

**COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISIONS
TOWN OF PALISADE
MMOF**

The 2021 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction controls construction of this project. The following special provisions supplement or modify the Standard Specifications and take precedence over the Standard Specifications and plans.

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The proposal guaranty shall be a certified check, cashier's check, or bid bond in the amount of 5 percent of the Contractor's total bid.

Pursuant to subsections 102.04 and 102.05, it is recommended that bidders on this project review the work site and plan details with an authorized Town of Palisade representative. Prospective bidders shall contact one of the following listed authorized Town of Palisade representatives at least 12 hours in advance of the time they wish to go over the project.

Colorado Department of Transportation: Kaitlyn Clark, P.E.
Resident Engineer
CDOT Region 3
Office Phone: (970) 683-6351

Town of Palisade: Janet Hawkinson
Town Administrator
Office Phone: (970) 464-5603

J-U-B Engineers Erik Snyder, P.E.
Project Manager
Office Phone: (970) 208-8508

The above referenced individuals are the only representatives of the Town of Palisade, or J-U-B Engineers (Town Engineer), with authority to provide any information, clarification, or interpretation regarding the plans, specifications, and any other contract documents or requirements.

A mandatory pre bid conference will be held on December 1, 2021 beginning at 1:30 PM at the Town of Palisade Town Hall, 175 East 3rd Street, Palisade, CO 81526. Bids will be accepted only from pre-qualified bidders who attend the mandatory pre-bid conference.

Questions received from bidders along with Town of Palisade responses will be posted on BidNetDirect.com as they become available.

If the bidder has a question or requests clarification that involves the bidder's innovative or proprietary means and methods, phasing, scheduling, or other aspects of construction of the project, the Project Engineer will direct the bidder to contact the Town Engineer directly to address the question or clarification. The Town Engineer will keep the bidder's innovation confidential and will not share this information with other bidders.

The Town Engineer will determine whether questions are innovative or proprietary in nature. If the Town Engineer determines that a question does not warrant confidentiality, the bidder may withdraw the question. If the bidder withdraws the question, the Town Engineer will not answer the question and the question will not be documented on the BidNet web site. If the bidder does not withdraw the question, the question will be answered, and both the question and Town's answer will be posted on the web site. If the Town Engineer agrees that a question warrants confidentiality, the Town Engineer will answer the question, and keep both question and answer confidential. The Town of Palisade will keep a record of both question and answer in their confidential file.

All questions shall be directed to the Town Engineer no later than Monday, December 6, 2021, at 5:00 P.M. Responses, clarifications, and addendums will be available by Friday, December 10, 2021.

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Questions and answers shall be used for reference only and shall not be considered part of the Contract.

Bids will be received no later than Friday, December 17, 2021, at 1:30 P.M.

COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF WORK

It is anticipated that the Contractor shall commence work under the Contract on January 17, 2022 unless such time for beginning the work is changed by the Town in the "Notice to Proceed". The Contractor shall substantially complete all work within 80 working days in accordance with the "Notice to Proceed."

CDOT will be working within the project area to resurface Highway 6 during the Spring of 2022. The Contractor shall coordinate with CDOT on the resurfacing project to ensure all roadway Work for the MMOF project which is necessary for the resurfacing project is proceed, is completed in such time as to prevent delay to the resurfacing project. Based on the current resurfacing schedule, all roadway Work for this project must be completed by April 30, 2022.

A daily charge will be made against the Contractor for each calendar day, including free time, that roadway Work remains uncompleted after this April 30, 2022 date. This daily charge will be deducted from any money due the Contractor. This charge will be \$2,500 per day, and reasonably represents additional construction engineering costs incurred by CDOT if the Contractor fails to complete the roadway Work by this date.

ON THE JOB TRAINING CONTRACT GOAL

The Department has determined that On the Job Training shall be provided to trainees with the goal of developing full journey workers in the types of trade or classification involved. The contract goal for On the Job Trainees working in an approved training plan in this Contract has been established as follows:

Minimum number of total On the Job Training required 0 hours.

**REVISION OF SECTION 102
PROJECT PLANS AND OTHER DATA**

Section 102 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 102.05 shall include the following:

Copies of bidding documents are located and only available on **BidNetDirect.com**.

After the proposals have been opened, the low responsible bidder may obtain from J-U-B Engineers (305 S. Main, Suite 6, Palisade, CO 81526), at no cost: **3** sets of plans and special provisions; 1 PDF electronic copy of the plans and special provisions. Coordinate with J-U-B engineers a minimum of 48 hours prior to picking up documents.

Computer generated modeling data is available in AutoCAD DWG format. These documents may be obtained by contacting the Design Engineer listed in the Notice to Bidders. Available modeling data consists of:

- Existing and proposed AutoCAD linework
- Existing and proposed TIN surfaces

**REVISION OF SECTION 107
LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC**

Section 107 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 107.06 shall be revised to include the following:

The Contractor and any subcontractor shall not require any laborer or mechanic employed in performance of the Contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (Rules and Regulations of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) and as amended).

All facilities and work conditions shall comply with Colorado and local Health Department Regulations and with OSHA requirements.

Subsection 107.07, Public Convenience and Safety, add the following:

Before working adjacent to driveways, the contractor shall confirm the work schedule with the property owner 48 hours prior to beginning work. Before working adjacent driveways or access points, the contractor shall confirm the work schedule with the property owner five (5) working days prior to beginning the work. Adjacent work also includes, at a minimum, any temporary closures anticipated for concrete work, paving, etc.

Access to residences and businesses shall be maintained at all times unless arrangements are made with the property owner and a copy of the written agreement is provided to the Project Engineer.

The contractor shall not block driveways at any time without written consent from the owner. This includes parking equipment, loading or unloading of equipment, or any other activity. Nor shall the contractor stage any material on any driveway or parking lot unless otherwise allowed with written consent from the owner.

Subsection 107.12 shall include the following:

The Contractor shall save existing vegetation, except for those that must be removed to accommodate construction of the project. The Contractor shall fence specific areas of vegetation to be protected in the field as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall perform all the work in such a manner that the least environmental damage will result. Any questionable areas or items shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for approval prior to vegetation removal or any damaging activity. Damaged or destroyed fenced trees or shrubs, which could have been saved, shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor.

If any trees or shrubs are to be removed between April 1st and August 31st, a bird survey must be completed for active nests. If an active nest(s) is found, no work may be done within 50 feet of the nest(s) until the nest(s) become inactive. These requirements are in order to avoid the Migratory Bird Act of 1918. If the vegetation fence is knocked down or destroyed by the Contractor, the Engineer will suspend the work, wholly or in part, until the fence is repaired to the Engineer's satisfaction at the Contractor's expense. Time lost due to such suspension will not be considered a basis for adjustment of time charges but will be charged as contract time.

Subsection 107.15 shall be revised to include the following:

All insurance policies in this section shall name the Town of Palisade, J-U-B Engineers, Inc. and the Colorado Department of Transportation as additional insured.

Subsection 107.17, Contractor's Responsibility for Work, shall include the following:

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to their work arising from running water from either a natural source or from landscape watering at no additional cost to the contract.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damages done by the Contractor or their subcontractors that is outside the scope of this work or limits of disturbance, including but not limited to irrigation facilities, landscaping, or private property.

Section 107.18 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

Public Involvement by Contractor. The Contractor shall provide the following public information services on an ongoing basis throughout the duration of the project:

- a) The Contractor, at the preconstruction meeting, shall designate a project contact person. This individual shall be primarily responsible for maintaining communications with the Engineer; provide information on a regular basis to private individuals, local organizations interested in the project and the affected agencies. The below listed agencies, at a minimum, shall be coordinated with on an ongoing basis and coordination shall be included in the cost of the work.
 - Emergency providers servicing this area
 - District 51 School District
 - Delivery Services
 - Trash Services

Subsection 107.25(c) shall include the following:

The Colorado Discharge Permit System Stormwater Construction Permit (CDPS-SCP) shall be obtained by The Town of Palisade and transferred to the selected contractor prior to construction. A minimum 2 working days prior to any earthmoving activities, the Contractor must notify the Town for an inspection of erosion control items.

REVISION OF SECTION 108 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Section 108 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Section 108.03 shall include the following:

The Contractor shall submit a preliminary progress schedule or bar chart to the Engineer at least three (3) working days prior to the preconstruction conference. This schedule shall show the major features of each phase of the project for the entire project time frame.

