer shall be uniform in composition and consistency. Mixing capability shall be such that finishing operations can proceed at a steady pace with final finishing completed before the formation of the plastic surface film.

For Silica Fume concrete, mixers shall be calibrated to accurately proportion the specified mixture. The microsilica manufacturer's technical representative shall advise the AO in writing of proper batching sequence, mixing time, mixing speed, and other handling procedures necessary for a uniform, homogeneous mixture meeting the requirements of this specification. Such recommendations shall include procedures relating to the high range water reducer. All such written recommendations shall be followed unless otherwise approved.

The maximum amount of silica fume concrete allowed on a truck mixer is limited to 3 m³ (4 CY).

Unless otherwise approved, when a truck mixer or agitator is used for transporting silica fume concrete, discharge shall be completed within 1 hour and 45 minutes or before the drum has revolved more than 325 revolutions, whichever comes first, after introduction of cement.

When a slurry is used, mix water shall be adjusted to account for the water in the silica fume slurry and the product shall be stored in a tank with an agitator so that the product can be mixed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. If placement is done during cold weather, the tank shall be either insulated or protected against freezing.

552.08 Delivery:

Add the following:

If the time limits provided in Table 552-2 cannot be met, the Contractor shall deliver by the dry batch method or utilize a portable batch plant on site.

552.09 Quality Control of Mix:

Add the following to Subparagraph (b) (4):

Initial curing of concrete cylinders as specified in AASHTO T23 Section 9.2.1 is modified to allow curing of concrete cylinders for 28 days in waterproof molds while assuring no moisture loss.

552.11 Handling and Placing Concrete:

Add the following to Subparagraph (a) **General**:

Concrete shall not be placed next to adjacent, previous concrete placements until 24 hours has elapsed.

Add the following to Subparagraph (b) (3) **Superstructures**:

When cast in place concrete bridge decks are specified, the Contractor shall develop and submit to the Regional Road Engineer for approval, a bridge deck placement plan addressing all applicable requirements within the Contract. No concrete shall be placed in the bridge deck until the bridge deck placement plan is approved in writing by the AO.

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

Prior to placement, the Contractor shall prepare, place, and cure a trial batch of at least 2 m³ (3 CY) to verify the mix design, demonstrate ability to perform curing operations, and check quality control. The trial batch shall be placed at a location agreed to by the AOTR at the planned thickness in order to demonstrate the ability to place the concrete overlay satisfactorily. Additional trial batches shall be made as necessary to verify changes in design or procedure. Trial batches to verify quality control or design shall be at no additional cost to the Government.

For Thin Concrete Overlays on hardened concrete, the following shall apply;

When thin concrete overlays are to be placed on prestressed concrete box beams the top surfaces of the box beams shall be artificially roughened during fabrication by raking to produce a transversely scarified surface with projections and depression not to exceed 6 mm in height or depth. The prestressed concrete beam fabricator shall consult with the AOTR prior to fabrication in order to agree on a surface texture that will be acceptable for use with thin concrete overlays.

Not more than 24 hours prior to placing the overlay, all surfaces to which the overlay is to bond, including exposed reinforcing and structural steel, the work face of the previously placed material, and the faces of curbs and barriers up to a height of at least 25 mm (1 in.) above the proposed overlay surface, shall be cleaned by light abrasive blasting or an approved method of water power washing. The deck shall then be blown with compressed air to remove excess water and debris. After the deck has been air blasted, it shall be covered with unused 0.102 mm (4 mil) plastic sheeting. If applicable, steel surfaces shall be cleaned to be free from dirt, scale, paint, oil or other foreign substances. Concrete surfaces shall be made free of spalls, laitance, and all contaminants detrimental to achieving adequate bond. Water and oil traps must be provided on the compressors. After the surface is properly prepared, no vehicular traffic, other than equipment required to place the overlay, shall be allowed on the prepared surface.

All equipment required on the deck for placing the overlay shall either operate on plastic sheeting or be diapered in such a way as to preclude dripping fluids from contaminating the prepared surface.

During placement of the overlay, the surface of base concrete shall be in a saturated surface dry condition. This shall be achieved by thoroughly wetting the surface at least 1 hour prior to placement and maintaining it in a moist condition until placement. Acceptable means of maintaining a moist condition are covering with visqueen and/or use of fog spray or soaker hoses, provided that complete moisture coverage is attained. Any standing water in depressions, holes or low areas shall be blown out with compressed air prior to the application of the bonding coat.

A bonding coat consisting of a portion of the overlay mix shall be promptly delivered and deposited on the deck where it shall be scrubbed by brooming onto the wetted, prepared surface. Care shall be exercised to ensure that all vertical and horizontal surfaces received a thorough, even coating. The rate of progress shall be limited to no more than 2 m (6 ft) ahead of the screed so the brushed material does not become dry before it is covered with the finish course. Materials intended for brushing which have started initial set, dried, or show evidence of loss of paste from the sand shall be disposed of. Coarse aggregate remaining after the brushing operation shall be disposed of.

The material shall be manipulated and struck off to approximately 6 mm (0.25 in.) above final grade. It shall then be consolidated and finished at final grade with the vibrating screeds.

Hand-finishing with a wood float will be required along the edge of the pour or on small areas of repair. In areas requiring hand finishing and areas adjacent to curbs and joint bulkheads, vibrators will be used to ensure proper consolidation.

A construction dam or bulkhead shall be installed in case of major delay in the placement operation. During minor delays of one hour or less, the end of the placement may be protected from drying with several layers of wet burlap.

Longitudinal joints shall be at or within 300 mm (1 ft.) of lane lines. When concrete is to be placed against concrete in a previously placed lane or strip, the previously placed concrete shall be sawed back the necessary distance to provide a straight and vertical edge. The sawing of the joint may be omitted if bulkhead produces a straight, smooth, vertical surface. It shall be sandblasted, cleaned, and given the bonding coat before new concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed against the edge of an adjacent lane or strip that is less than 24 hours old.

Adequate precautions shall be taken to protect freshly placed material from sudden or unexpected rain. The AO may order removal of any material damaged by rainfall.

The concrete overlay shall not be placed when the evaporation rate is greater than 0.73 kg² (0.15 lb./SF) per hour unless the Contractor can demonstrate that a satisfactory surface finish can be obtained. The concrete overlay shall not be placed at ambient temperatures lower than 7°C (45°F) or higher than 24°C (75°F).

552.13 Expansion and Contraction Joints:

Add the following, subparagraph:

(g) Bridge Deck Expansion Joints. The Contractor shall submit (to the Regional Road Engineer) for approval shop drawings for manufactured expansion/contraction joints to be placed at expansion joints in the bridge deck. The shop drawings shall conform to Section 104 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the plans. Expansion joint installation shall not begin until approval of the shop drawings has been given in writing by the AO. An expansion joint manufacturer's representative shall be present during installation procedures.

The Contractor shall submit for approval material certifications in accordance with Section 106 of the Standard Specifications for all materials incorporated into manufactured expansion/contraction joints. The material certifications shall certify conformance of material to specified requirements of this Contract.

552.14 Finishing Plastic Concrete:

Add the following to Subparagraph (a) **Striking off and floating**:

The finishing machine, unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved in writing by the AO, shall be operated with the skew when a skew is called for in the plans. The finishing machine shall not be allowed to travel over in-place concrete after initial set takes place, or on forms supporting concrete or support rails for the finishing machine, until the previously placed concrete has cured for at least 3 days.

When float finishing is provided by hand, the float finishing shall commence immediately after the finishing machine.

Add the following to Subparagraph (a) **Striking off and floating** when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

An approved finishing machine complying with the following requirements shall be used for finishing all large areas of work.

A self-propelled finishing machine shall be required for placing, striking off and finishing the bridge deck surface. The machine shall have provisions for raising all screeds to clear the surface. At least two, hand operated, spud type internal vibrators shall be available at all times for use as directed. Request for approval of the specific equipment to be used shall be submitted to the AOTR at least 15 days prior to the start of work.

The machine shall be equipped with vibrating screeds designed to consolidate the modified composition. Vibration frequency shall be variable with positive control between 3,000 and 11,000 vpm. The bottom face of the screeds shall be not less than 4 in. (100 mm) wide and be metal covered. The screeds shall be provided with positive control of the vertical position.

The preceding paragraph will be waived if a Gomaco C450 or equivalent finishing machine with one or more rollers, augers, and 1,500 or 2,500 vpm vibratory pans is used. Any modifications to the Gomaco C450 or equivalent shall be subject to approval.

Rails shall be sufficiently rigid so they do not deflect under the weight of the machine. They shall be so attached to the surface that they may be removed without damage to the edge of the

new overlay. The rails shall be vertically adjustable (not shimmed) and shall be adjusted using a level and level rod to assure proper depth and matching of joints.

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting screed control to obtain the nominal overlay thickness specified as well as finished surface smoothness requirements. The thickness shall be verified prior to the placement of the concrete by attaching a filler block to the bottom of the screed. With the screed guides in place, the finishing machine shall be passed over the surface to be overlaid. After the overlay thickness has been verified, the profile grade shall be adjusted as directed or approved by the AOTR. Changes in the finish machine elevation controls will not be allowed.

Texturing shall be in accordance with Section 552.14 (c) (1) of the FP-96 and these supplemental specifications.

Add the following to Subparagraph (c) (1) **Grooved finish:**

When tining grooves are provided by float, the tining groove placement operations shall begin immediately after the finishing machine and float finishing are completed.

Add the following to Subparagraph (d) **Surface underneath bearings:**

Alternatively, the concrete area beneath bearing devices may be finished to the exact elevation and/or grade specified on the plans, by using a steel trowel. The surface produced shall be a smooth and uniform plane.

552.15 Curing Concrete.

Add the following to Subparagraph (a) **Forms in-place method:**

All joints in the forms and the joints between the end of forms and concrete shall be kept moisture tight during the curing period. Cracks in the forms and cracks between the forms and the concrete shall be resealed by methods subject to the approval of the AO.

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

The surface shall be promptly covered with a single layer of clean, wet burlap. Care shall be exercised so the burlap is not dragged or dropped on the fresh surface. Ensure that the burlap is drained of all free water and that it is placed as soon as the surface will support the covering without deformation. Do not wait until the surface will support foot traffic. The concrete overlay forms a plastic film at the surface upon drying, usually within 20 minutes in hot, dry weather. This film must be protected from over-drying and cracking by prompt covering with the wet burlap. The burlap shall be maintained in a wet condition throughout the duration of the wet cure. The deck drains shall be unplugged to allow drainage to pass through.

Within one-half hour of covering with wet burlap, a layer of 0.102 mm (4 mil) polyethylene film shall be placed on the wet burlap for the required wet-cure period. Approved burlap-polyethylene sheets may be substituted for the polyethylene film. This material shall not replace the initial wet burlap.

Latex modified concrete shall have a 48-hour wet curing period. The curing material shall then be removed for an additional 72-hour dry cure period. The dry curing period shall be extended in case of rainfall or dampness to assure that the surface of the concrete has a total of 72 hours of dry curing.

Silica fume concrete shall have 4-day wet curing period.

A work bridge shall be used to place the burlap and polyethylene. Walking on the overlay shall be avoided during placement of these items.

No traffic shall be permitted on the silica fume concrete surface until the 4 day wet cure is complete and the silica fume has a minimum compressive strength of 31 MPa (4,500 psi). No traffic shall be permitted on the latex concrete surface until completion of the dry-cure period. The Engineer may require a longer curing period at temperatures below 13°C (55°F).

Upon completion of the wet cure of the last section overlaid, all visible cracking shall be immediately treated with a two component modified methacrylate penetrating sealer. Sand shall be spread over areas on surface where sealer has puddled in an amount to ensure adequate skid resistance. Two acceptable sealers are SikaPronto 19 and Transpo Sealate T70-X.

After the concrete overlay has cured, a chain drag or other appropriate tool or device shall be used by the Engineer to determine if any delaminations exist between the new overlay and the mating concrete surface. All delaminated areas shall be removed and replaced. Vertical edges and rectangular-shaped patching will be required when removal is necessary.

552.17 Concrete Anchorage Devices:

Add the following:

The Contractor shall submit (to the Regional Road Engineer) for approval shop drawings for fabricated devices (such as guard angles) other than reinforcing steel to be inserted or cast into structural concrete. The shop drawings shall conform to Section 104 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall submit for approval material certifications in accordance to Section 106 of the Standard Specifications for all materials incorporated into fabricated devices to be inserted or cast into structural concrete. The material certifications shall certify conformance of material to specified requirements of this Contract.

552.19 Acceptance:

Add the following:

Acceptance of structural concrete shall be based on the sampling, testing and results obtained by the Contractor in accordance with Section 552.09 of the Standard Specifications and as modified by these Supplemental Specifications.

Add the following to the third paragraph:

When concrete strength test results fall below the lower specification limit as specified in this Section, Section 106.05 will only be applied if the Contractor, at his own expense, can show that the element in question will satisfactorily carry the intended design loads, including applicable design factors, at the indicated strength below the lower specification limit.

Table 552-7 is superseded with the following:

Table 552-7
Sampling and Testing

Material or Product	Property or Characteristic	Category	Test Methods or Specifications	Frequency	Sampling Point
Concrete	Slump	—	AASHTO T 119	1 per load ⁽²⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Air content	—	AASHTO T 152 or AASHTO T 196	1 per load ⁽²⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Unit weight	—	AASHTO T 121	1 per load ⁽²⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Temperature	—	Thermometer	First load	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Yield	—	AASHTO T 121 & approved mix design	First 3 loads (5)	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Making test specimens Compressive strength ⁽⁴⁾	II	AASHTO T 23 AASHTO T 22	1 set per 25 m ³ but not less than 1 set each day ⁽³⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾

(1) Sample according to AASHTO T 141 except composite samples are not required.

(2) See Subsection 552.09(b)(3).

(3) Cast at least 4 compressive strength test cylinders and carefully transport the cylinders to the job site curing facility.

(4) A single compressive strength test result is the average result from 2 cylinders cast from the same load and tested at 28 days.

(5) The yield of the concrete shall be determined by taking the total weight of the batch divided by the average unit weight of the first three (3) concrete truck loads. If the yield value is "underyield" (less than 0.765 cubic meters or 27 cubic feet per cubic yard); the Contractor and his supplier shall make an adjustment to the concrete mix design. Once the adjustment is made, the Contractor shall check the yield again to ensure the yield is at 0.765 cubic meters or more.

Add the following when a Thin Concrete Overlay is to be constructed:

Latex modifier or silica fume, which fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, will be rejected and shall be removed from the project and replaced with conforming material at no additional expense to the Government.