The minimum salient features to be shown for this project are:

1. Notice to Proceed
2. Submittals
3. Utility Coordination
4. Mobilization
5. Traffic Control Installation
6. Erosion Control Installation
7. Removals
8. Storm Drain Construction
9. Unclassified Excavation
10. Subgrade Reconditioning
11. Curb and gutter
12. Aggregate Base Placement
13. HMA
14. Sidewalk Construction
15. Median Construction
16. Seeding Establishment
17. Signing and Striping
18. Site Cleanup and Punch List

Meetings will be required to review progress and plan upcoming activities. The Erosion Control Supervisor and representatives from the Contractor and all active subcontractors shall attend the meetings. Such meetings will be required on a weekly basis at a time to be determined by the Engineer and the Contractor.

Subsection 108.05 shall include the following:

All work performed by the Contractor or any of his agents shall be accomplished during the established working hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M, Monday through Friday. Neither the Contractor nor his agents shall work outside of the daily working hours without prior approval by the Engineer.

In the event that the Contractor receives approval to work additional hours beyond the normal working hours or days in Section 108.05 above for his convenience, the Contractor shall reimburse the Town for the cost of providing additional engineering and inspection services.

The reimbursement to the Town will be at a rate of \$120.00 per hour for each Town employee or consultant required by the Town to be on the job site. This cost will be deducted from any money due the Contractor.

**REVISION OF SECTION 202
REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

Section 202 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 202.05 Pavement Markings, add the following:

CDOT will be overlaying Highway 6 in the near future. Contractor shall coordinate with CDOT on overlay project timing, and if the overlay project is completed prior to the Highway 6 MMOF Work, Contractor shall be limited to the use of water-blasting methods for the removal of pavement markings. Grinding of pavement markings on new overlay pavement will not be acceptable.

**REVISION OF SECTION 202
REMOVAL OF ASPHALT MAT**

Section 202 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 202.09 shall include the following:

All asphalt pavement shall be disposed of in accordance with subsection 201.02

Subsection 202.12 shall include the following:

Saw cutting and all other work necessary to complete the item will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
202-000220 Removal of Asphalt Mat	Square Yard

Payment shall be full compensation for sawing, removing, disposal, excavation and subsequent backfill, and salvage of materials removed, their custody, preservation, storage, and disposal as provided herein.

**REVISION OF SECTION 202
REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING
(STENCIL GRINDING)**

Section 202 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 202.01 shall include the following:

At all locations where the existing stencil is applied to the surface of the pavement, the existing stencils shall be removed from the hot mix asphalt or concrete pavement by hand or mechanical grinding. The asphalt pavement or concrete pavement shall then be removed to a depth of 90 mils + 10 mils to prepare an inlaid area for the new stencil to be installed.

Subsection 202.05 shall include the follow:

For stencils that are already inlaid, the inlaid depth shall be checked to confirm it meets the requirement of 90 mils + 10 mils. If the inlaid depth is not deep enough, it shall be milled to the required depth of 90 mils + 10 mils and paid as Removal of Pavement Marking (Grinding).

Existing stencils that are not inlaid shall be removed and a grinding machine shall be used to produce a recessed area to a depth of 90 mils + 10 mils and paid as Removal of Pavement Marking (Grinding).

The grinding machine shall be capable of adjusting from 4-inch wide passes to 12-inch wide passes. The grinding procedure shall produce a horizontal, smooth surface to a depth of 90 mils + 10 mils or as approved by the Engineer. The procedure shall be capable of grinding a 10 foot straight line with a tolerance of + 1 inch. The area of removal shall be a maximum of 1 inch larger than the stencil that is to be applied with the following exceptions:

Turn arrows shall be ground with multiple passes to minimize extra grinding; no rectangular grinds shall be allowed.

All words shall be one large rectangular grind.

After grinding, all loose dust, dirt and debris shall be removed prior to application of pavement marking material.

On concrete pavement, all loose dust, dirt and debris shall be removed prior to application of pavement primer and pavement marking material.

On hot mix asphalt pavements with a competent chip seal surface, grinding shall not be allowed as determined by the engineer. Stencils shall be applied directly on the existing, cleaned surface of the chip seal in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Removal of Pavement Marking (Grinding) will be measured as actual square feet of the new stencil to be installed for lines and symbols. For word stencils or where additional grinding is required to remove existing stencils that will not be replaced, payment shall be for the measured square feet of ground area.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
202-000250 Removal of Pavement Marking	Square Foot

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Payment will be full compensation for all work, material and equipment required to complete the grinding.
Removal of material after grinding will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

**REVISION OF SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT**

Section 203 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 203.02 Excavation (a) Unclassified Excavation, add the following:

Excavated material generated from the roadway will be considered for use as Embankment Material on this project, if the material meets the requirements of section 203.03. If the material is deemed not useable, the Unclassified Excavation material shall become the property of the Contractor. Haul for disposing of removed material will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Subsection 203.05 (c) – *Unsuitable Material*, shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

Unsuitable materials encountered in the subgrade that are determined to be detrimental to the roadway or embankment shall be removed to the depth and extents as directed by the Engineer. The excavated area shall be backfilled to finished subgrade with approved material per the *soft spot repair* detail in the plans and compacted per project requirements. Materials that contain organics or that cannot be dried or moisture conditioned, then compacted to the required density will be disposed of and cannot be reused as embankment fill. Unsuitable material includes, but is limited to, topsoil, vegetation, brush, sod, trash, and other deleterious substances. Materials not containing organics and that can be dried, or moisture conditioned and compacted to the required density can be reused as embankment fill as approved by the Engineer.

Subsection 203.11, shall include the following:

The quantity for Unclassified Excavation will not be measured, but will be the quantity designated in the Contract, unless field changes are ordered. If field changes are ordered to remove additional material that is not covered under the Unsuitable Material item and is outside of the planned excavation limits, the bid unit price for Unclassified Excavation shall be used for compensation for such occurrence. No allowances shall be made for shrinkage, swell, subsidence due to compaction of the existing ground or any other losses.

The quantity for Unsuitable Material will be measured by actual cubic yards of material removed as directed by the Engineer.

Subsection 203.12 shall include the following:

All material from Unclassified Excavation shall become property of the Contractor. Haul for disposing of removed materials will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Payment for Unsuitable Material shall include excavation, hauling and disposing of unsuitable material, furnishing and placing of geo-grid fabric, furnishing and placing imported material as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 240
PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS
BIOLOGICAL WORK PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S BIOLOGIST

Section 240 is hereby added to the Standard Specifications for this project as follows:

DESCRIPTION

240.01 This work consists of protecting migratory birds during construction.

MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

240.02 The Contractor shall schedule clearing and grubbing operations and work on structures to avoid taking (pursue, hunt, take, capture or kill; attempt to take, capture, kill or possess) migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The Contractor shall retain a qualified wildlife biologist for this project. The wildlife biologist shall have a minimum of three years experience conducting migratory bird surveys and implementing the requirements of the MBTA. The Contractor shall submit documentation of the biologist's education and experience to the Engineer for acceptance. A biologist with less experience may be used by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Engineer based on review of the biologist's qualifications.

The wildlife biologist shall record the location of each protected nest, bird species, the protection method used, and the date installed. A copy of these records shall be submitted to the Engineer.

(a) *Vegetation Removal.* When possible, vegetation shall be cleared prior to the time when active nests are present. Vegetation removal activities shall be timed to avoid the migratory bird breeding season which begins on April 1 and runs to August 31. All areas scheduled for clearing and grubbing between April 1 and August 31 shall first be surveyed within the work limits for active migratory bird nests. The Contractor's wildlife biologist shall also survey for active migratory bird nests within 50 feet outside work limits. Contractor personnel shall enter areas outside CDOT right of way only if a written, signed document granting permission to enter the property has been obtained from the property owner. The Contractor shall document all denials of permission to enter property. The Contractor shall avoid all active migratory bird nests. The Contractor shall avoid the area within 50 feet of the active nests or the area within the distance recommended by the biologist until all nests within that area have become inactive. Inactive nest removal and other necessary measures shall be incorporated into the work as follows:

1. *Tree and Shrub Removal or Trimming.* Tree and shrub removal or trimming shall occur before April 1 or after August 31 if possible. If tree and shrub removal or trimming will occur between April 1 and August 31, a survey for active nests shall be conducted by the wildlife biologist within the seven days immediately prior to the beginning of work in each area of tree and shrub removal or trimming. The survey shall be conducted for each phase of tree and shrub removal or trimming.

If an active nest containing eggs or young birds is found, the tree or shrub containing the active nest shall remain undisturbed and protected until the nest becomes inactive. The nest shall be protected by placing fence (plastic) a minimum distance of 50 feet from each nest to be undisturbed. This buffer dimension may be changed if determined appropriate by the wildlife biologist and approved by the Engineer. Work shall not proceed within the fenced buffer area until the young have fledged or the nests have become inactive.

If the fence is knocked down or destroyed by the Contractor, the Engineer will suspend the work, wholly or in part, until the fence is satisfactorily repaired at the Contractor's expense. Time lost due to such suspension will not be considered a basis for adjustment of time charges, but will be charged as contract time.

2. *Grasses and Other Vegetation Management.* Due to the potential for encountering ground nesting birds' habitat, if work occurs between April 1 and August 31, the area shall be surveyed by a wildlife biologist within the seven days immediately prior to ground disturbing activities.

The undisturbed ground cover to 50 feet beyond the planned disturbance, or to the right of way line, whichever is less, shall be maintained at a height of 6 inches or less beginning April 1 and continuing until August 31 or until the end of ground disturbance work, whichever comes first.

If birds establish a nest within the survey area, an appropriate buffer of 50 feet will be established around the nest by the CDOT biologist. This buffer dimension may be changed if determined appropriate by the CDOT biologist and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall install fence (plastic) at the perimeter of the buffer. Work shall not proceed within the buffer until the young have fledged or the nests have become inactive.

If the fence is knocked down or destroyed by the Contractor, the Engineer will suspend the work, wholly or in part, until the fence is satisfactorily repaired at the Contractor's expense. Time lost due to such suspension will not be considered a basis for adjustment of time charges, but will be charged as contract time.

- (b) *Work on structures.* The Contractor shall prosecute work on structures in a manner that does not result in a taking of migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The Contractor shall not prosecute the work on structures during the primary breeding season, April 1 through August 31, unless he takes the following actions:
- (1) The Contractor shall remove existing nests prior to April 1. If the Contract is not awarded prior to April 1 and CDOT has removed existing nests, then the monitoring of nest building shall become the Contractor's responsibility upon Notice to Proceed.
 - (2) During the time that the birds are trying to build or occupy their nests, between April 1 and August 31, the Contractor shall monitor the structures at least once every three days for any nesting activity.
 - (3) If the birds have started to build any nests, they shall be removed before the nest is completed. Water shall not be used to remove the nests if nests are located within 50 feet of any surface waters.
 - (4) Installation of netting may be used to prevent nest building. The netting shall be monitored and repaired or replaced as needed. Netting shall consist of a mesh with openings that are $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or less.

If an active nest become established, i.e., there are eggs or young in the nest, all work that could result in abandonment or destruction of the nest shall be avoided until the young have fledged or the nest is unoccupied as determined by the wildlife biologist and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall prevent construction activity from displacing birds after they have laid their eggs and before the young have fledged.

If the project continues into the following spring, this cycle shall be repeated. When work on the structure is complete, the Contractor shall remove and properly dispose of netting used on the structure.

- (c) *Taking of a Migratory Bird.* The taking of a migratory bird shall be reported to the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all penalties levied by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for the taking of a migratory bird.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

240.03 Wildlife Biologist will be measured by the actual authorized number of hours a wildlife biologist is on site performing the required tasks.

Removal of nests will be measured by the actual number of man-hours spent removing inactive nests just prior to and during the breeding season, April 1 through August 31. During this period, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer each week for approval a list of the workers who removed nests and the number of hours each one spent removing nests.

Netting will be measured by the square yard of material placed to keep birds from nesting on the structure. Square yards will be calculated using the length of netting measured where it is attached to the ground and the average height of the netting where it is attached to the structure.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

240.04 The accepted quantities measured as provided above will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Wildlife Biologist	Hour
Removal of Nests	Hour
Netting	Square Yard

Payment for Wildlife Biologist will be full compensation for all work and materials required to complete the item, including wildlife biologist, wildlife survey, and documentation (record of nest location and protection method)

Payment for Removal of Nests will be full compensation for all work and material required to complete the work.

Payment for netting will be full compensation for all work and material required to complete the item. Overlaps of netting will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work. Maintenance and replacement, removal, and disposal of netting will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Clearing and grubbing will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 201. Mowing will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Removal and trimming of trees will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 202.

Fence (Plastic) will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 607

**REVISION OF SECTION 250
ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT**

Section 250 of the *Standard Specifications* is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 250.03 shall include the following:

This project may involve work with radioactive soils associated with the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA, 1978) and the Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) project by the Department of Energy. Uranium mill tailings may, or may not, have been identified at properties adjacent to the project area; however, per the CDPHE, radioactive contaminated soils may be present in the project location due to past uranium mill tailings uncovered in the area. Areas of excavation shall be scanned for radioactive readings. If gamma readings are at or above 20 uR/H, excavated materials shall be considered contaminated with radioactive tailings and shall be handled and disposed of properly.

Subsection 250.05 (d) Hazardous Waste Disposal shall include the following:

The Contractor shall review and implement material handling protocols for radioactive materials outlined in the CDPHE's *Uranium Mill Tailings Management Plan -- for managing Title I uranium mill tailings encountered during construction activities in Western Colorado,*" (latest version). Upon request, a copy of this plan is available from the CDPHE's website, or from the CDOT Region 3 Environmental Unit.

As referenced in the *Uranium Mill Tailings Management Plan*, if on-site disposal of tailings is not feasible, off-site disposal of radioactive tailings shall be coordinated by the Health and Safety Officer (HSO) and with Mr. Michael Cosby, CDPHE Environmental Protection Specialist (Phone: 970-248-7171). Off-site disposal of radioactive material shall be approved by the Project Engineer. Work shall cease when the Monitoring Technician or Project Engineer determines that the required material handling procedures are not, or cannot, be followed (i.e. with high winds or worker non-cooperation).

During all subsurface activities, workers shall be alert for visual and olfactory signs of contamination. If contamination is encountered, work shall stop and procedures established in the CDOT 250 spec shall be followed. Any contaminated soils or landfill material shall be properly handled and sampled prior to disposal.

Subsection 250.10 add the following to the sixth paragraph:

Additional excavation of uncontaminated material to accommodate burial of tailings will be paid as unclassified excavation or shall be included in the work if the project is an embankment (CIP) project. Additional work for implementing the CDPHE's Uranium Mill Tailings Management Plan will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Payment for Hazardous Waste Disposal (Radioactive) will be made at the appropriate contract unit price for the disposal of material determined to be radioactive hazardous waste. The contract unit price will be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, storage containers for transport, containerization of material for up to 60 days, and incidentals necessary to complete this work. This includes all handling of the material, loading for disposal, unloading for disposal, and borrow material required for replacement of excavated material disposed of off-site.

Hazardous Waste Disposal (Off-site Disposal). Transport costs and disposal fees will be paid for by planned force account in accordance with subsection 109.04

Pay Item

Environmental Health and Safety Management
Monitoring Technician
Health and Safety Officer
Hazardous Waste Disposal (Radioactive)
F/A Hazard Waste Disposal (Off-Site Disposal)

Pay Unit

Lump Sum
Hour
Hour
Cubic Yard
F/A

**REVISION OF SECTION 304
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE**

Section 304 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 304.02 shall include the following:

Materials for the base course shall be Aggregate Base Course (Class 6) as shown in subsection 703.03

The aggregate base course (Class 6) must meet the gradation requirements and have a resistance value of at least 78 when tested by the Hveem Stabilometer method.

REVISION OF SECTION 306 RECONDITIONING

Section 306 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 306.02 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

Prior to construction of new pavements on subgrade soils, the underlying subgrade should be properly prepared by removal of all organic matter (topsoil), debris, loose material, and any deleterious material identified by the Engineer followed by scarification, moisture conditioning and recompaction. The minimum depth of scarification, moisture conditioning and re-compaction in all cases shall be 6 inches. Cobbles greater than 6 inches in diameter, if encountered, should be removed from the scarification zone.

Prior to pavement section construction, subgrade proof rolling with pneumatic tire equipment shall be performed using a minimum axle load of 18 kips per axle after specified subgrade compaction has been obtained. Areas found to be weak and those areas which exhibit soft spots, non-uniform deflection or excessive deflection as determined by the Engineer shall be ripped, scarified, wetted or dried if necessary, and re-compacted to the requirements for density and moisture. If determined by the Contractor and Engineer that the existing material cannot obtain the required compaction, the Unsuitable Material item can applied to remedy the condition. Complete coverage of the proof roller will be required. The use of flyash to assist with subgrade stabilization is acceptable if the contractor proposes to use it.

All pavement subgrade preparation, including final proof-rolling, pavement materials, and pavement construction shall conform to the current CDOT standards. Costs for this shall be incidental to the Work.

**REVISION OF SECTIONS 401 AND 403
HOT MIX ASPHALT (PATCHING) (ASPHALT)**

Sections 401 and 403 of the Standard Specifications are hereby revised for this project as follows:

Delete subsection 401.02(a) Mix Design and replace with the following:

For the Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) to be used on this project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer an approved CDOT mix design (Form 43) issued within the last 36 months for use on a CDOT project. The asphalt cement binder grade shall be PG 64-22. The HMA mix design shall conform to the gradation requirements for Hot Mix Asphalt (Grading SX). The Region Materials Engineer may adjust the target asphalt cement content from the submitted Form 43.