Acceptance of the concrete overlay is based on conformance with all parameters indicated in the plans on specifications. Acceptance of strength will be determined from the results of 28-day compressive strength tests performed in conformance with the applicable specifications on cylinders made from samples of the concrete being placed.

SECTION 554 - REINFORCING STEEL

554.08 Placing and Fastening:

Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Reinforcing bars shall be supported on metal (Class 1 or Class 2, Type B) supports for concrete placements against forms or false work. Only support reinforcing bars on concrete (mortar) block supports only for concrete placements against compacted soil.

554.09 Splices:

Add the following:

Splices added for the convenience of the Contractor (i.e. splices not shown on the plans) shall be requested by the Contractor of the reinforcing steel and be approved in writing by the Regional DOT Manager prior to installation. Material required for such splices shall not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to item 55401.

Delete the third and fourth paragraphs and substitute the following:

Welding of splices shall not be permitted.

SECTION 601 - MINOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES

601.03 Concrete Composition.

Subparagraph (g) is superseded with the following:

(g) Target values for concrete air content. Include the proposed range of air content for concrete to be incorporated into the work. Describe the methods by which air content will be monitored and controlled. Provide acceptable documentation that the slump and compressive strength of the concrete are within specified limits throughout the full range of proposed air content.

Add:

(j) Unit weight of concrete.

The compressive strength in table 601-1 is superseded with the following:

Minimum 28-day compressive strength, Mpa.....20.7

601.07 Acceptance.

The third and last paragraphs are superseded with the following:

Portland cement concrete shall be evaluated for acceptance based on the concrete mixture's slump, air content, unit mass, and temperature per subsection 106.04.

Concrete compressive strength shall be evaluated under Subsection 106.05 for 25 cubic meters or more concrete placed and subsection 106.04 for less than 25 cubic meters of concrete placed. The lower specification limit is the minimum required compressive strength at 28 days specified in the contract.

Construction (including batching, placing, finishing, and curing concrete) will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

601.08 Measurement.

Add:

Reinforcing steel will not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to the work described in this section.

Table 601-2 is superseded with the following:

Table 601-2
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Property or Characteristic	Category	Test Methods or Specifications	Frequency	Sampling Point
Concrete	Slump	—	AASHTO T 119	1 per load ⁽²⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Air content	—	AASHTO T 152 or AASHTO T 196	1 per load ⁽²⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Unit weight	—	AASHTO T 121	1 per load ⁽²⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Temperature	—	Thermometer	First load	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾
	Making test specimens Compressive strength ⁽⁴⁾	II	AASHTO T 23 AASHTO T 22	1 set per 25 m ³ but not less than 1 set each day ⁽³⁾	Discharge stream at point of placement ⁽¹⁾

(1) Sample according to AASHTO T 141 except composite samples is not required.

(2) See Subsection 552.09(b) (3).

(3) Cast at least 4 compressive strength test cylinders and carefully transport the cylinders to the job site curing facility.

(4) A single compressive strength test result is the average result from 2 cylinders cast from the same load and tested at 28 days.

SECTION 602 - CULVERTS AND DRAINS

602.01

Description:

This section is superseded with the following:

This work consists of constructing culverts, drains, and cast-in-place concrete box culverts.

602.02

Material:

Add the following:

Concrete for cast-in-place box culverts552
Corrugated Steel (metal) Pipe culverts.....707.02

602.03

General:

Add the following:

Aluminum coated pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 274 Type II. All Aluminum structural plate pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 219M.

602.08

Acceptance:

The first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Material for culverts, drains, and cast-in-place concrete box culverts furnished will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.03.

The second paragraph is superseded with the following:

Installation for culverts, drains, and cast-in-place concrete box culverts will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

602.09

Measurement

Add the following:

Wing walls for the cast-in-place concrete box culverts will not be measured for payment but will be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor covered under the work for this section.

602.10

Payment**Pay Item****Pay Unit**

60205 ____ Span, ____ Rise cast-in place concrete box
 Culvert

Meter

**SECTION 607 - CLEANING, RECONDITIONING AND
REPAIRING EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES**

607.06 Reconditioning Drainage Structures:

Add the following:

When called for in the design plans, the Contractor shall remove sections of existing multi-plate culvert, in a neat manner such that any new extensions will fit with clean straight lines. Dispose of all removed sections to an approved dumpsite off the project limits.

607.07 Acceptance:

Add the following:

The Contractor shall not be paid for removed, cleaned and stockpiled culverts that were damaged, during removal, in a negligent manner. It is the Contractor's responsibility to show that due care was taken during the removal, cleaning, and stockpiling of existing culverts which shall include an inspection, with the AOTR, prior to removal of culverts so that both the AOTR and Contractor can agree in writing on what actual culverts can be removed without damage. Those culverts that cannot be removed without damage will be extracted in the most cost effective means possible, as determined by the Contractor, and a price reduction for item 60701 shall be submitted and negotiated through the AO.

SECTION 617. - GUARDRAIL

617.05 Terminal Sections.

Add the following:

Use ET-2000 Plus or equivalent breakaway terminals only for guardrail installations.

For bridge end treatments use the Non- redirective Energy Absorbing Terminal (NEAT) or equivalent meeting the requirements of NCHRP-350, test level 2 criteria if specified in the contract documents or construction plans. Contractor shall provide all manufacturer details, shop drawings, certifications, and recommendations on installation to the AOTR for review and approval prior to its use.

617.10 Measurement.

The second paragraph is superseded with the following:

Guardrail for roadway shoulders (including asphaltic curbing where applicable) shall be measured by the linear meter beginning at the centerline of the first terminal connector post to the last terminal connector post of the guard railing at the opposite end complete in-place and accepted including the breakaway terminal section assembly, ET-2000 Plus or equivalent, SGR04b, Type PDE02.

Add the following:

Approach guardrail for bridges (including asphaltic curbing where applicable) shall be measured by the linear meter, from the centerline of the first post of the breakaway terminal section to the beginning of the bridge railing complete in-place and accepted, including the breakaway terminal section assembly, Rubrail and Rubrail connection hardware and all W-Beam connection hardware to the concrete barrier, unless otherwise noted on the contract plans or bid schedule.

SECTION 619 - FENCES, GATES, AND CATTLE GUARDS

619.03 Fences and Gates:

Add the following:

Remove and replace existing fence at locations specified on the design plans and/or as designated by the AOTR and replace with new fence material. Salvage fence material, as determined by the AOTR, shall be cleaned (including the removal of any concrete from posts) and stockpile/deliver to a storage site as called for in the design plans unless otherwise directed by the AOTR.

When the design plans call for cutting of an existing fence, the Contractor shall install end posts, as per the fencing details, at ends of existing fence, which are to remain unless there are existing end posts, in-place, that can retain the wire tension as directed by the AOTR. These end posts are to be installed and wire securely attached, prior to cutting the existing fence, regardless of whether or not the fence will be reinstalled or not. This will prevent lose in tension of the remaining fence.

619.04 Grounding Fences.

Add the following:

Grounding of fence line at all overhead power lines crossings shall be done only after the Contractor has notified the utility owner at least 10 days in advance of work.

Paragraph two is superseded with the following:

Where electric lines run parallel or nearly parallel and within 6 meters of the fence line, ground the fence at each end or gate post or at intervals not to exceed 250 meters.

619.05 Remove and Reset Fence.

Add the following:

The location and length of fencing to be removed and/or reset shall be as called for in the design plans. Otherwise the AOTR will determine the location and lengths during construction where applicable. The Contractor shall supply new materials to replace removed and un-reusable existing fencing and/or posts as required to reattach fence line to its new or existing position under section 109.02(m).

619.07 Cattle Guards.

(d) Painting

Add the following to this subparagraph:

The top coat of paint for all cattle guards shall be Highway Safety Yellow or equivalent, as approved by the AOTR and NRDOT Division Manager.

619.09 Acceptance.

Add the following:

Temporary fence construction for livestock control shall be considered incidental to completion of the project and no separate payment shall be made.

619.10 Measurement.

Add the following:

When the bid schedule does not provide a bid item for temporary fence and/or the work described in this section, then the work shall be considered incidental to completion of the project and no measurement shall be made.

Installation of ground wires under 619.04 shall be included in the unit price bid for the fencing items shown in the bid schedule.

SECTION 625 -TURF ESTABLISHMENT

625.02 Material.

Add the following:

The seed shall be delivered to the project site in standard, sealed, undamaged containers. Each container shall be labeled in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture rules and regulations under the Federal Seed Act. Labels shall indicate the variety or strain of seed, the percentage of germination, purity and weed content, and the date of analysis which shall not be more than nine (9) months prior to the delivery date.

Seed shall consist of the type shown in section 625.07 below. Application rates of seed as specified are for Pure Live Seed (PLS). PLS is determined by multiplying the sum of the germination and hard or dormant seed by the purity.

Weed content shall not exceed 0.5%.

625.03 Turf Establishment Season.

Add the following:

Seeding and mulching shall be performed immediately following final slope grading to the fullest extent possible. If seeding cannot be performed at final grading, then refer to section 157.04, subparagraph (H.2) for further requirements. In no case shall permanent non-dormant seeding and mulching be performed during the months of November 15 through March 15. Dormant seeding may take place during November 1st to December 15th.

625.04 Preparing Seedbed.

The second sentence of the first paragraph is superseded with the following:

Remove all weeds, sticks, high stone concentration areas with stones of 75mm in size or larger, and other debris detrimental to application, growth, or maintenance of the turf. If there is a substantial amount of rock/stone larger than 75mm in size that requires removal prior to seeding, then this additional work shall be compensable in accordance with section 109.02(m).

Add the following:

Seedbed preparation shall be accomplished with a disc harrow, chiseling tool or with other equipment, which will provide an even mixture of fertilizer into the soil.

Tillage will not be required on slopes of 2:1 or steeper. However, such slopes shall be fertilized, seeded and mulched as required. Tillage operation shall be performed so as to produce a soil surface that is rough, firm and free of clods.

Tillage shall be performed across the slope when practical. No work shall be done when the moisture content of the soil is unfavorable.

In areas, which, in the opinion of the AOTR, are too rocky to till without drastically disturbing the completed roadway sections, the AOTR will approve a reduction of tillage accordingly.

625.05 **Watering.**

This section is superseded with the following:

Watering is not required for the seeding on this project.

625.06 **Fertilizing.**

Add the following:

All areas to be seeded shall have ammonium phosphate, at a rate of 56 kg per Ha, uniformly applied to the surfaces to be seeded and tilled into a minimum of 76mm of the surface.

625.07 **Seeding.**

Add the following:

Seeding shall be accomplished by the Dry Method.

After the tillage is completed and accepted by the AOTR, seed shall be planted by drill, except that on slopes too steep or rocky, seed may be broadcast provided that it is covered by dragging, hand raking or other approved methods. The type of seed and pure live seed rate is as follows:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Cultivar</u>	<u>Kg PLS per Hectares</u>
Western Wheatgrass	Arriba	3.37
Crested Wheatgrass	Hycrest	3.37
Pubescent Wheatgrass	Luna	3.37
Indian Ricegrass	Paloma	2.25
Blanketflower	Red, Yellow	0.56
Red Mexican Hat	Red w/Yellow Tips	0.56

Total 13.48

Seed shall be planted approximately 6mm deep, with a maximum depth of 13mm. The distance between the drilled furrows shall not be more than 203mm. If the furrow openers on the drill exceed 203 mm, the area shall be drilled twice. Seeding shall be done with grass seeding equipment with double disc openers, depth bands, packer wheels or drag

chains, rate control attachments, seed boxes with agitators and separate boxes for small seed.

Seed of different sizes shall be sowed from at least two separate boxes adjusted or set to provide the seeding rate specified above.

625.08 Mulching:

The first sentence is superseded with the following:

Apply straw mulch at a rate of 4500kg/Ha after seeding by the following methods:

625.11 Method of Measurement.

The first sentence is superseded with the following:

Measure seeding by the hectare on the ground surface, or by the slurry. Fertilizer and mulching shall not be measured for payment but shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor covered under the work for this section.

**SECTION 629 - EROSION CONTROL MATS, ROVING, AND CELLULAR
CONFINEMENT SYSTEMS**

629.02 Materials:

Add the following:

Type IV Erosion control mats shall be Curlex Excelsior Blanket as or approved equal meeting the requirements of Section 713.17(k) Type IV. The contractor shall furnish a sample of his proposed control mat to the AOTR for approval prior to ordering material.

629.03 Construction Requirements:

Add the following:

All fill and cut slopes 1:2 or steeper shall be seeded and mulched as required under Section 625 and be covered with Type IV erosion control matting as called for in the design plans and specifications.

The Contractor may elect to submit an alternative material or method of controlling the erosion on the steep fill slopes for review and approval after award of contract. Refer to section 157.04(e) for temporary erosion control measures.

SECTION 633. - PERMANENT TRAFFIC CONTROL

633.01 Description.

The second paragraph is superseded with the following:

All permanent traffic control signs shall be fabricated out of aluminum only.

633.03 General.

Add the following:

Any existing signs which require removal (prior to the installation of the permanent signs) due to construction activity shall be temporarily reset as directed by the AOTR. The Contractor shall notify the AOTR three (3) working days prior to sign removal. This work shall be incidental to the construction bid item to which the sign removal was required.

633.06 Delineators and Object Markers.

Add the following:

Delineator posts and all Type II object markers shall be flexible type fabricated out of reinforced fiber glass, and able to withstand repeated vehicular impact and provide resistance to ultraviolet light. The posts shall be as shown on the design plans. Type II object markers and signs shall be fabricated in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

Type III object markers shall be mounted on 2.98kg/m steel posts with the marker fabricated out of aluminum.

633.09 Measurement.

Add the following:

The Type 1a & 1b delineators, Type II, and Type III object markers and posts shall be measured as a sign system, respectively.

The milepost markers shall be measured as a sign system.

Section 634.- PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS

634.01 Description.

Add the following:

The Contractor shall provide temporary traffic control in accordance with Section 635.- Temporary Traffic Control and the approved traffic control plan.

634.03 General.

Add the following:

Permanent pavement markings shall begin no earlier than 5 days and no later than (2) weeks after completion of the asphalt pavement, fog seal, and/or chipseal work unless otherwise agreed to by the AOTR in writing. If the Contractor fails to comply with the above, the AO will withhold all pending and future progress payments under this contract until the Contractor complies with this requirement.

The third paragraph is superseded with the following:

At least **7 days** before applying pavement markings, furnish a written copy of the markings manufacturer's recommendations for use. A field demonstration shall be conducted **before** the Contractor is authorized to place permanent pavement markings to verify the adequacy of the manufacturer's recommendations, equipment compliance, application rates of the traffic markings and beads. The field demonstration shall be 30 meter for the white traffic markings with glass beads and 60 meter for the yellow markings with glass beads meeting the contract requirements under this section. Cease demonstration after placement of pavement markings until the demonstration is evaluated and accepted.