A minimum of one percent hydrated lime by mass (weight) of the combined aggregate shall be added to the aggregate for all hot mix asphalt. The HMA may contain reclaimed asphalt pavement and/or Warm Mix Asphalt per the aforementioned pre-approved CDOT mix design.

Subsection 403.02 shall include the following:

The Contractor shall prepare a quality control plan outlining the steps taken to minimize segregation of HMA. This plan shall be submitted to the Engineer and approved prior to beginning the paving operations. When the Engineer determines that segregation is unacceptable, the paving shall stop and the cause of segregation shall be corrected before paving operations will be allowed to resume.

Acceptance samples shall be taken by the Contractor in accordance with either Method B or C of CP 41, as determined by the Engineer. Sampling shall be coordinated with and witnessed by the Engineer or the Engineer's representative. Samples shall be taken at random locations determined by the Engineer or the Engineer's representative.

Subsection 403.03 shall include the following:

The Contractor shall construct the work such that all roadway pavement placed prior to the time paving operations end for the year, shall be completed to the full thickness required by the plans. The Contractor's Progress Schedule shall show the methods to be used to comply with this requirement.

The total depth of patching shall be a minimum of 7 inches or as shown on the typical sections, whichever is more. Use of both a pneumatic tire roller and a steel wheel roller is mandatory, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Lifts below the top may be compacted using other methods if approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall ensure that sufficient material is placed so that the rollers do not bridge over the patch area and that the patch will not retain water. Areas that fail to meet this requirement shall be removed and patched correctly at the expense of the Contractor.

The smoothness of the patches shall be checked and corrected in accordance with Section 105.07 (a) (2) of the Standard Special Provisions.

Delete Subsection 403.04 and replace with the following:

Hot Mix Asphalt (Patching) (Asphalt) will be measured by the ton for work completed in accordance with the project plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. No payment will be made for widths exceeding plan widths completed for the convenience of the Contractor or to match the width of the Contractor's equipment. The Engineer may direct additional width and the Contractor shall complete the work as directed. The

tonnage shall be the weight used in the accepted pavement. Deduction will not be made for the weight of asphalt cement in the mixture.

Delete subsection 403.05 and replace with the following:

403.05 The accepted quantities of hot mix asphalt will be paid for in accordance with subsection 401.22, at the contract unit price per ton for the bituminous mixture.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Hot Mix Asphalt (Patching) (Asphalt)	Ton

Aggregate, asphalt recycling agent, asphalt cement, additives, hydrated lime, and all other work and materials necessary to complete each hot mix asphalt item will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit price bid. Any change to the submitted mix design asphalt cement content to establish production targets for this project will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work. No additional compensation will be considered or paid for any additional asphalt cement, plant modifications and additional personnel required to produce the HMA as a result in a change to the mix design asphalt cement content.

Saw cutting, excavation, preparation, and tack coat of areas to be patched will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

**REVISION OF SECTION 608
DETECTABLE WARNINGS**

Section 608 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 608.01 shall include the following:

This work includes the installation of detectable warnings on concrete curb ramps as shown on the plans.

Subsection 608.02 shall include the following:

Detectable warnings on curb ramps shall be truncated domes meeting the requirements of M-608-1.

Plates shall meet all Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements for truncated domes, and when installed, shall be capable of producing the pattern of domes shown on the plans.

Plates used shall be one of the Cast Iron products approved for use as detectable warnings listed on CDOT's Approved Products List.

The domes and their underlying surface shall have a discernible contrast of color from the adjacent surface. The contrasting colors shall not be black and white.

Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall submit appropriate documentation from the manufacturer verifying that the contrast has been met, along with a sample plate, to the Engineer for approval.

Subsection 608.03 shall include the following:

(g) Detectable Warnings for curbs ramps.

Prior to installation of the plates, concrete conforming to subsection 608.02 shall be installed and consolidated as a base for the plates. The concrete shall be placed to a thickness that will allow the base surface of the plates to be at the same elevation as the adjacent concrete. The plates shall be embedded into the plastic concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Cast iron plates shall be radius plates or straight plates as shown on the plans.

Subsection 608.05 shall include the following:

Detectable warnings on curb ramps, including plates, and all other work and materials necessary for fabrication, transport, and installation will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

**REVISION OF SECTION 626
PUBLIC INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (TIER IV)**

Section 626 of the Standard Specifications for this project to include the following:

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of providing Public Information Management for the duration of the project. The Contractor shall submit all documentation associated with the Public Information Management item to the Project Engineer. Before approval, the Engineer will coordinate review and approval with the Region Communications Manager (RCM).

Anticipated communications issues on this project include:

- Coordination with property owners for closure of driveways.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(a) *Public Information Manager (PIM)*. The PIM shall perform all activities associated with Public Information Management for this project. In the event the PIM is not available, the Backup PIM shall perform the required activities. The PIM may be the Project Superintendent.

Within ten days of the Notice to Proceed date or five days before the Pre-construction Conference, whichever is later, and at least 14 days before starting PIM work, the Contractor shall submit the name, contact information, and resume of the PIM and the Backup PIM to the Engineer. The PIM and Backup PIM shall have a minimum of five years of professional experience in public or media relations, marketing, or other related field and appropriate verbal and written communication skills. Experience in administrative or business office duties is not a related field.

(b) *Activities of the PIM*. The PIM duties are:

- (1) *Project Onboarding/Offboarding Request Form*. The PIM shall complete and update the Project Onboarding/Offboarding Request Form (<https://form.jotform.com/71167524405150>) every month or as requested by the Engineer. The form will assist the PIM and CDOT with tracking required activities and deliverables.
- (2) *On-Call*. The PIM shall be available or on-call each day there is work on the project and shall be available upon the Engineer's request outside of normal working hours. The PIM and the Contractor shall participate with CDOT on all meetings requested by the Engineer.
- (3) *Public Information Office*. The Contractor shall establish a public information office equipped with a telephone, a local telephone number with voicemail, which becomes the Project Hotline, a computer, and an email address. Acceptable locations for the project's public information office include the project office or off-site within the Contractor's office or the PIM's office. The Project Information signs shall include the Project Hotline telephone number. The PIM shall update the Project Hotline telephone message greeting weekly at a minimum and include the project's anticipated completion date and forthcoming activities for the update period. The PIM shall answer calls, listen to voicemail, and check email throughout each day that construction operations are in effect. The PIM, and when necessary, the Engineer, shall respond to all inquiries with a phone call, a voicemail message, or an email within one day. The PIM shall document the contact's name, contact phone number or email address, and the action taken. Within two days of receiving the message, the PIM shall enter message details and follow-up action into the electronic reporting system.
- (4) *Project Meetings*. The PIM shall participate in the weekly project meetings, discuss communication issues, and provide a status on the items in this specification.

- (5) *Lane Closure Reporting.*
- (i) *Electronic Reporting System.* Before the Pre-construction Conference and at least 14 days before the project start, the PIM shall submit a request for access to the electronic reporting system through the Project Onboarding/Offboarding Request Form (b.1). At least once per week, the PIM shall enter project information into the electronic reporting system.
 - (ii) *Weekly Lane Closures.* The Superintendent or PIM shall notify the Engineer one week in advance of all planned “no work” periods and planned lane closures. The PIM shall enter the planned weekly lane closures and updates into the electronic reporting system for the upcoming work period, Sunday through Saturday, by Thursday at 12:00 P.M. The Engineer will approve the Lane Closure and Updates by Friday at 3:00 P.M. Each Monday by 12:00 P.M., the PIM shall review www.cotrip.org and verify that the lane closure and update information is accurate. If corrections are necessary, the PIM shall coordinate with the Engineer to make necessary corrections to www.cotrip.org.
 - (iii) *Real-Time Lane Closure Changes.* The Superintendent shall notify the PIM and the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance on approved Lane Closure changes. The Engineer will notify the PIM when the electronic reporting system is available for changes. After completing the changes, the PIM shall notify the Engineer that the changes are ready for review and approval.
- (6) *Public Information Collateral.* The PIM shall develop a variety of Public Information Collateral to share project information for project milestones such as long-term closures or impactful construction activities. Collateral includes the following:
- (i) *Photographs and Video Recordings.* The PIM shall take digital photographs and video recordings at regular intervals and submit them to the Engineer. The PIM may use a cell phone camera. Photographs and video recordings shall capture various work activities and other areas of work as identified by the Contractor or the Engineer. Public Information Collateral shall include these photographs and video recordings. The PIM shall submit a minimum of two digital photographs or video recordings of the project activities and progress each month. Each photograph and video recording shall include the project number, project code, date, time, location and station or milepost, and name of the person taking the photograph or video recording.
 - (ii) *Maps and Graphics.* The PIM shall develop maps, detour maps, and graphics for use in Public Information Collateral.
 - (iii) *Web Page Updates.* The PIM shall work with CDOT to develop the latest project information for the internet web page content. The PIM shall supply information for the web page using the CDOT web page template in the Project Onboarding/Offboarding Request Form PIM resources. When applicable, the updates shall contain all appropriate web page links to and from other sites. The PIM shall provide updated information at least weekly. In addition, CDOT will update the web page.
 - (iv) *Stakeholder List.* The PIM shall submit a Stakeholder List as a component of the Public Information Plan with each stakeholder’s name, telephone number, email address, and notes on communication needs for the project.
 - (v) *Public Information Management Contact Sheet.* The PIM shall prepare and update a Public Information Management Contact Sheet with the names and contact information of the individuals pertinent to the project’s public information. At a minimum, the Contact Sheet shall