The field demonstration is accepted if the manufacturer's recommendations are verified and the application rates of the traffic markings and glass beads are within the contract specification limits.

Repeat the field demonstration until an acceptable demonstration is produced. See Subsection 106.01 for the disposition of material in unacceptable demonstration(s). Accepted field demonstrations shall remain in place and will be accepted and measured as a part of the completed work. When a field demonstration is accepted, full production may begin.

If the Contractor changes manufacturer or if the marking operation is producing unsatisfactory results, the field demonstration procedures shall be repeated as necessary until the desired results are achieved.

The Contractor shall ensure that all paint and other markings sampling and handling procedures are performed in accordance with the following where applicable:

1. Drums of markings shall have tamper proof seals as required under Subparagraph **634.03(b) Drum Seals**;
2. The markings and bead tanks on the striping machine shall be empty, unless the Contractor provides a "Letter of Transfer for Markings" from a previous BIA /State project as required under Subparagraph **634.03(f) Letter of Transfer for Markings**;
3. Settled pigment shall be re-disbursed before loading markings as required under Subparagraph **634.03(a) Re-disbursement of Settled Markings**;
4. The Contractor shall strap the tanks as described in Subparagraph **634.03(e) Volume Control Requirements**.

Add the following subparagraphs:

(a) Re-disbursement of Settled Markings. When markings have settled excessively, the Contractor shall re-disburse the settled pigments at the bottom of the markings drums with a mixing device before pumping or loading into the striping unit so that excess pigments are not left on the bottom of the markings drums. Thinner shall not be pumped into the markings tanks.

(b) Drum Seals. Drums of markings used on Government projects shall be sealed at the point of manufacture and consecutively numbered with tamper proof seals. These seals shall only be removed with the AOTR present at the time of actual use. Drums with broken seals shall not be accepted.

(c) Equipment. The traffic markings and beads shall be placed on the pavement by a spray type, self propelled pavement marking machine, except that temporary striping during construction may be placed with other equipment designed for application of markings, or beads.

The machine shall be capable of applying clear-cut 102mm lines. The machine shall be equipped with an air-operated glass bead drop-in dispenser controlled by the spray gun mechanism. The machine shall be equipped with a mechanical device capable of placing a broken reflectorized centerline stripe having a 3.0-meter length and 9 meter gap between stripes.

The dispenser shall be capable of placing the glass spheres immediately into the markings line as it is applied to the pavement in such a manner as to provide satisfactory marking and delineation.

(d) Measurement Devices. A method of measuring the actual volume of markings and beads in the tanks shall be provided on the tanks either by strap measurement or other externally approved gaging methods.

The Contractor shall provide current certification of calibration of all marking equipment at least 7 calendar days before the field demonstration for review and approval.

(e) **Volume Control Requirements.** The volume of markings and glass beads in place shall be measured by the quantity per kilometer method or by the use of markings and beads gauges.

The Contractor shall strap the tanks before beginning striping operations and again after **1 kilometer** has been striped or if the striping machine is equipped with air atomized spray units (not airless) and markings and bead gauges, the volume may be determined by said gauges.

The volume shall be measured again at the beginning and end of each day. This information shall be given to the AOTR.

(f) **Letter of Transfer for Markings.** The markings and bead tanks of the striper must be empty before filling for the beginning of the striping operations for the project, unless a Letter of Transfer for Markings@ has been obtained.

Paint markings or glass beads left over in the striping truck tank can be transferred from one BIA project by providing a "Letter of Transfer for Markings" which shall include the following information:

1. The quantity left in the tanks;
2. The BIA project it is coming from, including the termini and project name;
3. The project it is going to;
4. The date;
5. The batch number the markings came from;
6. The seal numbers of the markings in the tank;
7. The previous AOTR's signature.

(g) **Tolerance Requirements for Placing Markings & Beads.** The finished lines shall be smooth, aesthetically acceptable and free from undue waviness. The finished marking arterial shall be rectangular in shape with well-defined edges.

(h) **Repair & Replacement of Unacceptable or Damaged Striping.** If the markings are not adhering to the existing pavement, the Contractor shall **REMOVE** the striping (under an approved method) and shall **RESTRIP** the existing pavement. All damage to the pavement markings because of the Contractor's negligence or failure to maintain traffic control shall be **repaired at no additional cost to the Government.**

634.08

Thermoplastic Markings (Type H and I).

Add the following:

When thermoplastic paint is applied to concrete surfaces, the concrete surface shall be primed and sealed in accordance with the paint manufactures recommendations prior to

application of the paint. A copy of the primer and sealer material specifications shall be provided to the AOTR for review and approval prior to application.

The second and third sentence of the second paragraph is superseded with the following:

All roadway-stripping lines shall be sprayed or extruded with a 2.3mm minimum dry film thickness or at a rate of 0.44 square meters per liter.

634.13 Measurement.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

Measure the Section 634 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following.

Measure pavement markings by the meter. The number of meters of lines applied will be measured along the centerline of each 102mm wide line applied regardless of color. Broken or dotted pavement lines will be measured from end to end of the line including gaps. Solid pavement lines will be measured from end to end of each continuous line. For line widths other than 102mm, the measured length of line is adjusted in the ratio of the required width to 102mm.

rev 04/07/08

SECTION 635 - TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

635.03

General.

Add the following:

The construction plans will show Temporary Traffic Control Details of general requirements. After award of contract, the Contractor shall be required to develop his Traffic Control Plan (TCP) in accordance with the details shown in the design plans and the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*, latest edition, and amendments.

The Contractor shall submit (at least 21 calendar days prior to the **Notice to Proceed**) his TCP in full professionally developed details using the Government's traffic control details as a guide, to the AOTR and NRDOT Division Manager for review. Neat hand drawn sketches will be accepted for emergency addendums to the original TCP ONLY with written justification. The Contractor assumes full responsibility and expense for errors and/or omissions in the TCP regardless of whether the plan was reviewed by the Government before the errors and/or omissions were discovered or after. The Contractor is also responsible for insuring a TCP that meets the contract requirements is in hand before construction begins. Failure to insure the TCP meets the contract requirements may result in a "Stop Work" order to be filed with the Contractor.

The NRDOT Division Manager will review and return the TCP within 14 calendar days, after receipt of the new TCP from the Contractor, stating either "Accepted", "Accepted as Noted", or "Resubmit".

Once the NRDOT Division Manager has notified the Contractor that the TCP has been accepted for use on the project, it will be the responsibility of the Contractor to implement and maintain the TCP prior to construction so as to accommodate traffic safely. The TCP shall be in force at all times during construction and at all locations where construction equipment is being used within the roadway prism. This shall include the area 457 meters (1500 feet) preceding the beginning of project and 457 meters (1500 feet) beyond the end of project.

Should the Contractor elect to perform other minor shoulder or corrective work outside the zone of the accepted TCP, or at various other work zones, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to provide additional traffic control (warning signs, barrels, barricades, flaggers, etc.) to direct traffic in a safe manner in accordance with the MUTCD manual as directed by the AOTR. Any additional traffic control required shall be considered incidental to completion of project and no additional payment shall be made.

The latest edition of the MUTCD manual is incorporated by reference into the Contractor's TCP. In cases of inconsistencies between the Contractor's TCP and what the MUTCD manual requires, the provisions of the MUTCD shall govern.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Safety Manager and/or the Awarding Official's Technical Representative will make periodic inspections of the project and report to the Awarding Official regarding the Contractor's compliance with his TCP.

Failure by the Contractor to comply with his TCP, or perform work which could be dangerous to the safety of the traveling public (without proper traffic control devices) shall be just cause for the Awarding Official to issue a "Stop Order" per section 108.05 or "Cure Notice" for immediate corrective action to be taken.

When the Contractor has taken satisfactory corrective action, a written order to resume work shall be issued as required. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any extension of contract time; any claims for damages or to any excess cost by reason of the stop order and/or suspension orders. Failure of the Awarding Official to order suspension of any or all work in progress shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibilities or obligations defined herein.

Flagging, signing, and any other traffic control required on haul routes from material pits and all detour roads shall not be measured for payment, but shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor where the cost shall be included in the appropriate bid items.

Add the following subparagraphs:

(j) Any existing side routes (i.e. roads outside the project r/w) used as detours for road and drainage structure construction shall be properly signed and maintained (in a safe manner) at least twice per week in accordance with sections 212, 107 and 156. These existing side routes proposed for use as detour roads shall not be modified without the Contractor first obtaining proper permits to do so. The use and maintenance of these side routes shall be included in the unit price bid for item 63501-0000.

(k) Any proposed detour roads (within the project r/w) as shown on the contractor's TCP shall be constructed, maintained, and signed in accordance with sections 212, 107.01, and 156. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to adequately design and install any and all drainage structures for such detour roads that cross existing washes including obtaining all necessary permits. All proposed temporary drainage structures shall be shown on the contractor's TCP and ECP. The construction, maintenance, and subsequent removal of proposed detour roads shall be included in the unit price bid for item 63501-0000.

635.07.1**Construction Signs:**

Add the following:

All sign sheeting shall have a reflectivity in accordance with section 718.01 as modified in these supplemental specifications.

635.09**Flaggers.**

Add the following:

Copies of the Flaggers certifications must be current (in accordance with the certification program criteria) and provided to the AOTR for review and acceptance at the time the NTP is given. Flaggers that have current certification from other federally approved flagger certification programs (i.e. states, counties, and tribal safety programs) may be allowed provided the Contractor submits documentation that the program is recognized and approved by either the FHWA, TRB, or ATSSA.

635.25 Acceptance.

Add the following:

Any damaged traffic control devices used on the project that is considered ineffective for its intended use (by the AOTR) shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense. Should the Contractor neglect or refuse to replace any traffic control device that the AOTR considers damaged to the extent that it no longer serves as an effective traffic control device (through a "noncompliance work order"), then the AO shall issue a Astop order@ in accordance with section 108.05 until the Contractor has complied with the AOTR directive.

635.26 Measurement.

The sixth paragraph is superseded with the following:

Measure flaggers by the Man-Hours for each hour the flagger(s) are actually performing flagging work within the project limits. Round portions of an hour up to the half hour for pay estimates. Flagger hours in excess of 40 hours in a week will not be measured for payment unless approved by the AOTR. Hours of flaggers attending meetings not related to traffic safety, haul roads, or attending to placement or removal of traffic control devices shall not be measured for payment.

rev:04/07/08

SECTION 702.- ASPHALT MATERIAL

702.09 Evaluation Procedures for Asphalt.

(c) Sampling procedures.

Paragraph (2) is superseded with the following:

(2) Asphalt initially discharged into storage tanks on the project.

Take one 4-liter sample from the line between shipping container (tanker) and the storage tank to be tested under (d) below only.

Add the following:

(d) Testing. The testing of performance grade asphalt binder shall be under AASHTO M320.

(1) The first **four (4) delivery loads** and for **each 25th load thereafter** shall be tested for **all of the properties** and reported to the AOTR within 14 calendar days after the sample date.

(e) Acceptance. Acceptance of the asphalt binder is when all the specified properties for the asphalt binder in AASHTO M 320 are met.

rev: 6/14/07

Section 703.- AGGREGATE

703.05 Subbase, Base, and Surface Course Aggregate.**(b) Subbase or base aggregate.****(1)** Gradation Table 703-2

Grading (D) of Table 703-2 is superseded with the following:

GRADING D

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T11 and T27)
25mm (1-inch)	100
19mm (3/4-inch)	85 - 95
9.5mm (3/8-inch)	50 - 80
4.75mm (No.4)	30 - 60
425 μm (No. 40)	8 - 30
75 μm (No. 200)	2 - 12

(Note: allowable deviations do not apply)**(c) Surface course aggregate.**

The statistical procedures and allowable deviations do not apply.

703.07 Hot Asphalt Concrete Pavement Aggregate.**(a) Coarse aggregate (retained on a 4.75-millimeter sieve).**
Add:**(5)** Adherent coating on the aggregate,
FLH T 512 0.5% maximum**(6)** Percent Carbonates in Aggregate,
Arizona Test Method ARIZ 238a Maximum 75%

The last paragraph is deleted.

703.10 Asphalt Surface Treatment Aggregate.

Table 703-7 is superseded with the following:

Table 703-7
Target Value Ranges for
Single and Multiple Course Surface Treatment Aggregate Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 & T 11)
	Grading Designation – Special
12.5mm	100 (1)
9.5mm	70-85 (3)
4.75mm	0-15 (5)
2.36mm	0-5 (3)
75µm	0-1 (1)

(1) Statistical procedures do not apply.

() The value in the parentheses is the allowable deviation (\pm) from the target values.

703.13 Blotter.

Sentence (b) is superseded with the following:

(b) Plastic limit, AASHTO T90 Non-plastic

PERCENT CARBONATES IN AGGREGATE
(An Arizona Method)

SCOPE:

1. (a) This test method describes the procedure for determining the percentage of carbonates in aggregate. A combination of hydrogen peroxide and nitric acid is used to react with the carbonates.
- (b) This test method involves hazardous material, operations, and equipment. This test method does not purport to address all of the safety concerns associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to consult and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- (c) Metric (SI) units and values are shown in this test method with English units and values following in parentheses. Values given for metric and English units may be numerically equivalent (soft converted) for the associated units, or they may be given as rounded or rationalized values (hard converted). Either the metric or English units along with their corresponding values shall be used in accordance with the applicable specifications. See Appendix A2 of the Arizona Materials Testing Manual for additional information on the metric system.
- (d) See Appendix A1 of the Arizona Materials Testing Manual for information regarding the procedure to be used for rounding numbers to the required degree of accuracy.

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS:

2. Requirements for the frequency of equipment calibration and verification are found in Appendix A3 of the Arizona Materials Testing Manual. Apparatus and materials for this test procedure shall consist of the following:

- (a) Drying apparatus--Any suitable device capable of drying samples at a temperature of $110 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($230 \pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$).
- (b) 100 mL heavy duty beaker.
- (c) Hydrogen Peroxide (3% solution) - H_2O_2 .
- (d) Nitric Acid (concentrated)-- HNO_3 .
- (e) Distilled water.
- (f) A balance or scale capable of measuring the maximum weight to be determined and conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 231, except the readability and sensitivity of any balance or scale utilized shall be at least 0.1 gram.
- (g) Neutral Litmus Paper.
- (h) Glass or Plastic Stirring Rod.

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

- 3. Prepare the sample according to the following:
 - (a) For material samples from stockpile(s), obtain a representative 300 10 gram sample of plus 4.75 mm (No.4) material. Wash the sample over a 4.75 mm (No.4) sieve and discard minus 4.75 mm (No.4) material.
 - (b) For uncrushed material samples, obtain a representative sample and crush to appropriate grading. Obtain a representative 300 10 gram sample of plus 4.75 mm (No.4) material.
 - (c) The prepared sample shall be oven dried to constant weight at $110 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($230 \pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$).

TEST PROCEDURE:

- 4.
 - (a) Allow sample to cool and place in a tared 1000 mL beaker. Weigh and record the weight of aggregate as the "weight of original sample" or "A" to the nearest 0.1 gram.
 - (b) Under a fume hood, add approximately 300 mL of H_2O_2 (3% solution) and stir. When the bubbling subsides, begin adding small amounts (approximately 10 mL) of concentrated HNO_3 to the beaker. Bubbling will be vigorous as the carbonates are being dissolved. Stir occasionally.
 - (c) When the bubbling has ceased and addition of HNO_3 causes no more bubbles, begin to wash by decantation, using distilled water. Care shall be taken not to lose any of the coarse aggregate. Wash by decantation at least 4 times. At this point, neutral litmus paper in the water should show only slight pink.
 - (d) Decant the water and oven dry to constant weight at $110 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($230 \pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$).
 - (e) Let cool, weigh, and record the weight of aggregate as the "weight of non-reactive aggregate" or "B" to the nearest 0.1 gram.

CALCULATIONS:

5. (a) Calculate the percent of carbonates as follows:

$$\text{Percent of Carbonates} = \frac{A-B}{A} \times 100$$

Where: A = weight of original sample

B = weight of non-reactive aggregate

- (b) Report the percent of carbonates to the nearest 1%.

rev: 05/23/07

Section 704.- SOIL

704.02 Bedding Material.

Add the following subparagraph:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| (c) Resistivity, AASHTO T 288 | ≥2000 ohm-cm, Min. |
| (d) pH, AASHTO T289 | ≥ 6.0 |

Volcanic ash type material for bedding shall not be used.

704.03 Backfill Material.

(a) For all structures and pipes other than plastic pipes.

Add the following to this subparagraph:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| (c) Resistivity, AASHTO T 288 | ≥2000 ohm-cm, Min. |
| (d) pH, AASHTO T289 | ≥ 6.0 |

Volcanic ash type material for bedding shall not be used.

704.06 Unclassified Borrow.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

Furnish granular material free of excess moisture, muck, frozen lumps, roots, sod, or other deleterious material. Material composing of lava or volcanic cinder is disallowed as borrow material. Material shall conform to the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Maximum dimension | 600 mm |
| (b) Soil classification, AASHTO M 145 | A-1, A-3, or A-2-4 |

If unclassified borrow is used as bedding and/or backfill material under Section 209, the material shall also conform to 704.02 and 704.03.

Section 705. - ROCK

705.02.1 Riprap Rock.

This subsection is superseded with the following:

Furnish hard, durable, angular and/or rounded rock that is resistant to weathering and water action and free of organic or other unsuitable material. Do not use shale, rock with shale seams, or other fissile or fissured rock that may break into smaller pieces in the process of handling and placing. Conform to the following unless the material is coming from a source previously tested for and met the quality requirements for other contract items:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| (a) Apparent specific gravity, AASHTO T 85 | 2.50 min. |
| (b) Absorption, AASHTO T 85 | 4.2% max. |
| (c) Coarse durability index, AASHTO T 210 | 50 min. |
| (d) Gradation for the class specified | Table 705-1 |

rev: 7/17/07

SECTION 710 - FENCE AND GUARDRAILS

710.01 Barbed Wire:

Add the following:

Stays for barbed wire fences shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 641, and shall have a coated diameter of at least 0.142 inch (3.6 mm), shall be class 1, and soft temper.

Tie wire, wire fasteners or wire clips for fastening barbed wire to steel posts shall have a coated diameter of 0.120 inch (3.0 mm) or greater and shall be Class 1, soft temper, and meet the requirements of ASTM A 641.

All woven wire shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 279 Design 832-6-14 $\frac{1}{2}$, grade 125.

rev:7/18/03

SECTION 720 – STRUCTURAL WALL AND STABILIZED EMBANKMENT MATERIAL

720.02 Gabion and Revet Mattress Material.

Add the following to subparagraph (a)(1)(a) -*Twisted wire mesh*:

Wire:

All test on the wire mesh must be performed prior to manufacturing the mesh.

Tensile strength: both the wire used for the manufacture of gabions and the lacing wire, shall have a tensile strength of 54,000 to 70,000 psi (38-48 kg/mm²), in accordance with ASTM A641-97.

Elongation: the test must be carried out on a sample at least 12 in. (30cm) long. Elongation shall not be less than 12%, in accordance with ASTM A370-92.

Zinc coating: minimum quantities of zinc according to ASTM A641-97, class III soft temper coating.

Adhesion of zinc coating: the adhesion of the zinc coating to the wire shall be such that, when the wire is wrapped six turns around a mandrel having four times the diameter of the wire, it does not flake or crack when rubbing it with the bare fingers, in accordance with ASTM A641-97.

Galvanized (zinc coated) woven wire mesh gabions (8 x 10 mesh type):

Wire mesh: Diameter – 0.120 inches (30.5 mm)

Selvage Wire: Diameter – 0.153 inches (3.90 mm)

Mesh opening: Nominal Dimension D= 3.25 inches (82.5 mm)

(b) Permanent fasteners.

Subparagraphs (b1) and (b3) of subparagraph (b) is superseded with the following:

(1) Lacing wire. Galvanized (zinc coated) lacing wire and internal stiffeners:

Lacing wire: Diameter – 0.087 inches (2.20 mm)

Stiffener's wire: Diameter – 0.087 inches (2.20 mm)

(3) Spenax Fasteners (Overlapping Fasteners).

Overlapping fasteners may be used in lieu of lacing wire for basket assembly and installation. The spacing of the fasteners during all phases of assembly and installation shall be in accordance with spacing based on 1,400 lbs. (6228 newton) pull apart resistance for galvanized mesh, with a nominal spacing of 4-inches (100 mm), and not to exceed 6-inches (150 mm).

Galvanized Fasteners shall meet the following: Diameter = 0.120 inch (3.05 mm), according to ASTM A313, Type 302, Class 1. Tensile strength: 230,000 to 273,000 psi (162-192 kg/mm²) in accordance with ASTM A764-93.

Proper installation of rings: A properly formed Spenax fasteners shall have a nominal overlap of one (1) inch after closure.

Add the following:

Wire: Zinc coating, in accordance with ASTM A641-97, Class III soft temper coating.

Gabion sizes: $\pm 5\%$ on the length, width, and height.

Mesh opening: Tolerances on the hexagonal, double twisted wire mesh opening shall not exceed $\pm 10\%$ on the nominal dimension D values.

rev: 4/07/08

SECTION 718. - TRAFFIC SIGNING AND MARKING MATERIAL

718.01 Retroreflective Sheeting.

Add the following:

Retroreflective sheeting materials proposed shall be Type II or better per Table 718-3 below, with certifications, for all signs shall be submitted for review and approval prior to ordering the materials.

718.11 Letters, Numerals, Arrows, Symbols, and Borders.

Add the following:

The letters, numerals, arrows, symbols, borders, etc. shall be applied in accordance with subsection 718.11 (b) Type L-3 (Direct Applied Characters) having a Class 2 adhesive, and as shown on the design plans.

Table 718-3

Sign Color	Sheeting Type (ASTM D 4956) ¹				Additional Criteria
	Beaded Sheeting			Prismatic Sheeting III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X	
	I	II	III		
White on Green	W*, G≥7	W*, G≥15	W*, G≥25	W≥250; G≥25	Overhead
Black on Yellow	W*, G≥7	W≥120; G≥15			Ground Mounted
or	Y*, O*				
Black on Orange	Y*, O*	Y≥50; O≥50			2
White on Red	Y≥75; O≥75				3
Black on White	W≥35; R≥7				4
	W≥50				

- 1) The minimum maintained retroreflectivity levels shown in this table are in units of cd/lx/m² measured at an observation angle of 0.2° and an entrance angle of -4.0°
- 2) For test and fine symbol signs measuring at least 1200 mm (48 in) and for all sizes of bold symbol signs
- 3) For test and fine symbol signs measuring less than 1200 mm (48 in)
- 4) Minimum Sign Contrast Ratio $\geq 3:1$ (white retroreflectivity ÷ red retroreflectivity)

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

STATEMENT OF WORKInspection and AcceptanceINSPECTION

In General: In carrying out the responsibilities of Section 900.131, and specifically carrying out the review, comment, and approval functions under this section, the Secretary shall provide full tribal participation in the decision making process and shall honor tribal preference and recommendation to the greatest extent feasible. This includes promptly notifying the Indian tribe or tribal organization if any concerns or issues in writing that may lead to disapproval, meeting with the Indian tribe or tribal organization to discuss these concerns and issues and to share relevant information documents, and making a good effort to resolve all issues and concerns of the Indian tribe or tribal organization. The time allowed for Secretarial review, comment, and approval shall be no more than 21 days per review unless a different time period is negotiated and specified in individual contracts. The 21-day time period may be extended if the Indian tribe or tribal organization agrees to the extension in writing. Disagreements over the Secretary's decisions in carry out these responsibilities shall be handled under the Provisions of the Contract Disputes Act.

Contract Monitoring: Contract monitoring shall be performed by the Awarding Official or/and the AOTR to ensure the continuing trust, programmatic, and fiscal responsibilities are adequately maintained by the Contractor.

Monitoring visits shall be made as needed by the Awarding Official and/or the AOTR to assure that the work is being performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or if the Awarding Official determines there is reasonable cause to believe that grounds for reassumption of the contract, suspension of contract payments, or other serious contract performance deficiency may exist. Prior to any visit to the Contractor's site, the Awarding Official and/or the AOTR shall provide a reasonable advance notice to the Contractor that includes a description of the required visit.

Project/Program Review: The Awarding Official or the AOTR may conduct daily on-site monitoring visits, or alternatively if negotiated with the Contactor, critical milestone on-site visits. Program and project activities shall be reviewed for general contract compliance and written comments shall be provided to the Contractor of any deficiencies identified. The Awarding Official or AOTR retains the right to conduct final project inspections and audit of contract records to accept completed projects. If the Awarding Official or AOTR identifies problems during final inspection, the information shall be provided to the Contractor and shall be limited to items that are materially non-compliant.

SECTION "F"

DELIVERIES OF PERFORMANCE

STATEMENT OF WORK

DELIVERABLES OF PERFORMANCE

Contract Term: The Contractor shall commence work under this contract upon award and complete the work for the project in accordance with the Schedule of Project Target Dates, as shown in Section B.

Schedule for Deliverables

Administration and Planning: In accordance with Section "B" (10)(9), the Contractor shall submit quarterly Progress Report(s) and Financial Status Report(s) to the Awarding Official. The Progress Reports and Financial Status Reports shall be submitted within twenty (20) days before the end of the calendar year quarter (January 1 to December 31). A financial Status Report(s) as required by Section "B" (5), shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year. The Contractor will submit a copy of their Quarterly Construction Operation Report within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

SECTION "I"

FAR CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO THIS CONTRACT AND ALL SUBCONTRACTS UNDER THIS CONTRACT

52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference. (Feb 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address: <http://www.arnet.gov/far/>

Clause No.	Title	
FAR 52.202-01	Definitions. (JUL 2004)	
FAR 52.203-05	Covenant Against Contingent Fees. (APR 1984)	[APPLICABLE TO SUBCONTRACTORS ONLY] (ATSO)
FAR 52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or improper Activity. (JAN 1997)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. (SEPT 2005)	
FAR 52.204-01	Approval of Contracts. (DEC 1989)	
FAR 52.209-06	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (JAN 2005)	
FAR 52.211-10	Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.211-12	Liquidated Damages--Construction. (SEPT 2000)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.211-18	Variation in Estimated Quantity. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.219-14	Limitation on Subcontracting. (DEC 1996)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-03	Convict Labor. (JUN 2003)	
FAR 52.222-04	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act - Overtime Compensation. (JUL 2005)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-06	Davis-Bacon Act. (JUL 2005)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-07	Withholding of Funds. (FEB 1988)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-08	Payrolls and Basic Records. (FEB 1988)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-10	Compliance With Copeland Act Requirements. (FEB 1988)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards). (JUL 2005)	
FAR 52.222-13	Compliance with Davis-Bacon & Related Act Regulations. (FEB 1988)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards. (FEB 1988)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility. (FEB 1988)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.222-26	Equal Opportunity. (APR 2002)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.223-03	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data. (JAN 1997)	
FAR 52.223-06	Drug-Free Workplace. (MAY 2001)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.225-09	Buy American Act - Construction Materials. (JUN 1997)	
FAR 52.225-13	Restriction on Certain Foreign Purchases. (FEB 2006)	
FAR 52.227-04	Patent Indemnity - Construction Contracts. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.228-05	Insurance--Work on Government Installation. (JAN 1997)	
FAR 52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds--Construction. (SEPT 2005)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.229-03	Federal, State, and Local Taxes. (APR 2003)	(ATSO)
FAR 52.232-18	Availability of Funds. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.232-23	Assignment of Claims. (JAN 1986)	
FAR 52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts. (JUN 1997)	
FAR 52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration. (OCT 2003)	
FAR 52.236-02	Differing Site Conditions. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.236-03	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.236-04	Physical Data. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.236-05	Material and Workmanship. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.236-06	Superintendence by the Contractor. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.236-07	Permits and Responsibilities. (NOV 1991)	
FAR 52.236-08	Other Contracts. (APR 1984)	
FAR 52.236-09	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements. (APR 1984)	

FAR 52.236-10 Operations and Storage Areas. (APR 1984)
FAR 52.236-11 Use and Possession Prior to Completion. (APR 1984)
FAR 52.236-12 Cleaning Up. (APR 1984)
FAR 52.236-13 Accident Prevention. (NOV 1991) – Alternate I (NOV 1991)
FAR 52.236-17 Layout of Work. (APR 1984)
FAR 52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction. (FEB 1997)
FAR 52.243-04 Changes. (AUG 1987)
FAR 52.246-12 Inspection of Construction. (AUG 1996)
FAR 52.246-21 Warranty of Construction. (APR 1984)
FAR 52.248-03 Value Engineering - Construction. (MAR 1989)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR CLAUSES

DIAR 1452.204-70 Release of Claims – Department of the Interior. (MAY 1996)
DIAR 1452.225-70 Buy American Act Notice – Department of the Interior. (APR 1984)
DIAR 1452.228-70 Liability Insurance – Department of the Interior. (JUL 1995)

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULAR

OMB Circular No. A-128 (Audits of State and Local Governments) – Policies, procedures and guidelines to implement the 1984 Single Act. Applies to fiscal periods beginning on or before June 30, 1996.