include the Resident Engineer, Project Engineer, RCM, CDOT website administrator, the electronic reporting system administrator, PIM, Backup PIM, Contractor Superintendent, and Traffic Control Supervisor. The contact sheet shall include the applicable Traffic Management Centers. (Joint Operations Center-Golden, Joint Operations Area-Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnel, Joint Operations Center-Pueblo, and Joint Operations Center-Hanging Lake Tunnels.) The Public Information Plan shall include the Public Information Management Contact Sheet.

(vi) *Traffic Advisories and Project Updates.* The PIM shall develop weekly traffic advisories and project updates developed from the weekly Lane Closure Report, including lane closures and project update information. The CDOT traffic advisories and project updates templates are available in the Project Onboarding/Offboarding Request Form PIM resources. The Engineer will approve traffic advisories and project updates before distribution. The PIM shall email the traffic advisory and project updates to the stakeholder list by Friday of each week to announce the following week's upcoming project activity. The emailed advisory may come from the project email box or an automated distribution platform. A Mailchimp account is available through CDOT.

(vii) *Media Relations.* At least 14 days before the start of work or a milestone, the PIM shall prepare media releases using the CDOT media release template available in the Project Onboarding/Offboarding Request Form PIM resources. The PIM shall allow the Engineer at least three days to review and approve the media release before distribution. CDOT will distribute media releases.

CDOT will address all media inquiries and media requests. The PIM shall immediately notify the Engineer of any project and on-site situations involving the media. When the media contacts the PIM or Contractor staff, the PIM shall provide the media the RCM's contact information.

The PIM shall prepare a media release announcing the project, summarizing the project scope, construction phasing, construction activities that affect traffic, the project end date, and a summary of project benefits. The PIM shall develop additional media releases for major construction milestones, traffic control or lane shifts, closures, project completion, and as directed by CDOT. The releases shall also include maps or other graphics.

(7) *Public Information Plan.* The PIM shall submit a Public Information Plan (PIP) within five days of the Pre-construction Conference. The PIP shall be specific to the project. The PIP shall include public information strategies for affected road users using the Public Information Collateral, the expected work zone impacts and closure details, commuter alternatives, community, government and business relations, media relations, identification of public information issues, proposed outreach strategies, approach to crisis communications, the Stakeholder List, and the Public Information Management Contact Sheet. The PIM shall update the plan when necessary and as directed by the Engineer. The PIP is a component of subsection 630.10 Transportation Management Plan.

(c) *Response Protocol to CDOT and the Public.* The PIM shall follow Table 626-1 in responding to correspondence from stakeholders and the public:

Table 626-1 - Response Timing

Type	Timing
Project Hotline calls and voice messages	Answer calls and check messages throughout each day. Respond within one day. Enter details into the electronic reporting system within two days.
Email messages	Respond within one day. For high-volume situations, respond within two days. Enter details into the electronic reporting system within two days.
Calls from CDOT Staff	Respond as soon as possible and within 24 hours.
Web page inquiries	Respond within one day. For high-volume situations, respond within two days.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Public Information Management will be measured as the number of days elapsed from *14 days before the construction start date and no earlier than the project Notice to Proceed through * Final Acceptance. Failure to provide acceptable Public Information Management will result in withholding payment for the days affected as determined by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Pay under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Public Information Management (Tier IV)	Day

Payment for Public Information Management will be full compensation for each measured day where the work, materials, and equipment to provide public information as per this specification.

If the Contractor fails to complete construction within the approved contract time, CDOT will not pay for Public Information Management for the period after expiration of the approved contract time. The Contractor shall continue to provide Public Information Management through Final Acceptance at its expense.

**REVISION OF SECTION 627
PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL (SPECIAL)**

Section 627 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 627.09 shall include the following:

Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking stencils shall have a thickness of 125 mils. Marking shall be able to be applied at ambient and surface temperatures down to 32oF without any preheating of the pavement, special storage, preheating or treatment of the material before application. The top surface of the stencils (the same side as the factory applied surface beads) shall have an indicator system for the Contractor and inspector to properly gauge the correct amount of heat to apply during installation. The indicator system shall have a positive visual indication, such as indents closing together when the material has reached the correct installation temperature. The indicator system must also provide a positive, visual indication if the material has not reached the correct installation temperature.

All stencils shall have beads on the surface of the stencil. No reversible stencils will be allowed. Stencil installation shall conform to manufacturer’s recommendations.

The Contractor shall be required to provide on-site training prior to installation of the first stencil. The training shall be conducted by an authorized manufacturer representative. All crew members on the work site shall be certified by the stencil manufacturer. The training shall include surface preparation and stencil installation for both hot bituminous pavement and concrete pavement. The training shall be coordinated with, and attended by CDOT project engineer and inspector. All costs associated with providing this training will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

The Project Engineer may waive the training requirement if the specific crew members working on this project have extensive experience installing Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings per these specifications. The Contractor must submit a list of the crew members and proof of their prior experience to the Project Engineer in order for the training requirement to be waived.

All leading edges of stencils shall be beveled at a 45° angle.

Payment will be made under one of the following items:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
627-30407	Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking (Word-Symbol) (Special)	Square Foot
627-30411	Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking (Xwalk-Stop Line) (Special)	Square Foot

**FORCE ACCOUNT ITEMS
DESCRIPTION**

This special provision contains the Division's estimate for force account items included in the Contract. The estimated amounts *marked with an asterisk* will be added to the total bid to determine the amount of the performance and payment bonds. Force Account work shall be performed as directed by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made in accordance with subsection 109.04. Payment will constitute full compensation for all work necessary to complete the item.

Force account work valued at \$5,000 or less, that must be performed by a licensed journeyman in order to comply with federal, state, or local codes, may be paid for after receipt of an itemized statement endorsed by the Contractor.

<u>Force Account Item</u>	<u>Estimated Quantity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
F/A Minor Contract Revisions	F/A	\$10,000*
F/A Water Tap (Hot Tap 8" to 1-1/2")	F/A	\$1,000*
F/A Erosion Control	F/A	\$5,000*
F/A Hazardous Waste Disposal (Off-Site Disposal)	F/A	\$5,000*

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - GENERAL

The key elements of the Contractor's method of handling traffic (MHT) are outlined in subsection 630.10.

The components of the TCP for this project are included in the following:

- (1) Subsection 104.04 and Section 630 of the specifications
- (2) Schedule of Construction Traffic Control Devices
- (3) Standard Plan S-630-1, Traffic Controls for Highway Construction
- (4) Standard Plan S-630-2, Barricades, Drums, Concrete Barriers (Temp) and Vertical Panels
- (5) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

Special Traffic Control Plan requirements for this project are as follows:

Access to business and accesses shall remain open. Contractor shall notify the property owner 3 days in advance of concrete driveway and sidewalk construction.

Traffic Control plan shall accommodate bus traffic for Taylor Elementary School.

Road closures will not be allowed, traffic patterns shall be maintained throughout construction.

The Contractor shall coordinate moving the work zone with the Town and property owners 5 days in advance.

The Contractor's traffic control plan shall include rerouting pedestrians.

Temporary signing and approved temporary delineation (approved channelizing devices) shall be in full compliance with approved plans and MHT's at the completion of each working day.

The Contractor shall clean the roadway surface of all construction debris. Prior to opening the roadway to traffic, the Engineer will inspect the roadway surface to determine that it is free of all safety hazards.

Traffic shall not be delayed for more than 5 minutes at a time and shall not cause back-ups on the adjacent roads unless approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be required to have sufficient personnel on hand to continuously adjust the lane closures as the work progresses.