OMB Circular No. A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations) – Policies, procedures, and guidelines to implement the Single Audit Act amendments of 1996, includes new forms needed for submission of audit to the Single Audit Clearinghouse. Applies to fiscal periods beginning on or after July 1, 1996.

OMB Circular No. A-87 (Cost Principles for State and Local Government).

NAVAJO NATION TRIBAL CODE

15 NTC (Navajo Nation Tribal Code), Chapter 7, §1-19, Navajo Preference in Employment Act.

2 NTC, §3802, Preference in Employment for Navajo Veterans.

5 NTC, §201-216, Navajo Business Opportunity Act.

SECTION “J”

ATTACHMENTS:

**Environmental & Archeological Clearance Requirements
R/W Terms & Conditions**

Preliminary Engineer’s Estimate

Tribe and Tribal Organization Resolutions

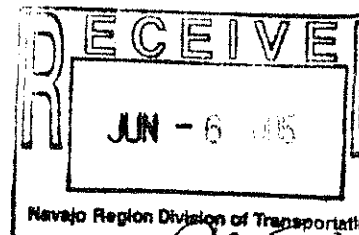
**Environmental & Archeological Clearance
Requirements
R/W Terms & Conditions**



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Gallup, New Mexico 87305-1060



IN REPLY REFER TO:

MC: 620 Division of Environmental, Cultural & Safety Management

JUN 1 2005

Memorandum

To: Division Manager
Navajo Region Division of Transportation (NRODOT)
Attention: Chief, Planning and Design

Through: **Acting** Regional Environmental Scientist *Donald L. Simon*

From: Regional NEPA Coordinator *Higgins*

Subject: FONSI – Project N8066(2)(3)2&4, Proposed Realignment and Upgrading of the Kitsiili Road, Black Mesa Chapter, Navajo County, Arizona
EA-05-030

The Environmental Assessment (EA), EA-05-030, for the proposed Realignment and Upgrading of the Kitsiili Road - Project N8066 (2) (3) 2 & 4 on 280 acres (113.3 hectares) of Navajo Tribal Trust land in the Black Mesa Chapter, Navajo County, Arizona, has been reviewed in the Division of Environmental, Cultural and Safety Management, Navajo Regional Office. The project will begin at N41 to the Kitsiili Chapter House and the Black Mesa Public School and Preschool. The length of the road will be 14.3 miles (22.97 km) including 1.3 miles (2.10 km) of school access road. The proposed reconstruction activities will include clearing and grubbing, placement of fill materials, and grading. All existing drainage structures will be removed and replaced with new structures. Gravel base course and asphalt will be the final driving surface. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been determined for the proposed action. It will not have a significant impact on the quality of the natural and human environment. An environmental impact statement for the proposed project is not required.

If you have questions, you may contact Ms. Harrilene Yazzie, Regional NEPA Coordinator, at (505) 863-8287.

Attachment

cc: NRO Real Estate Services

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT, EA-05-030
N8066(2)(3)2 & 4 RECONSTRUCTION OF KITSILI ROAD**

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, NAVAJO REGIONAL OFFICE, DIVISION OF
TRANSPORTATION**

**Location: Toh Ne Zhonnie Spring & Hole in Rock Valley, AZ, Quadrangles, USGS 7.5
Minute Series Maps**

**Unplatted & Projected, T32N, R19E
Unplatted & Projected, T34N, R22E, G&SRPM
Black Mesa Chapter, Navajo County, Arizona**

The proposed action is approval of a Right-of-Way (ROW) grant by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), for the reconstruction of Kitsili Road, Project N8066 (2) (3) 2 & 4, in the Black Mesa Chapter, Navajo County, Arizona. The existing ROW will be amended (increased) to extend 98.42 feet (30m) to the left and right of centerline. The amended total ROW length will be 14.3 miles (22.97 km); including 1.3 miles (2.10 km) of school access road, affecting 280 acres (113.3 hectares) of Navajo Tribal Trust land. The project is sponsored by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Navajo Regional Office, Division of Transportation, P.O. Box 1060, Gallup, New Mexico 87305.

The project environmental assessment (EA) was reviewed in the Division of Environmental, Cultural and Safety Management, Navajo Regional Office. Based on the environmental assessment, and the mitigation measures specified in the document, it is determined that the proposed project will not have a significant impact on the natural and human environment. Therefore, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, Section 102 (2) (C), an environmental impact statement will not be required.

The following references, incorporated in the project environmental assessment, serve as the bases for this decision:

1. Agency and public involvement was solicited, and environmental issues relative to the proposed project were identified. Alternative courses of action and mitigation measures were developed in response to environmental concerns and issues.
2. The EA disclosed the environmental consequences of the proposed action and three alternatives, including a "no action" alternative.
3. In compliance with the Endangered Species Act, informal consultation was held with the Navajo Department of Fish and Wildlife (NDFW), Natural Heritage Program. On May 19, 2005, a vehicular and pedestrian biological field survey was conducted by Ecosystem Management, Inc., to locate any seeps, springs, live water, raptor nests, raptor nesting habitat, or caves (for bats). The spatial extent of the survey included a 1 mile (1.6 km) buffer along the entire proposed project site. No direct or indirect impacts to the northern leopard frog, golden eagle, ferruginous hawk, Navajo

sedge, or alcove bog orchid are anticipated. Based upon personal communications with Mr. Dave Mikesic, there is Mexican spotted owl habitat within the project area. The NDFW reviewed the biological evaluation survey and issued a conditional Biological Resources Compliance Form, NNDF & WL # 003-0143, which stipulates that pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for the Mexican spotted owl and mitigation measures will be developed, if needed, to minimize or avoid impacts to Mexican spotted owls (Biological Evaluation Report).

4. Potential impacts to flood plains and wetlands by the proposed project have been evaluated in accordance with Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 respectively. There is no permanent, natural surface water in the project area (EA, Part 3.2.1). The described action will have no effect on wetlands, riparian areas, flood plains, or other sensitive areas.

5. CWA 401-In compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, Section 401, the operator shall apply to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, for water quality certification prior to commencing the project (EA, Part 3.2.1.1. and Appendix D-Best Management Practices).

6. CWA 402-In compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, Section 402(p), Storm Water Pollution Protection, the operator shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) for storm water discharges associated with construction activities with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) detailing sediment and erosion controls, storm water management measures and best management practices (BMPs) for the construction activity (EA, Part 3.2.1.2., 4.2 and Appendix D).

7. CWA 404-In compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, Section 404, the operator shall consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, prior to commencing the project, for a 404 determination regarding the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (Appendix D- Best Management Practices).

8. In compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, Section 106 consultation and 36 CFR 800.9 (b), the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (NNHPD) was consulted. The NNHPD issued Cultural Resources Compliance Form (CRCF), NNHPD No. HPD-91-039 stipulating that the BIA shall ensure that all borrow areas, material source areas, staging areas, access routes, and any other such areas are inventoried for cultural resources prior to any ground disturbance associated with the project (Appendix C-CRCF).

In consultation with the Hopi Tribe, the tribe expressed their concern regarding access to a ceremonial spring and for collection of fir boughs within a two (2) mile buffer around the spring, as authorized in the 1974 Navajo-Hopi Land Settlement Act, P.L. 93-531, as amended by P.L. 96-305. The Hopi Tribe granted approval for permission to survey and to continue with the biological, environmental and archeological surveys; however, upon completion the Hopi Tribe will review and may grant approval for the actual construction of the road (Appendix A - Letter dated April 28, 2003 from Chairman Wayne Taylor, Jr.).

In the event of a discovery [discovery means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources including, but not limited to, archaeological deposits, human remains, or locations

reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices] all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery must cease, and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department must be notified

9. In accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C, Hazardous Waste, the contractor shall comply with the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (NNEPA) regulations concerning handling and storage of hazardous material and toxic substances should these materials be generated by the project (EA, Part 3.8.2.).

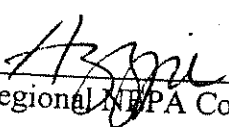
10. In accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle D, Non-Hazardous Solid Waste, the contractor shall comply with the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (NNEPA) regulations concerning handling of solid waste generated during construction (EA, Part 3.8.1.).

11. Air Resources – air quality and visibility would be temporarily reduced during construction by fugitive dust and exhaust from construction vehicles and equipment. Following completion of this project, the paved road surface would greatly reduce the fugitive dust in the area (EA, Part 4.3.).

12. Cumulative and secondary effects on soil, water, air, noise, vegetation, cultural resources, and wildlife resources (species and habitat) were considered, and the proposed mitigation measures were found to be acceptable. Best Management Practices shall be implemented for erosion control. All disturbed areas shall be re-seeded in accordance with the reclamation plan provided by the Navajo Department of Agriculture (Appendix D – Reclamation Plan).

13. In accordance with Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice, impacts to minority and low-income populations and communities have been considered by the Regional NEPA Coordinator, as have impacts to Indian Trust Resources.

The proposed project, supported by resolution of the Black Mesa Chapter and Chinle Agency Council (Appendix A), would improve traffic operation and safety of the existing earthen road for the public, especially during inclement weather.


Regional NEPA Coordinator

6/1/2005
Date



United States Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Navajo Region
P. O. Box 1060
Gallup, New Mexico 87305

APR 30 2008

TAKE PRIDE
IN AMERICA

MC 620: Division of Environmental, Cultural & Safety Management

Memorandum

APR 30 2008

To: Division Manager
Navajo Regional Office, Division of Transportation (NRODOT)
Attention: Planning and Design Chief

From: NEPA Coordinator *H. J. [Signature]*

Through: Environmental Scientist *[Signature]*

Subject: Categorical Exclusion – N59 (3) Pavement Reconstruction Project in the Vicinity of
Rough Rock, Apache County, Arizona

EA-08-028

The Request for a Categorical Exclusion, EA-08-028, for the proposed N59 (3) Pavement Reconstruction Project in the Vicinity of Rough Rock, Apache County, Arizona, has been reviewed in the Division of Environmental, Cultural and Safety Management, Navajo Regional Office. The NRO DOT proposes to remove five existing circular steel pipe culverts (CSPC) and replace them with two concrete box culverts and a new CSPC. The existing drainage structures are inundated with silt causing water to back up and over-top the existing paved roadway prism. The present roadway will be elevated with an earthen embankment to accommodate the rise of the concrete box culverts. The total length of the project is 1,870.08 feet (570 m). The width of the ROW is 200 feet (60.96 m). Approximately 11.91 acres (4.82 ha) of Navajo Tribal Trust land will be impacted. The reconstruction work will be performed within the existing right-of-way. In addition, silt build-up outside of the right-of-way on approximately 52.71 acres (21.33 ha) will be cleared and stock piled. Project N59 (3) 2 & 4 is located within the vicinity of Rough Rock, Arizona. The north end of the route intersects US Highway 160 and extends south where it intersects US Highway 191 in Many Farms, Arizona. The entire roadway and project is within Section 23, T35N, R23E, G&SRPM, and can be found on the Sweetwater Mesa, Rough Rock, NW, Rough Rock, Windy Valley, Many Farms, NE, Many Farms, SW, Many Farms, Tah Chee Wash and Sweathouse Peak USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles.

The Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife (NNDFW), Natural Heritage Program (NHP) was consulted regarding threatened and endangered species (July 31, 2007, Letter to NNDFW from NRO DOT). The NNDFW issued Biological Resources Compliance Form (BRCF), NNDF&WL Review No. NDOT071307-R, indicating, Compliance with Tribal and Federal laws protecting biological resources. The mitigation measures cited in the BRCF are: "All project equipment and personnel shall remain in project area- the use of best available construction practices is required to limit impacts to land, water (surface and ground), and biological resources. Assess habitat/survey for Burrowing owl, Kit fox - construction outside nesting season." The operator shall comply with the mitigation measures.

Burrowing owl, Kit fox - construction outside nesting season." The operator shall comply with the mitigation measures.

The Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (NNHPD), Roads Planning Program, conducted a cultural resources inventory of the project area on June 27 and July 30, 2007. The total area surveyed was 52.71 acres (21.33 hectares). The Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (NNHPD) determined that the undertaking will have no adverse effect on historic properties provided that conditions stated in the CRCF are followed. The BIA shall also insure that all borrow areas, material source areas, staging areas, access routes, and any other such areas are inventoried for cultural resources prior to any ground disturbance associated with the project. Prior determinations made by any federal agency that use of an area would have no effect on historic properties, or that an area contained no historic properties are sufficient to meet the terms of this condition, unless and until historic properties are discovered, as indicated below. Areas not previously inventoried must be assessed by BIA or its agents or contractors prior to any ground disturbing activities.

In the event of a discovery ("discovery" means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources including but not limited to archaeological deposits, human remains, or locations reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices), all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery must cease and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department must be notified (Cultural Resources Compliance Form, NNHPD No. 08-056).

A categorical exclusion is approved based on information provided in the environmental documents. Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations, 40 CFR 1508.4, and 516 DM 10 (Department Manual), Appendix 10.5, Categorical Exclusions, A, "Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement of Existing Facilities" allow the proposed rehabilitation project to be categorically excluded.

The project categorical exclusion with supporting documents, designated as EA-08-028, is on file and available for review, in Room 129, Division of Environmental, Cultural and Safety Management, Navajo Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 301 West Hill Street, Gallup, New Mexico 87301.

Should you have questions or need additional information, you may contact Ms. Harriene J. Yazzie, Regional NEPA Coordinator, at (505) 863-8287.

cc: Ray Lucero, Planning Engineer, NRO DOT

CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
NAVAJO NATION HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 4950, WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515

ROUTING: COPIES TO
AZ SHPO
X ACHP
— BIA Real Estate Services
X BIA-NRO-DOT
X NNHPD-RPP
X Black Mesa Chapter
X Pueblo of Acoma, Governor's Office
X Pueblo of Laguna, Governor's Office
X Pueblo of Zia, Governor's Office
X Pueblo of Zuni, Governor's Office
X The Hopi Tribe, Chairman's Office

OTHER PROJECT NO. NNHPD NO. 91-039.4
BIA-NR-DOT N35292
NNHPD-RPP 07-006

PROJECT TITLE: A Cultural Resources Assessment of Six Additional Areas on Navajo Route N8066(2) from N41 to Kits'ili, Navajo County, Arizona. HPD 91-039.4

LEAD AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Region (BIA)
 SPONSOR: Irvin Bekis, Manager
 BIA, Division of Transportation
 P.O. Box 1060, Gallup, NM 87305-1060
 505 863-8449

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The BIA, Division of Transportation (DOT) proposes to improve Navajo Route N8066(2) and needs additional area for the motorized riprap installation to protect drainage (culvert) structures on the inlet side and construct energy dissipaters at the outlet side. The project area totals 2.07 ha (5.12 acres).

LAND STATUS: Tribal Trust
 CHAPTER: Black Mesa
 LOCATION: (NAD 83, Zone 12)

UTM Coordinates of Project Areas (CL = centerline AB = assessment boundary)

Assessment Area	Point Description	Station Number	Northing	Easting
B	CL at Beginning of Project (BOP)	0+729	4007891	568216
	CL at Ending of Project (EOP)	0+810	4007914	568496
	Left AB at BOP (b)	0+729	4007930	568396
	Right AB at BOP (a)	0+740	4007851	568442
	Left AB at EOP (c)	0+750	4007940	568445
	Right AB at EOP (d)	0+810	4007870	568509
Assessment Area	Point Description	Station Number	Northing	Easting
C	CL at BOP	1+320	4008092	568973

SEP 7 2001

	£ at EOP	1+400	4008106	569052
	Left AB at BOP	1+320	4008134	568921
	Right AB at BOP	1+320	4008046	568982
	Left AB at EOP	1+380	4008146	569031
	Right AB at EOP	1+400	4008060	569061
D	£ at BOP	4+685	4009902	571707
	£ at EOP	4+740	4009934	571751
	Left AB at BOP	4+685	4009958	571665
	Left AB at EOP	4+740	4009990	571710
E	£ at BOP	6+120	4010850	572798
	£ at EOP	6+230	4010906	572893
	Left AB at BOP	6+120	4010888	572766
	Right AB at BOP	6+200	4010841	572909
	Left AB at EOP	6+220	4010927	572811
	Right AB at EOP	6+230	4010861	572932
F	£ at BOP	7+915	4011910	574208
	£ at EOP	7+960	4011944	574234
	Left AB at BOP	7+915	4011935	574176
	Left AB at EOP	7+960	4011968	574202
G	£ at BOP	12+900	4015907	577101
	£ at EOP	12+960	4015946	577149
	Left AB at BOP	12+900	4015942	577073
	Left AB at EOP	12+960	4015981	577121

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONALS: Judith Touchette

NAVAJO ANTIQUITIES PERMIT NO.: Navajo Tribal Code

DATE INSPECTED: July 30, 2007

DATE OF REPORT: September 19, 2007

TOTAL ACREAGE INSPECTED: 5.12 (2.07 ha)

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Parallel pedestrian transects 15m apart

LIST OF CULTURAL RESOURCES FOUND: No cultural resources were found

LIST OF ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: None

LIST OF POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: None

LIST OF NON-ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: None

LIST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: None

EFFECT/CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE: In accordance of Stipulation 3 of the document entitled "A Programmatic Agreement Among the Navajo Nation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs-Navajo Area Office, the

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer, the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer for Cultural Resource Management Projects Conducted Under the Auspices of the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, Roads Planning Section, Within the Boundaries of the Navajo Nation," the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department has determined that the undertaking will have no adverse effect on historic properties.

The BIA shall also insure that all borrow areas, material source areas, staging areas, access routes, and any other such areas are inventoried for cultural resources prior to any ground disturbance associated with the project. Prior determinations made by any federal agency that use of an area would have no effect on historic properties, or that an area contained no historic properties are sufficient to meet the terms of this condition, unless and until historic properties are discovered, as indicated below. Areas not previously inventoried must be assessed by BIA or its agents or contractors prior to any ground disturbing activities.

In the event of a discovery ("discovery" means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources including but not limited to archaeological deposits, human remains, or locations reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices), all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery must cease and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department must be notified at 928/871-7148.

FORM PREPARED: Nina Swidler

FINALIZED: September 19, 2007

Notification to Proceed

Recommended: Yes x No

Conditions: Yes No x



Alan S. Downer

Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Officer

9.24.07

Date

9/29/07


Agency Approval: Yes X No



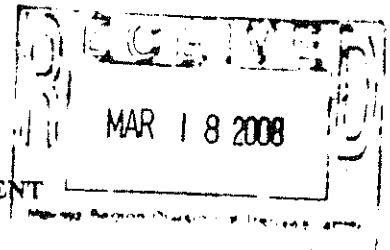
Omar Bradley, Director

Bureau of Indian Affairs-Navajo Region

10/3/07

Date

**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
NAVAJO NATION HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 4950, WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515**



ROUTING: COPIES TO

<u>AZ</u>	SHPO
<u>X</u>	ACHP
<u>X</u>	BIA Real Estate Services
<u>X</u>	BIA-NRO-DOT
<u>X</u>	NNHPD-RPP
<u>X</u>	Rough Rock Chapter
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Acorna, Governor's Office
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Laguna, Governor's Office
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Zia, Governor's Office
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Zuni, Governor's Office
<u>X</u>	The Hopi Tribe, Chairman's Office

NNHPD NO. 08-056
OTHER PROJECT NO. BIA-NR-DOT N35292
RPP 07-004

PROJECT TITLE: A Cultural Resources Assessment of the Navajo Route 59(3)2 & 4 Maintenance Project at Trading Post Wash in Rough Rock Chapter, Apache County, Arizona. HPD 08-056/RPP-07-004.

LEAD AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Region (BIA)

SPONSOR: BIA, Division of Transportation

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Navajo Regional Office, Division of Transportation (DOT) proposes to improve Navajo Route N59(3) (N59; figures 1 and 2) by removing existing 60" culverts at station 24+577.24 and constructing two 3.05 m span-by-1.83 m rise concrete box culverts at station 24+640.00. To accommodate these improvements, the existing roadway will be elevated with an earthen embankment. In order to maintain this section of road, BIA requires an in perpetuity maintenance easement.

While the beginning of the project (BOP) is at station 24+345 and the end of the project (EOP) is at station 25+035, the cultural resources assessment zone is only between stations 24+450 and 25+020. Since BIA already has a grant of easement for N59(3), the assessment zone is situated outside of the existing right-of-way (ROW) fence line between these inclusive station numbers, with an offset distance of 199.52 m (654.59 ft) on both right and left sides of the road. Since the existing ROW is 60.96 m (200 ft) wide, 30.48 m (100 ft) left and right of the centerline (CL), the assessment zone is reduced to 169.04 m (554.59 ft) wide, left and right of ROW fence line. Thus, the area assessed measures 570 m long by 338.08 m wide (1870 by 1109.19 ft), totaling 19.27 hectares (47.62 ac).

LAND STATUS: Tribal Trust

CHAPTER: Rough Rock

LOCATION: (NAD 27, Zone 12)

Designations	Northing	Easting	T	R	Section
Centerline at BOP	4033168	603374	(all)	35N 23E	23 (projected)
Centerline at EOP	4033755	603011			
Assessment Boundary (Left) at BOP	4033154	603149			
Assessment Boundary (Right) at BOP	4033363	603488			
Assessment Boundary (Left) at EOP	4033626	602854			
Assessment Boundary (Right) at EOP	4033833	603196			

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONALS: Judith Touchette

NAVAJO ANTIQUITIES PERMIT NO.: Navajo Tribal Code

DATE INSPECTED: June 27 and July 30, 2007

DATE OF REPORT: February 8, 2008

TOTAL ACREAGE INSPECTED: 21.33 hectares, 52.71 acres

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Parallel pedestrian transects 15 meters apart.

LIST OF CULTURAL RESOURCES FOUND: AZ-I-34-40 and one isolated occurrence, IO-59-07-1

LIST OF ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: AZ-I-34-40
LIST OF POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: None
LIST OF NON-ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: IO-59-07-1
LIST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: AZ-I-34-40

EFFECT/CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE: In accordance of Stipulation 3 of the document entitled "A Programmatic Agreement Among the Navajo Nation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs-Navajo Area Office, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer, the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer for Cultural Resource Management Projects Conducted Under the Auspices of the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, Roads Planning Section, Within the Boundaries of the Navajo Nation," the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department has determined that the undertaking will have no adverse effect on historic properties, provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) Construction and maintenance activity is confined to the right-of-way, except for the assessed easement.
- 2) Site AZ-I-34-40 will be avoided by constructing a fence from the existing ROW fence, beginning at station 24+480 Right, to a point 110m offset right from CL station 24+510R, then back to the ROW fence at station 24+600R, thus enclosing the site (see Figure 5). Construction and maintenance activity will be excluded from this area.

The BIA shall also insure that all borrow areas, material source areas, staging areas, access routes, and any other such areas are inventoried for cultural resources prior to any ground disturbance associated with the project. Prior determinations made by any federal agency that use of an area would have no effect on historic properties, or that an area contained no historic properties are sufficient to meet the terms of this condition, unless and until historic properties are discovered, as indicated below. Areas not previously inventoried must be assessed by BIA or its agents or contractors prior to any ground disturbing activities.

In the event of a discovery ("discovery" means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources including but not limited to archaeological deposits, human remains, or locations reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices), all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery must cease and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department must be notified at 928/871-7148.

FORM PREPARED: Nina Swidler

FINALIZED: February 8, 2008

Notification to Proceed

Recommended: Yes x No

Conditions: Yes x No


Alan S. Downer
Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Officer

2.19.08
Date

Agency Approval: Yes X No
1/2/21/08


Omar Bradley, Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs-Navajo Region

2/21/08
Date



United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Navajo Regional Office
P. O. Box 1060
Gallup, New Mexico 87305-1060

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
MIC: 370

MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning and Design Chief

FROM: Planning Engineer *ld*

SUBJECT: N59 (3) Rough Rock, AZ. Concurrence to 404 delineation, Waters of the United States

The information contained in this memo is to provide you the results of a field visit that was conducted by the right-of-way section on proposed roadway improvement project N59 (3). The field visit was conducted on August 22, 2005, to identify waters of the United States and determine impacts from the proposed roadway construction. The field visit was also conducted in order to comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The existing road is paved and identified on the USGS Quad Map the map indicates that N59 crosses what may be considered US waters.

Since water run off has over topped the existing roadway during the rainy season and poses a safety threat to the traveling public the Navajo Region, Division of Transportation has put into the construction schedule a safety improvement project to increase the sizes of the drainage structures. The increased size of the structures will improve the sufficiency rate and reduce the overtopping of water run off. The drainage structures at present are clogged with silt that is restricting the flow. The pipes based on there sizes are also difficult to clean and are constantly being filled by silt. Of the four (4) pipes seen only one pipe is serving its purpose. Silt has built up in the other pipes in the entire length of the pipes. The silt has been transported into the pipes by wind and water runoff as determined from the field visit. The vegetative cover has been compromised as a result of over grazing within the drainage basin.

The drainage pipe locations at the inlet and outlet were observed for an ordinary high water mark (OHWM). At both pipe locations within the project site an OHWM was observed which meets the definition of US waters. The OHWM is subjective since a hydraulic head was created at the inlet of the pipes from the back up which in turn has created an area wider or larger than that would have been if normal flow conditions had existed. Since water flows only during the monsoon season the wash could be defined as an ephemeral wash. This finding implied that the wash could be a part of US waters which warrant reporting requirements for a permit to upgrade the drainage structures. Therefore a down stream site assessment was conducted to determine if the drainages were part of a closed system (isolated waters). Closed or isolated systems are not

considered waters of the US and therefore are not regulated. These types of systems do not act as tributaries to navigable or commercial waters and are typical within semi arid regions.

During the field investigation it was determine that the flow patterns terminated at various points within the drainage basin. The points were identified by vegetation growth within the wash and no visibility of an ordinary high water mark. The UTM NAD 83 coordinates for the OHWM termination is at, N36° 28' 25.0" W 109° 49' 25.9". This location also at one time had a levee to retain water for live stock. During our assessment we determine based on physical evidence that no water was detained since the flow did not reach to this point. **33 CFR 328.3 Definitions (e)** The term *ordinary high water mark* means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristic of the surrounding areas.

No losses of US waters will be experienced since there are none; the project therefore will not require reporting requirements for permits as warranted by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) or any Notice of Intent (NOI) as required by Section 402 of the CWA prior to construction.

However we are recommending that the construction contract specify the implementation and maintenance of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and the contractor is made responsible for stabilizing the project site before relinquishing the site to the government.

Based on the field assessment and mathematical losses for each single and complete project it is recommended that these activities not be reported or an application be submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers.

We are requesting for your concurrence with our determination.

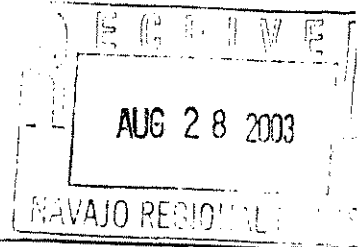
Recommend Approval: HRuby P & D Chief, Date : 5/02/06

Concur: [Signature] DOT Manager Date: 5/9/06

CC: File, chrono
370 r/f
371p: RLucero:01-26-06
MSWord\planning\Raymond\Envrmt\N9345(2)\N9345(2)CWAConcurrence1-26-06.doc



THE NAVAJO NATION



MILTON BLUEHOUSE SR.
PRESIDENT

NAVAJO NATION
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT
ROADS PLANNING PROGRAM
214 EAST NIZHONI BLVD.
GALLUP, NEW MEXICO 87301

FRANK CHEE WILLETTO SR.
VICE PRESIDENT

December 22, 1998

ATTENTION: Signatories and Interested Parties to the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation
Department-Roads Planning Program Programmatic Agreement

SUBJECT: **HPD-98-636: N8066: An Archaeological reassessment of Sites from Navajo Route 41 To
Kitsillie, Navajo County, Arizona (Huffman and Bungart 1997) and A Cultural
Resources Reassessment for the Proposed Navajo Route N8066(1) 2&3 from N41 to
Kitsillie, Navajo County, Arizona (Yazzie et al. 1995).**

Pursuant to Stipulation 3(f) and 5 of "A Programmatic Agreement among the Navajo Nation, The Bureau
of Indian Affairs-Navajo Area Office, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Arizona State
Historic Preservation Officer, the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Utah State
Historic Preservation Officer for Cultural Resource Management Projects Conducted Under the
Auspices of the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, Roads Planning Section within the
Boundaries of the Navajo Nation," the enclosed reports and Cultural Resource Compliance Form are
provided for your review.

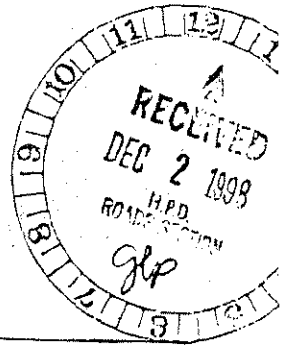
If we do not receive comments from you within 30 days, we will assume you have no objection to this
determination. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Peter J. Kakos, Contract
Administrator, at (505) 368-1061 or Reid J. Nelson, Program Manager, at (505) 863-9349.