The Contractor shall coordinate all operations requiring traffic control with scheduled Holidays and Special events.

There may be other events as directed by the Engineer. These events are in addition to the ones listed.

No staging of equipment shall interfere with access to adjacent properties.

The Contractor shall provide all construction vehicles with flashing amber lights.

The Contractor shall submit construction sequencing, traffic sequencing proposal, and methods of construction to the Engineer for approval.

The Contractor shall not have construction equipment or materials in the lanes open to traffic at any time.

The Contractor shall organize the work such that there will be no hazards within the Clear Zone at the completion of each day's work.

Employee vehicle parking is prohibited where it conflicts with safety, access, or flow of traffic. No employee parking will be allowed within the clear zone. The Contractor and the Engineer, prior to starting work, shall locate parking areas to be approved by the Engineer.

Any signs damaged due to the Contractor's operations shall be replaced in-kind or repaired by the Contractor at no expense to the project.

Sufficient Traffic Control Devices are included in the plans to cover expected construction activities. Should the Contractor elect to utilize additional devices to enhance the operation, the additional devices will not be paid for but shall be provided at the Contractor's expense, unless otherwise approved for payment by the Engineer.

All costs incidental to the foregoing requirements shall be included in the original contract prices for the project.

UTILITIES

Known utilities within the limits of this project are:

Xcel	Mike Castro	(970) 244-2781
Spectrum (Telephone & Fiber Optic)	Jeff Valdez	(970) 210-2550
Spectrum (Telephone & Fiber Optic)	Armando Duran	(970) 589-0947
Town of Palisade Town Administrator (Water & Sewer)	Matt Lemon	(970) 464-5602
Colorado Department of Transportation (Electric & Fiber Optic)	Marc Travis	(970) 683-7534
Irrigation	Matt Enochs	(970) 871-0566

The work described in these plans and specifications requires coordination between the Contractor and the utility companies in accordance with subsection 105.11 in conducting their respective operations as necessary to complete the utility work with minimum delay to the project.

The work listed below shall be performed by the Contractor in accordance with the plans and specifications, and as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall keep each utility company advised of any work being done to its facility, so that the utility company can coordinate its inspections for final acceptance of the work with the Engineer.

Xcel

Confirm the existing locations for all buried gas lines, electrical lines, pedestals, and vaults along the limits of this project. Use extreme caution when working around these lines.

Use special caution when working around electrical transformer at STA 8+82, 55'L. Confirm the location of all conduit and electrical lines around this transformer.

Spectrum

Field locate any buried or aerial telephone lines, fiber optic lines, pedestals, manholes, splice boxes, markers and risers that are within the project limits. Use caution when working around these lines and utility features.

Town of Palisade Public Works

Confirm the existing locations for all buried sewer and water lines, manholes, valves that are within the project limits. Use caution when working around these lines and utility features.

Colorado Department of Transportation

Field locate any fiber optic lines, pedestals, electric boxes, traffic equipment, and splice boxes that are within the project limits. Use caution when working around these lines and utility features.

Irrigation

Field locate any irrigation pipelines and valves that are within the project limits. All irrigation pipelines within the area are gravity lines. Use caution when working around these lines and utility features.

GENERAL:

The Contractor shall comply with Article 1.5 of Title 9, CRS ("Excavation Requirements") when excavation or grading is planned in the area of underground utility facilities. The Contractor shall notify all affected utilities at least two (2) business days, not including the day of notification, prior to commencing such operations. The Contractor shall contact the Utility Notification Center of Colorado (UNCC) at (8-1-1) or 1-800-922-1987 to have locations of UNCC registered lines marked by member companies. All other underground facilities shall be located by contacting the respective company. Utility service laterals shall also be located prior to beginning excavating or grading.

The location of utility facilities as shown on the plan and profile sheets, and herein described, were obtained from the best available information.

All costs incidental to the foregoing requirements will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

October 1, 2021

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS

**REVISION OF SECTION 103
COLORADO RESIDENT BID PREFERENCE**

Section 103 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 103.01 shall include the following:

- (a) *Colorado Resident Bid Preference.* A resident bidder shall be allowed a preference against a nonresident bidder from a state or foreign country equal to the preference given or required by the state or foreign country in which the nonresident bidder is a resident.

Resident bidder means:

- (1) A person, partnership, corporation, or joint venture which is authorized to transact business in Colorado and which maintains its principal place of business in Colorado: or,
- (2) A person, partnership, corporation, or joint venture which is authorized to transact business in Colorado, which maintains a place of business in Colorado, and which has paid Colorado unemployment compensation taxes in at least seventy-five percent of the eight quarters immediately prior to bidding on a construction contract for a public project.

To determine the resident bid preference status of a bidder, the bidder shall submit a completed Form 604 with the proposal. Failure to submit the residency Form with the proposal will be justification for and may result in the rejection of the proposal and forfeiture of the proposal guaranty.

The proposals will be treated as follows:

- (1) All proposals will be checked for accuracy by the Department.
- (2) The dollar amount of the checked proposal from nonresident bidders will be adjusted by a percentage equal to the percentage preference given or required by the state or foreign country of the bidder's residency. If the state or foreign country does not give or require a residency preference, no adjustment in the proposal dollar amount will be made.
- (3) Adjusted proposals from nonresident bidders will then be compared to proposals from resident bidders, and the bidder with the lowest total will be considered the apparent low bidder.
- (4) Should a nonresident bidder be the apparent low bidder, in accordance with paragraph (3) above, an award will be made on the basis of the original proposal, not the adjusted proposal.
- (5) The Department will proceed with its normal award procedure.

**REVISION OF SECTION 105
CONTROL OF WORK**

Revise Section 105 of the Standard Specifications to include:

In 105.21 Acceptance, add this under (b) as the new third paragraph:

If not included in the Partial or Final Acceptance letter, no later than 3 working days after the acceptance letter is provided to the Contractor, the Engineer will provide in writing a detailed list of all remaining documentation required by the Contract. Upon reviewing and accepting the remaining documentation, and with no other outstanding issue(s), the Engineer will release retainage as follows:

1. 65% of the current retainage shall be released.
2. If the release of retainage is less than \$10,000, no retainage will be released.
3. Retainage will be released only to the extent that the remaining retainage shall not be less than \$20,000.

**REVISION OF SECTION 106
BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS
NON-FEDERAL AID**

Section 106 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Delete subsection 106.11(a) and replace it with the following:

(a) Federal *Buy America* requirements for iron and steel do not apply to this project.

**REVISION OF SECTION 106
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

Section 106 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 106.11 shall include the following:

- (c) *United States of America and Foreign Item Reporting.* The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to provide a list of the five costliest items incorporated into the project that consist of 50 percent or more steel or iron when delivered to the construction site. This list shall include the item name, the cost, and the country of origin of the item. The following shall be used to establish the country of origin of the item:
- (1) If the item is completely iron or steel, it will be considered to have been manufactured in the United States if all of the manufacturing processes for the final product took place in the United States.
 - (2) If the product is only partially made of steel or iron, it shall be considered to have been manufactured in the United States if all of the manufacturing processes for the final product took place in the United States, irrespective of the country of origin of the item's subcomponents.

The list of items shall be submitted within 15 days of the final acceptance date.

**REVISION OF SECTION 106
CONFORMITY TO THE CONTRACT OF HOT MIX ASPHALT
(LESS THAN 5000 TONS)**

Section 106 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Delete subsection 106.05 and replace with the following:

106.05 Sampling and Testing of Hot Mix Asphalt. All hot mix asphalt, Item 403, except Hot Mix Asphalt (Patching) and temporary pavement shall be tested in accordance with the following program of process control testing and acceptance testing:

The Contract will specify whether process control testing by the Contractor is mandatory or voluntary.

(a) *Process Control Testing.*

1. **Mandatory Process Control.** When process control testing is mandatory the Contractor shall be responsible for process control testing on all elements and at the frequency listed in Table 106-1. Process control testing shall be performed at the expense of the Contractor.

After completion of compaction, in-place density tests for process control shall be taken at the frequency shown in Table 106-1. The results shall be reported in writing to the Engineer on a daily basis. Daily plots of the test results with tonnage represented shall be made on a chart convenient for viewing by the Engineer. All of the testing equipment used for in-place density testing shall conform to the requirements of acceptance testing standards, except nuclear testing devices need not be calibrated on the Department's calibration blocks.

For elements other than in-place density, results from process control tests need not be plotted, or routinely reported to the Engineer. This does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of performing such testing along with appropriate plant monitoring as necessary to assure that produced material conforms to the applicable specifications. Process control test data shall be made available to the Engineer upon request.

2. **Voluntary Process Control.** The Contractor may conduct process control testing. Process control testing is not required, but is recommended on the elements and at the frequency listed in Table 106-1.

All of the testing equipment used for in-place density testing shall conform to the requirements of acceptance testing standards, except nuclear testing devices need not be calibrated on the Department's calibration blocks.

- (b) *Acceptance Testing.* Acceptance testing is the responsibility of the Department. For acceptance testing the Department will determine the locations where samples or measurements are to be taken and as designated in Section 403. The maximum quantity of material represented by each test result, the elements, the frequency of testing and the minimum number of test results will be in accordance with Table 106-1. The location or time of sampling will be based on the stratified random procedure as described in CP 75. Acceptance sampling and testing procedures will be in accordance with the Schedule for Minimum Materials Sampling, Testing and Inspection in the Department's Field Materials Manual. Samples for project acceptance testing shall be taken by the Contractor in accordance with the designated method. The samples shall be taken in the presence of the Engineer. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall reduce each sample to the size designated by the Engineer. The Contractor may retain a split of each sample which cannot be included as part of the Contractor's process control testing. Dispute of the acceptance test results in accordance with CP-17 will not be allowed unless a provision for check testing has been included in the Contract and it has been successfully completed. All materials being used are subject to inspection and testing at any time prior to or during incorporation into the work.

Table 106-1
SCHEDULE FOR MINIMUM SAMPLING AND TESTING FOR HMA

Element	Process Control	Acceptance ⁽¹⁾
Asphalt Content	1/500 tons	1/1000 tons
Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity	1/1000 tons, minimum 1/day	1/1000 tons, minimum 1/day
Gradation ⁽²⁾	1/Day	1/2000 tons
In-Place Density	1/500 tons	1/500 tons
Joint Density	1 core/2500 linear feet of joint	1 core /5000 linear feet of joint
Aggregate Percent Moisture ⁽³⁾	1/2000 tons or 1/Day if less than 2000 tons	1/2000 tons
Percent Lime ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	1/Day	Not applicable
Notes:		
<p>(1) The minimum number of in-place density tests for acceptance will be 5.</p> <p>(2) Process control tests for gradation are not required if less than 250 tons are placed in a day. The minimum number of process control tests for gradation shall be one test for each 1000 tons or fraction thereof.</p> <p>(3) Not to be used for incentive/disincentive pay. Test according to CP-33 and report results from Form 106 or Form 565 on Form 6.</p> <p>(4) Verified per Contractor's PC Plan.</p>		

(c) *Reference Conditions.* Three reference conditions can exist determined by the Moving Quality Level (MQL). The MQL will be calculated in accordance with the procedure in CP 71 for Determining Quality Level (QL). The MQL will be calculated using only acceptance tests. The MQL will be calculated on tests 1 through 3, then tests 1 through 4, then tests 1 through 5, then thereafter on the last five consecutive test results. The MQL will not be used to determine pay factors. The three reference conditions and actions that will be taken are described as follows:

1. Condition green will exist for an element when an MQL of 90 or greater is reached, or maintained, and the past five consecutive test results are within the specification limits.
2. Condition yellow will exist for all elements at the beginning of production or when a new process is established because of changes in materials or the job-mix formula, following an extended suspension of work, or when the MQL is less than 90 and equal to or greater than 65. Once an element is at condition green, if the MQL falls below 90 or a test result falls outside the specification limits, the condition will revert to yellow or red as appropriate.
3. Condition red will exist for any element when the MQL is less than 65. The Contractor shall be notified immediately in writing and the process control sampling and testing frequency increased to a minimum rate of 1/250 tons for that element. The process control sampling and testing frequency shall remain at 1/250 tons until the process control QL reaches or exceeds 78. If the QL for the next five process control tests is below 65, production will be suspended.

If gradation is the element with MQL less than 65, the Department will test one randomly selected sample in the first 1250 tons produced in condition red. If this test result is outside the tolerance limits, production will be suspended. (This test result will not be included as an acceptance test.)

After condition red exists, a new MQL will be started. Acceptance testing will stay at the frequency shown in Table 106-1. After three acceptance tests, if the MQL is less than 65, production will be suspended.

Production will remain suspended until the source of the problem is identified and corrected. Each time production is suspended, corrective actions shall be proposed in writing by the Contractor and approved in writing by the Engineer before production may resume.

Upon resuming production, the process control sampling and testing frequency for the elements causing the condition red shall remain at 1/250 tons. If the QL for the next five process control tests is below 65, production will be suspended again. If gradation is the element with MQL less than 65, the Department will test one randomly selected sample in the first 1250 tons produced in condition red. If this test result is outside the tolerance limits, production will be suspended.

**REVISION OF SECTION 207
TOPSOIL**

Section 207 of the Standard Specifications is hereby deleted for this project and replaced with the following:

DESCRIPTION

207.01 This work consists of salvaging topsoil from onsite locations, stockpiling, maintaining, and preparing the subsoils for the placement of the topsoil at locations shown on the plans. It also includes creating seeding media by amending subsoils, and importing offsite topsoil when shown on the plans.

Substitutions from this specification will not be allowed unless submitted in writing to the Engineer and approved by the Region or Headquarters Landscape Architect.

MATERIALS

207.02 General. Topsoil shall be salvaged onsite, imported, or produced as shown on the plans. Topsoil shall be free of refuse and litter along with noxious weed seed and reproductive plant parts, as listed in current State of Colorado A and B Noxious Weed List and local agency weed lists. Topsoil shall not include heavy clay, hard clods, toxic substances, pathogens, or other material, which would be detrimental to growing native vegetation. All required amendments shall be thoroughly incorporated to parent material, onsite. All amendments shall conform to Section 212. Topsoil and parent material shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 4 inches in any dimension for all material used within the designed clear zone for the project. Topsoil outside of the clear zone may contain rock larger than 4 inches in any dimension. For slopes with no structures being used to protect areas from falling rocks the Contractor shall remove or secure any rocks deemed unstable and could pose a safety hazard.

Topsoil shall be generated from one or more of the following as shown on the plans:

- (a) *Topsoil (Onsite).* Topsoil shall consist of the upper 6-inch layer of the A horizon, as defined by the Soil Science Society of America, or at the depths and locations shown on the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). It shall consist of loose friable soil, salvaged from onsite and stockpiled or windrowed. Litter and duff (layer of partially decomposed plant material) shall be collected as part of the salvaging of topsoil unless specified to be removed and hauled offsite on the plans.
- (b) *Topsoil (Wetland).* Wetland topsoil shall consist of moist, organic soil obtained from delineated wetlands, including any existing wetland vegetation and seeds. Wetland topsoil shall be extracted from the project site at locations shown on the plans or as directed, to a minimum depth of 12 inches or at the depths as shown on the plans.
- (c) *Seeding Media.* Seeding Media shall consist of one or all of the following approved materials: sub-soil, overburden, or material generated from rock. Contractor shall select onsite or offsite locations to generate material that meet the requirements of Table 207-1. The Contractor shall provide a Certified Test Report (CTR) in accordance with subsection 106.13, excluding lot, heat, and batch confirming that the excavated material conforms to Table 207-1.
- (d) *Topsoil (Offsite).* The Contractor shall submit a CTR for Topsoil (Offsite) for approval a minimum of 60 days prior to import in accordance with subsection 106.13. The Contractor shall include with the CTR a complete Soil Nutrient Analysis for the properties listed in Table 207-2 from an independent laboratory that participates in the National Association for Proficiency Testing (NAPT). If topsoil nutrient analysis is deficient, an Amendment Protocol shall be submitted by the Contractor for approval. The Amendment Protocol shall contain a complete list of amendments and associated quantities to produce topsoil that conforms to Table 207-2.

The Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Compliance (COC) for Topsoil (Offsite) for approval a minimum of 60 days prior to import that the source has controlled noxious weeds in accordance with the State of Colorado Noxious Weed Act 35-5.5-115.

**Table 207-1
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SEEDING MEDIA**

Property	Range	Test
Soil pH (s.u.)	5.6 – 7.5	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 10-3.2 or TMECC 04.11-A
Soil Electrical Conductivity (EC) (mmhos/cm or ds/m)	< 5.0	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 10-3.3
Soil SAR (s.u.)	0 - 10	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 10-3.4
Rock Content (%)	≤ 25	USDA NRCS Rock Fragment Modifier Usage
Trace Contaminants (Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Mercury, Selenium, Zinc, Nickel, and Lead)	Meets US EPA, 40 CFR 503 Regulations	TMECC 04.06 or EPA6020/ASA (American Society of Agronomy)
Rock Content (%) greater than 3” diameter	≤ 25	USDA NRCS Rock Fragment Modifier Usage
USDA Soil Texture	No more than 70% clay, silt, and sand by percentage volume of topsoil.	ASA Monograph #9, Part 1, Method 15-4 or ASA 1 43-5
All Particle Sizes	< 6 Inches	
Physical contaminants (man-made inerts) (%)	< 1	TMECC 03.08-C
C:N ratio	<20	TMECC 05.02-A
* Fines % when manufacturing material from rock	>25% material passing through #4 sieve	ASTM D6913

Amendments to the base imported material shall have the quantities of material verified onsite prior to incorporation into parent material, either at the stockpiles or after placement of parent material. Topsoil amended at the stockpiles shall be distributed to the site within seven days. * Substitute this requirement for USDA Soil Texture requirement when project are approved to use material manufactured from native rock material on site.