Sincerely,

Reid J. Nelson, Manager
Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department - Roads Planning Program

RN/pk S98-269
xc: ACHP
Arizona-SHPO
Wilfred Frazier, BIA-BOR-NAO
BIA Real Property
Hopi Tribe
Pueblo of Zuni
Governor, Pueblo of Acoma
Governor, Pueblo of Laguna
Governor, Pueblo of Zia
Program Manager, NNHPD-CRCS
chrono
N8066 project file

CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT
PO BOX 4950
WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515



ROUTING: COPIES TO

<u>Arizona</u>	SMPO	NNHPD NO. HPD-91-039
<u>X</u>	ACHP	OTHER PROJECT NO.
<u>X</u>	REAL PROPERTY MGT/330	<u>BIA-BOR 95-002</u>
<u>X</u>	BIA-NAO-BOR (Attn: Harold Riley)	<u>NNAD 96-196</u>
<u>X</u>	Steve Manke, BIA-BOR, Chinle Agency	
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Acoma, Governor's Office	
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Laguna, Governor's Office	
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Zia, Governor's Office	
<u>X</u>	Pueblo of Zuni, Heritage and Historic Preservation Office	
<u>X</u>	The Hopi Tribe, Cultural Preservation Office	

PROJECT TITLE: 1) NNHPD-91-039.1: A Cultural Resources Reassessment for the Proposed Navajo Route N8066 (1)2&3 From N41 to Kitsillie, Navajo County, Arizona, and 2) NNHPD-91-039.2: A Cultural Resources Reassessment of Sites From Navajo Route 41 to Kitsillie, Navajo County, Arizona, Addendum to: An Archaeological Survey of Proposed Navajo Route N-8066 from Kitsillie, Navajo County, Arizona

LEAD AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Area Office

SPONSOR: Wilfred Frazier, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Area Office, Branch of Roads

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The undertaking will involve upgrading and repaving of existing N8066 involving intensive and extensive ground disturbance with heavy equipment. The proposed right-of-way is 15.9 miles (25.6 km) in length with a width of 150-ft. The entire route will be bladed, graded, paved, and drainage facilities will be constructed as needed.

LAND STATUS: Navajo Tribal Trust

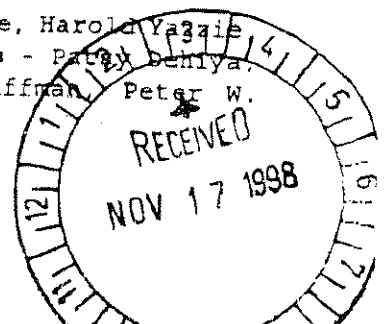
CHAPTER: Kitsillie

LOCATION: The project is located near the community of Kitsillie, Arizona. The project starts at Navajo Route 41 and ends beyond the intersection of N8066 and N8034 near the Kitsillie Chapter House.

Apache County, Arizona Zone 12

BOP: Township 32N, Range 20E (proj.); USGS 7.5' Pinon NW, Ariz, 1967
EOP: Township 34N, Range 21E (proj.); USGS 7.5' Hole in Rock Valley, Ariz, 1968

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONAL: 1) Archaeologists - Dennis Yazzie, Harold Yazzie, Duwayne Waseta, Tamara Billie and Ettie Anderson; Ethnographers - Peter W. Janet Cohen and Loretta Holyan; 2) Archaeologists - Jim Huffman, Peter W.



Bungart, and Miranda Warburton

NAVAJO ANTIQUITIES PERMIT NO.: 1) and 2) - Navajo Tribal Code

DATE INSPECTED: 1) Between March 1992 and January 1995; 2) Between June 24, 1996 and July 2, 1996

DATE OF REPORT: 1) July 1995; 2) March 1997

TOTAL ACREAGE INSPECTED: 1) 73.1 (29.6 ha); 2) none

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Archaeology: Class III pedestrian inventory with transects spaced 15m apart. Ethnography: Interviews with 39 community members, chapter officials, grazing permit holders were interviewed in regards to traditional cultural properties (TCPs), historical properties and burials located in the Right-of-Way.

LIST OF CULTURAL RESOURCES FOUND: (34)

Twelve (12) Anasazi Sites

Nine (9) Navajo Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs)

Six (6) Multi-component Sites (Anasazi and Navajo)

Five (5) Navajo Burials

Two (2) Navajo Sites

LIST OF ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES:

AZ-J-41-6
AZ-J-41-7
AZ-J-41-8
AZ-J-41-9
AZ-J-41-10
AZ-J-42-11
AZ-J-42-12
AZ-J-42-13
AZ-J-42-14
AZ-J-42-15
AZ-J-55-33
AZ-J-55-34
AZ-J-55-35
AZ-J-55-36
AZ-J-55-37
AZ-J-55-38
AZ-J-55-39
AZ-J-55-40
AZ-J-55-41
AZ-J-55-43
AZ-J-55-44
AZ-J-55-45
AZ-J-55-46
AZ-J-55-47

LIST OF NON-ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES:

N8066-E10
N8066-E11
N8066-E14
N8066-E15
N8066-E16
N8066-E3
N8066-E5
N8066-E6
N8066-E8
N8066-E9

LIST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

AZ-J-41-6
AZ-J-41-7
AZ-J-41-8
AZ-J-41-9
AZ-J-42-12
AZ-J-42-13
AZ-J-42-14
AZ-J-42-15
AZ-J-55-33
AZ-J-55-34
AZ-J-55-35
AZ-J-55-36
AZ-J-55-37
AZ-J-55-38
AZ-J-55-39
AZ-J-55-40
AZ-J-55-44
AZ-J-55-47

EFFECT/CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE: Pursuant to Stipulation 3 (g) of A Programmatic Agreement Among the Navajo Nation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs-Navajo Area Office, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer, the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer for Cultural Resource Management Projects Conducted Under the Auspices of the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, Roads Planning Section, Within the Boundaries of the Navajo Nation, the Navajo Nation has determined that the project will have no adverse effect on historic properties provided that the BIA insures adherence to the following conditions:

- 1) AZ-J-41-7: Anasazi Habitation; AZ-J-41-9: Anasazi Habitation; AZ-J-55-38, Anasazi Ceramic Scatter; AZ-J-55-39; Anasazi Habitation; AZ-J-55-41: Anasazi Habitation; The BIA shall ensure that nature and extent testing plans are prepared, reviewed and implemented as outlined in the report (HPD 98-636) on pages 66-74.
- 2) AZ-J-41-8: Multicomponent: Anasazi and Navajo; and AZ-J-42-12: Anasazi Habitation; The BIA shall ensure that nature and extent testing plans for the prehistoric components are prepared, reviewed and implemented as

outlined in the report (HPD 98-636) on pages 66-74.; the historic components shall be avoided.

- 3)

AZ-J-41-6: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 30 feet (9m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-42-11: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 75 feet (23m) to the west.

AZ-J-42-13: Multicomponent: Anasazi and Navajo; The site will be avoided rerouted 60 feet (18m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-42-14: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 22 feet (13m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-42-15: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 43 feet (13m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-33: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 2699 feet (823m) to the west.

AZ-J-55-34: Multicomponent: Anasazi and Navajo; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 131 feet (40m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-35: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 40 feet (12m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-36: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 108 feet (33m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-37: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 148 feet (45m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-40: Anasazi Habitation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 75 feet (23m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-43: Navajo TCP; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 200 feet (61m) to the west.

AZ-J-55-44: Navajo TCP; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 800 feet (244m) to the west.

AZ-J-55-45: Navajo Foundation; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 400 feet (122m) to the northwest.

AZ-J-55-47: Navajo TCP; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 800 feet (244m) to the northwest.

N8066-E3: Navajo Hogan Burial; The site will be avoided by rerouting the ROW 2000 ft (610m) to the southwest.
- 4)

AZ-J-41-10: Navajo TCP; Placement of fence 25 feet before and after station number 319+16.63 along the edge of the ROW.

N8066-E10: Navajo TCP; The site will be avoided by installing a temporary fence 25 ft before and after station number 604+79.

N8066-E11: Navajo TCP The site will be avoided by installing a temporary fence from station number 651+41 to 648+56, 75 feet from centerline.
- 5)

AZ-J-55-46: Navajo TCP; N8066-E5: Navajo Crevice Burial; N8066-E6: Navajo Hogan Burial; N8066-E8: Navajo Hogan Burial; N8066-E9: Navajo Hogan Burial; N8066-E14: Livestock Pond; N8066-E15: Navajo TCP; and N8066-E16: Navajo TCP; No further treatment required; the sites are located outside of ROW.
- 6) All construction traffic shall be confined to the right-of-way.
- 7) A report documenting the result of monitoring activity shall be submitted

to NNHPD within 45 days of the completion of monitoring activities on the project.

The BIA shall also insure that all borrow areas, material source areas, staging areas, access routes, and any other such areas are inventoried for cultural resources prior to any ground disturbance associated with these areas. Prior determinations made by any federal agency that use of an area would have no effect on historic properties, or that an area contained no historic properties are sufficient to meet the terms of this condition, unless and until historic properties are discovered, as indicated below. Areas not previously inventoried must be assessed by BIA or its agents or contractors prior to any ground disturbing activities in these areas.

In the event of a discovery ["discovery" means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources including but not limited to archaeological deposits, human remains, or locations reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices], all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery must cease and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department must be notified at 520-871-7132

FORM PREPARED BY: Peter J. Kakos and Rena Martin

FINALIZED: November 16, 1998

Notification to Proceed

Recommended: Yes X No
Conditions: Yes X No

[Signature]
Alan S. Downer
Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Officer

11.18.98
Date

Agency Approval: Yes X No

[Signature]
BIA-NAO Director

12/10/98
Date

APPENDIX D

NAVAJO REGIONAL DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

AND

RESEEDING

Best Management Practices
Navajo Regional Division of Transportation

In order to avoid, reduce, or mitigate potentially adverse impacts during the construction of this project, the Navajo Regional Division of Transportation will incorporate the following best management practices into the project specifications (to the fullest extent possible):

1. Construct the project in accordance with the Manual for Standard Specifications for Construction of roads on Federal Highway Projects (FP-03), and in compliance with all applicable Navajo Tribal and Federal laws, codes, safety regulations, and executive orders.
2. The BIA Contractor avoid any increase in sedimentation of bodies of water on or near the project by preparing and implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The Contractor will implement the SWPPP prior to a ground disturbing activities. Adjustments in the SWPPP, during construction, shall be coordinated with the BIA Project Manager to insure compliance with the Clean Water Act.
3. The BIA Contractor shall stockpile the existing top soil for uses in re-vegetation of borrow pits and roadway slopes in accordance with the FP-03 and contract specification.
4. The cut and fill volumes will be balanced as much as possible to avoid the use of borrow sources and all slopes shall be rounded to blend into the existing terrain. All disturbed ground on the project will be disked, seeded, mulched, and re-vegetated as called for in the specification.
5. Construction hours will be between 6:00 am and 8:00 pm, Monday through Saturday, (weather permitting). In high wildlife use areas, an alternate construction schedule may be used in consultation with the Navajo Fish & Wildlife Department and/or US Fish & Wildlife Department.
6. The Contractor's camp and equipment storage area will be kept clean and free of litter at all times; to prevent debris and litter from entering bodies of water. All trash will be disposed of in accordance with EPA regulations and all camp sites and equipment storage areas will be restored to their natural condition at project completion (in accordance with Navajo Tribal permit requirements).
7. The Contractor will daily inspect all construction equipment for leaks and notify the BIA COR/Project Manger on the removal of leaking equipment from the project site until the leaking equipment is repaired and spills cleaned up to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and Environmental Quality Office.
8. All oils, fuels, lubricants, and hydraulic fluids, will be kept in sealed, storage containers and or facilities that meet EPA regulations for preventing contamination of the environment.

9. Damage to trees and shrubs outside of the construction limits will be replaced by the Contractor at his expense as directed by the Project Manager.

10. Parking and staging areas will be limited to the construction limits. Utilization of existing roads for detours, storage of equipment, and the hauling of materials and water, will be used to the fullest extent possible. Storage areas within the construction limits will utilize existing disturbed areas and be kept as small as possible.

11. The installation of drainage structures will be undertaken in such fashion so as to minimize soil erosion and to provide for a minimum of 12 inches of cover over the pipe as measured from the roadway shoulder.

12. Structural replacements will be performed during periods of low-or-no flow periods to minimize water quality impacts. No dumping of waste concrete will be allowed on the project site. Any and all excess concrete and asphalt materials will be disposed of (off site) in accordance to EPA regulations and the FP-03.

13. The Contractor will acquire Navajo water-use and aggregate material permits through the BIA and Navajo Tribal process, and follow all requirements of such permits, including royalties and environmental protection.

14. The Navajo Regional Division of Transportation and construction Contractor will acquire and comply with the following regulations regarding the Federal Clean Water Act:

- a) Section 404 permit
- b) Water Quality (Section 402) Certification
- c) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

15. Comply with all mitigation requirements concerning archaeological sites on or near the project site as defined in the compliance documents.



Nationwide Permit Summary

U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers

Albuquerque District

No. 14, LINEAR TRANSPORTATION CROSSINGS (NWP Final Notice, 61 FR 12888, para. 14)

Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation crossings (e.g., highways, railways, trails, and airport runways and taxiways) in waters of the United States, including wetlands, provided the activity meets the following criteria:

- a. This NWP is subject to the following acreage and linear limits:
 - (1) For public linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, excluding non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the United States;
 - (2) For public linear transportation projects in tidal waters or non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/3 acre of waters of the United States and the length of fill for the crossing in waters of the United States does not exceed 200 linear feet; or,
 - (3) For private linear transportation projects in all waters of the United States, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/3 acre of waters of the United States and the length of fill for the crossing in waters of the United States does not exceed 200 linear feet;
- b. The permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13 if any of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) The discharge causes the loss of greater than 1/10 acre of waters of the United States; or
 - (2) There is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands;
- c. The notification must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the United States to ensure that those losses result only in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters of the United States will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable;
- d. For discharges in special aquatic sites, including wetlands, the notification must include a delineation of the affected special aquatic sites;

e. The width of the fill is limited to the minimum necessary for the crossing;

f. This permit does not authorize stream channelization, and the authorized activities must not cause more than minimal changes to the hydraulic flow characteristics of the stream, increase flooding, or cause more than minimal degradation of water quality of any stream (see General Conditions 9 and 21);

g. This permit cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars; and

h. The crossing is a single and complete project for crossing a water of the United States. Where a road segment (i.e., the shortest segment of a road with independent utility that is part of a larger project) has multiple crossings of streams (several single and complete projects) the Corps will consider whether it should use its discretionary authority to require an individual permit. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Some discharges for the construction of farm roads, forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment may be eligible for an exemption from the need for a Section 404 permit (see 33 CFR 323.4).

NATIONWIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions: The following general conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a NWP to be valid:

1. **Navigation.** No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
2. **Proper Maintenance.** Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
3. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.
4. **Aquatic Life Movements.** No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species which normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.
5. **Equipment.** Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

6. **Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.** The activity must comply with any regional conditions which may have been added by the division engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the State or tribe in its Section 401 water quality certification and Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

7. **Wild and Scenic Rivers.** No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a 'study river' for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status; unless the appropriate Federal agency, with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

8. **Tribal Rights.** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

9. **Water Quality.** (a) In certain States and tribal lands an individual 401 water quality certification must be obtained or waived (See 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

(b) For NWP's 12, 14, 17, 18, 32, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44, where the State or tribal 401 certification (either generically or individually) does not require or approve a water quality management plan, the permittee must include design criteria and techniques that will ensure that the authorized work does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality. An important component of a water quality management plan includes stormwater management that minimizes degradation of the downstream aquatic system, including water quality. Refer to General Condition 21 for stormwater management requirements. Another important component of a water quality management plan is the establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers next to open waters, including streams. Refer to General Condition 19 for vegetated buffer requirements for the NWP's.

10. **Coastal Zone Management.** N/A

11. **Endangered Species.** (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act, or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal

permittees shall notify the District Engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS, the District Engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP's.

(b) Authorization of an activity by a nationwide permit does not authorize the 'take' of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with 'incidental take' provisions, etc.) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service, both lethal and non-lethal 'takes' of protected species are in violation of the Endangered Species Act. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html> and http://www.nfms.gov/prot_res/eshome.html, respectively.

12. **Historic Properties.** No activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the DE has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

13. **Notification.** (a) Timing: Where required by the terms of the NWP, the

prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:

- (1) Until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or
- (2) If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an individual permit is required; or
- (3) Unless 45 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) Contents of Notification: The notification must be in writing and include the following information:

- (1) Name, address, and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed project;
- (3) Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity; and
- (4) For NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, the PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes (see paragraph 13(f));
- (5) For NWP 7, Outfall Structures and Maintenance, the PCN must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of those areas of the facility where maintenance dredging or excavation is proposed.
- (6) For NWP 14, Linear Transportation Crossings, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the United States and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters of the United States will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

(7) For NWP 21, Surface Coal Mining Activities, the PCN must include an Office of Surface Mining (OSM) or state-approved mitigation plan.

(8) For NWP 27, Stream and Wetland Restoration, the PCN must include documentation of the prior condition of the site that will be reverted by the permittee.

(9) For NWP 29, Single-Family Housing, the PCN must also include:

(i) Any past use of this NWP by the individual permittee and/or the permittee's spouse;

(ii) A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee;

(iii) A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of this NWP, parcels of land measuring 1/4 acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than 1/4 acre in size, a formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. (See paragraph 13(f));

(iv) A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed;

(10) For NWP 31, Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Projects, the prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a PCN prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:

(i) Sufficient baseline information so as to identify the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided the approved flood control protection or drainage is not increased;

(ii) A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and,

(iii) Location of the dredged material disposal site.

(11) For NWP 33, Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering, the PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources.

(12) For NWPs 39, 43, and 44, the PCN must also include a written statement to the District Engineer explaining how avoidance and minimization of losses of waters of the United States were achieved on the

project site

(13) For NWP 39, Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Developments, and NWP 42, Recreational Facilities, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal that offsets unavoidable losses of waters of the United States or justification explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required.

(14) For NWP 40, Agricultural Activities, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the United States.

(15) For NWP 43, Stormwater Management Facilities, the PCN must include, for the construction of new stormwater management facilities, a maintenance plan (in accordance with State and local requirements, if applicable) and a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the United States.

(16) For NWP 44, Mining Activities, the PCN must include a description of all waters of the United States adversely affected by the project, a description of measures taken to minimize adverse effects to waters of the United States, a description of measures taken to comply with the criteria of the NWP, and a reclamation plan (for aggregate mining activities in isolated waters and non-tidal wetlands adjacent to headwaters and any hard rock/mineral mining activities).

(17) For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work.

(18) For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

(19) For NWPs 12, 14, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44, where the proposed work involves discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States resulting in permanent, above-grade fills within 100-year floodplains (as identified on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps), the notification must include documentation demonstrating that the proposed work complies with the appropriate FEMA or FEMA-approved local floodplain construction requirements.

(c) Form of Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b) (1)-(19) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also be used.

(d) District Engineer's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the

proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may, optionally, submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process and the District Engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the District Engineer deems necessary. Any compensatory mitigation proposal must be approved by the District Engineer prior to commencing work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The District Engineer must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant stating that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit. If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then he will notify the applicant either: (1) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the District Engineer determines that mitigation is required in order to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period, including the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the United States will occur until the District Engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

(e) Agency Coordination: The District Engineer will consider any

comments from Federal and State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP's and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse effects on the aquatic environment to a minimal level. For activities requiring notification to the District Engineer that result in the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the United States, the District Engineer will, upon receipt of a notification, provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner), a copy to the appropriate offices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, State natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if appropriate, the National Marine Fisheries Service. With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. As required by Section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the District Engineer will provide a response to National Marine Fisheries Service within 30 days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

(f) Wetlands Delineations: Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. For NWP 29 see paragraph (b)(9)(iii) for parcels less than 1/4 acre in size. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

14. Compliance Certification. Every permittee who has received a Nationwide permit verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter. The certification will include: (a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions; (b) A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

15. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWP's does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3 acre.

16. Water Supply Intakes. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

17. Shellfish Beds. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

18. Suitable Material. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

19. Mitigation. The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site). Mitigation will be required when necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal. The District Engineer will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.

(a) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum 1:1 ratio will be required for all wetland impacts requiring a PCN. Consistent with National policy, the District Engineer will establish a preference for restoration of wetlands to meet the minimum compensatory mitigation ratio, with preservation used only in exceptional circumstances.

(b) To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purposes. Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to: reducing the size

of the project establishing and maintaining wetland or upland vegetated buffers to protect open waters such as streams; and replacing losses of aquatic resource functions and values by creating, restoring, enhancing, or preserving similar functions and values, preferably in the same watershed;

(c) The District Engineer will require restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of other aquatic resources in order to offset the authorized impacts to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal. An important element of any compensatory mitigation plan for projects in or near streams or other open waters is the establishment and maintenance, to the maximum extent practicable, of vegetated buffers next to open waters on the project site. The vegetated buffer should consist of native species. The District Engineer will determine the appropriate width of the vegetated buffer and in which cases it will be required. Normally, the vegetated buffer will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the District Engineer may require wider vegetated buffers to address documented water quality concerns. If there are open waters on the project site and the District Engineer requires compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts to ensure that the net adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, any vegetated buffer will comprise no more than 1/3 of the remaining compensatory mitigation acreage after the permanently filled wetlands have been replaced on a one-to-one acreage basis. In addition, compensatory mitigation must address adverse effects on wetland functions and values and cannot be used to offset the acreage of wetland losses that would occur in order to meet the acreage limits of some of the NWP's (e.g., for NWP 39, 1/4 acre of wetlands cannot be created to change a 1/2 acre loss of wetlands to a 1/4 acre loss; however, 1/2 acre of created wetlands can be used to reduce the impacts of a 1/3 acre loss of wetlands). If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed.

(d) To the extent appropriate, permittees should consider mitigation banking and other appropriate forms of compensatory mitigation. If the District Engineer determines that compensatory mitigation is necessary to offset losses of waters of the United States and ensure that the net adverse effects of the authorized work on the aquatic environment are minimal, consolidated mitigation approaches, such as mitigation banks, will be the preferred method of providing compensatory mitigation, unless the District Engineer determines that activity-specific compensatory mitigation is more appropriate, based on which is best for the aquatic environment. These types of mitigation are preferred because they involve larger blocks of protected aquatic environment, are more likely to meet the mitigation goals, and are more easily checked for compliance. If a mitigation bank or other consolidated mitigation approach is not available in the watershed, the District Engineer will consider other appropriate forms of compensatory

mitigation to offset the losses of waters of the United States to ensure that the net adverse effects of the authorized work on the aquatic environment are minimal.

20. Spawning Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

21. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the activity must be designed to maintain preconstruction downstream flow conditions (e.g., location, capacity, and flow rates). Furthermore, the activity must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters) and the structure or discharge of dredged or fill material must withstand expected high flows. The activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for retaining excess flows from the site, provide for maintaining surface flow rates from the site similar to preconstruction conditions, and must not increase water flows from the project site, relocate water, or redirect water flow beyond preconstruction conditions. In addition, the activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, reduce adverse effects such as flooding or erosion downstream and upstream of the project site, unless the activity is part of a larger system designed to manage water flows.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharge of dredged or fill material, creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects on the aquatic system caused by the accelerated passage of water and/or the restriction of its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

23. Waterfowl Breeding Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the United States or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. Removal of Temporary Fills. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research

Reserves, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally listed threatened and endangered species, coral reefs, State natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a State as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the District Engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The District Engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

(a) Except as noted below, discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWP's 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States may be authorized by the above NWP's in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 7. Further, such discharges may be authorized in designated critical habitat for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 11 and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition.

(b) For NWP's 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with General Condition 13, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The District Engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's only after he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

26. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. For purposes of this general condition, 100-year floodplains will be identified through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps.

(a) Discharges Below Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States resulting in permanent, above-grade fills within the 100-year floodplain at or below the point on a stream where the average annual flow is five cubic feet per second (i.e., below headwaters) are not authorized by NWP's 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44. For NWP's 12 and 14, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13 and the notification must include documentation that any permanent, above-grade fills in waters of the United States within the 100-year floodplain below headwaters comply with FEMA or FEMA-approved local floodplain construction requirements.

(b) Discharges in Headwaters (i.e., above the point on a stream where the average annual flow is five cubic feet per second).

(1) Flood Fringe. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters

of the United States resulting in permanent, above-grade fills within the flood fringe of the 100-year floodplain of headwaters are not authorized by NWP's 12, 14, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44, unless the prospective permittee notifies the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13. The notification must include documentation that such discharges comply with FEMA or FEMA-approved local floodplain construction requirements.

(2) Floodway. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States resulting in permanent, above-grade fills within the floodway of the 100-year floodplain of headwaters are not authorized by NWP's 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44. For NWP's 12 and 14, the permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13 and the notification must include documentation that any permanent, above-grade fills proposed in the floodway comply with FEMA or FEMA-approved local floodplain construction requirements.

D. Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.

2. NWP's do not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.

3. NWP's do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

4. NWP's do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

5. NWP's do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

DEFINITIONS

Best management practices: Best Management Practices (BMP's) are policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMP's are categorized as structural or non-structural. A BMP policy may affect the limits on a development.

Compensatory mitigation: For purposes of Section 10/404, compensatory mitigation is the restoration, creation, enhancement, or in exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Creation: The establishment of a wetland or other aquatic resource where one did not formerly exist.

Enhancement: Activities conducted in existing wetlands or other aquatic resources which increase one or more aquatic functions.

Ephemeral stream: An ephemeral stream has flowing water only

during, and a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

Farm tract: A unit of contiguous land under one ownership which is operated as a farm or part of a farm.

Flood Fringe: That portion of the 100-year floodplain outside of the floodway (often referred to as "floodway fringe."

Floodway: The area regulated by Federal, state, or local requirements to provide for the discharge of the base flood so the cumulative increase in water surface elevation is no more than a designated amount (not to exceed one foot as set by the National Flood Insurance Program) within the 100-year floodplain.

Independent utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases are not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

Intermittent stream: An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Loss of waters of the United States: Waters of the United States that include the filled area and other waters that are permanently adversely affected by flooding, excavation, or drainage as a result of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent above-grade, at-grade, or below-grade fills that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the United States is the threshold measurement of the impact to existing waters for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and values. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Waters of the United States temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to preconstruction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the United States.

Non-tidal wetland: A non-tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., a water of the United States) that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. The definition of a wetland can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b). Non-tidal

wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., the spring high tide line).

Open water: An area that, during a year with normal patterns of precipitation, has standing or flowing water for sufficient duration to establish an ordinary high water mark. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. The term 'open water' includes rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. For the purposes of the NWPs, this term does not include ephemeral waters.

Perennial stream: A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Permanent above-grade fill: A discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, that results in a substantial increase in ground elevation and permanently converts part or all of the waterbody to dry land. Structural fills authorized by NWPs 3, 25, 36, etc. are not included.

Preservation: The protection of ecologically important wetlands or other aquatic resources in perpetuity through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation may include protection of upland areas adjacent to wetlands as necessary to ensure protection and/or enhancement of the overall aquatic ecosystem.

Restoration: Re-establishment of wetland and/or other aquatic resource characteristics and function(s) at a site where they have ceased to exist, or exist in a substantially degraded state

Riffle and pool complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Steep gradient sections of streams are sometimes characterized by riffle and pool complexes. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. Pools are characterized by a slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate.

Single and complete project: The term 'single and complete project' is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers (see definition of independent utility). For linear projects, the 'single and complete project' (i.e., a single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the United States (i.e., a single waterbody) at that location. An exception is for linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant

locations: each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies.

Stormwater management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

Stormwater management facilities: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and BMPs, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

Stream bed: The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

Stream channelization: The manipulation of a stream channel to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. Manipulation may include deepening, widening, straightening, armoring, or other activities that change the stream cross-section or other aspects of stream channel geometry to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. A channelized stream remains a water of the United States, despite the modifications to increase the rate of water flow.

Tidal wetland: A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., a water of the United States) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line) and are inundated by tidal waters two times per lunar month, during spring high tides.

Vegetated buffer: A vegetated upland or wetland area next to rivers, streams, lakes, or other open waters which separates the open water from developed areas, including agricultural land. Vegetated buffers provide a variety of aquatic habitat functions and values (e.g., aquatic habitat for fish and other aquatic organisms, moderation of water temperature changes, and detritus for aquatic food webs) and help improve or maintain local water quality. A vegetated buffer can be established by maintaining an existing vegetated area or planting native trees, shrubs, and

herbaceous plants on land next to open waters. Mowed lawns are not considered vegetated buffers because they provide little or no aquatic habitat functions and values. The establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers is a method of compensatory mitigation that can be used in conjunction with the restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of aquatic habitats to ensure that activities authorized by NWRPs result in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment. (See General Condition 19.)

Vegetated shallow: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: A waterbody is any area that in a normal year has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that evidence of an ordinary high water mark is established. Wetlands contiguous to the waterbody are considered part of the waterbody.