**Table 207-2
TOPSOIL (OFFSITE) PROPERTIES**

Property	Range	Test Methods
Soil pH (s.u)	5.6 – 7.5	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 10-3.2 or TMECC 04.11-A
Salt by Electrical Conductivity (EC) (mmhos/cm or ds/m)	< 2.0	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 10-3.3
Soil SAR (s.u.)	0 – 10	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 10-3.4
Soil OM (%)	3 – 5	Methods of Soil Analysis, Part 3, Method 34
Soil N (NO ₃ -n, ppm)	≥ 20.0	Methods of Soil Analysis, Part 3. Chemical Methods. Ch. 38 Nitrogen – Inorganic Forms
Soil P (ppm)	≥ 13.0	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 24-5.4 or others as required based on soil pH
Soil K (ppm)	≥ 80	ASA Mono. #9, Part 2, Method 13-3.5
Rock Content (%) greater than 3” diameter	≤ 25	USDA NRCS Rock Fragment Modifier Usage
Bioassay (seedling emergence and relative vigor)	> 80% of control	TMECC 05.05-A or Approved Germination Test
Soil Texture	No more than 70% clay, silt and sand by percentage volume of topsoil	ASA Mono. #9, Part 1, Method 15-4
Physical contaminants (man-made inerts) (%)	< 1	TMECC 03.08-C
Trace Contaminants (Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Mercury, Selenium, Zinc, Nickel, and Lead)	Meets US EPA, 40 CFR 503 Regulations	TMECC 04.06 or EPA6020/ASA (American Society of Agronomy)
All Particle Sizes	< 6 Inches	
C:N ratio	<20	TMECC 05.02-A

The Contractor shall utilize a rod penetrometer for determining subgrade soil preparation and determining looseness of soil after ripping. The penetrometer shall have a psi pressure gage, and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Steel rod with a minimum diameter of ½ inch with graduations (tick marks) every 6 inches.
- (2) The rod shall be made of stainless steel or other metal that will not bend when weight is applied.
- (3) The end of the rod shall have a 30-degree cone tip.
- (4) The diameter of the cone at its tip shall be no more than 0.1 inch.
- (5) The top of the rod shall be a T-handled configuration.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

207.03 Site Pre-vegetation Conference. Prior to the start of the initial Subgrade Soil Preparation for the project, the Contractor shall request a Site Pre-vegetation Conference. The Engineer will set up the conference and will include: the Engineer or designated representative, the Superintendent or designated representative, the sub-contractor(s) performing the subgrade soil preparation and soil amendments, and the CDOT Landscape Architect representing the Region. Only one meeting is required for the project unless a new sub-contractor is brought on that did not attend the previous meeting.

The Agenda of the Pre-vegetation Conference can be found in Appendix A of the Construction Manual and includes the following:

- (1) Final review of the Topsoil (Offsite) Amendment Protocol
- (2) Review of the Method Statement detailing the equipment which will be used for the subgrade soil preparation operations
- (3) Review of rod penetrometer which will be used to determine subgrade soil preparation of topsoil
- (4) Permanent Stabilization Phasing Plan (identify strategies and site management measures to protect de-compacted, topsoil amended, seeded, and blanketed areas from foot, vehicle loads, and other disturbances).
- (5) Seeding. See subsection 212.03 for submittal requirements.
- (6) Meeting attendee sign-in log

207.04 Topsoil Stockpiling. Stockpiles of topsoil shall be created as shown on the plans or as approved by the Engineer. All Stockpiles of topsoil which are scheduled to remain in place for 14 days or more shall receive interim stabilization in accordance with subsection 208.04. All topsoil stockpiles shall be identified using white pin flags with "TOPSOIL" printed in black letters and shall have their locations shown on the SWMP Plans. Each individual stockpile shall require at least one flag, and one additional flag for each 10 cubic yards of salvaged topsoil. The contractor shall provide only perimeter flags for stockpile larger than 100 cubic yards with a minimum spacing of 25 feet.

Topsoil may be placed in stockpiles or windrowed at the edge of the disturbance. Windrowed topsoil shall not be used as perimeter erosion control or extensively compacted. When topsoil is windrowed, all stockpile requirements still apply.

- (1) Upland Topsoil. If included on the plans, stockpiles shall be treated with herbicide, in accordance with Section 217, or as directed.
- (2) Wetland Topsoil. Wetland stockpiles shall not be treated with herbicide. Weeds shall be hand pulled. Wetland topsoil shall be placed within 24 hours from excavation, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Wetland topsoil shall not be stockpiled for more than six months.

207.05 Subgrade Soil Preparation. Before placement of topsoil, the subgrade shall be ripped to a minimum depth of 14 inches. Subgrade shall be mostly dry and friable. Subgrade shall crumble without sticking together, yet not be so dry and hard that it does not break apart easily.

Underground utilities shall be located prior to soil preparation.

Subgrade soil preparation equipment shall meet the requirements for either winged tip or parabolic shanks.

Operation shall be performed to fracture the soil uniformly without lifting or furrowing the surface excessively. The Contractor shall submit a method statement for subgrade soil preparation other equipment will be considered.

1. Winged tip shanks (dozer equipment) shall be a minimum of 6 inches wide and have 2 inches of vertical profile change on the blade with a 40 – 60-degree sweep angle.

The Contractor shall calibrate the subgrade soil preparation equipment using a minimum 30 linear feet of the initial pass. The Contractor shall utilize the rod penetrometer to verify that that de-compaction was successfully done. The Contractor shall take penetration measurements every 6 inches across a transect perpendicular to the direction of the tractor and spanning the width of the subgrade soil preparation. Depths of penetration shall confirm that a minimum of 12 inches can be achieved without reaching 300 psi on the rod penetrometer pressure gage (approximately 30 pounds of pressure on the T-handle).

Existing subgrade shall be de-compacted to a depth of 14 inches. If multiple passes are needed, the subsequent passes shall be positioned so that the ripping equipment (subsoilers) from the previous pass are split by the subsequent pass. Following ripping, the Contractor shall remove all sticks, stones, debris, clods, and all other substances greater than 6 inches in diameter. The Contractor shall restrict motorized vehicle and foot traffic from passing over the ripped area since this would recompact the areas that received subgrade soil preparation.

The first 4 feet from the edge of pavement shall be ripped to a depth of 6 inches. If the project is going to use aggregate base course or recycled asphalt as a shouldering technique, those areas will not require subgrade soil preparation. Depth of soil ripping for the subgrade soil preparation shall be checked with the rod penetrometer.

The Contractor shall verify adequate de-compaction of the entire area to have topsoil placed using a rod penetrometer in the presence of the Engineer. Tests shall be performed at a minimum of ten random locations per each acre as selected by the Engineer. The Test shall verify that a depth of 12 inches of penetration into the soil can be achieved without reaching 300 psi on the rod penetrometer pressure gage (approximately 30 pounds of pressure on the T-handle). If this depth cannot be achieved for 80 percent of the penetrations, the Contractor shall re-rip the area at no additional cost to the Department.

207.06 Placement of Topsoil and Seeding Media. Topsoil and Seeding Media shall be hauled and placed at the locations disturbed and will be re-vegetated or as shown on the plans. The contractor shall place a minimum thickness of 6 inches and should only be handled when it is dry enough to work without damaging soil structure. Topsoil and Seeding Media shall be placed a minimum depth of twelve (12) inches when placed over riprap as required on the plans. No Topsoil or Seeding Media shall be placed below ordinary high water mark except as otherwise specified in bio-stabilization bank treatments.

Salvaged topsoil placement deeper than 6 inches is allowed if additional approved material is on-site.

Contractor shall place topsoil in a method that does not re-compact subgrade material using low ground-contact pressure equipment, or by excavators and/or backhoes operating adjacent to it.

The final grade shall be free of all materials greater than 4 inches in diameter within the designed clear zone for the project. Equipment not required for revegetation work will not be permitted in the areas of placed topsoil.

Soil amendments, seedbed preparation, and permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within four working days of placing the topsoil on the de-compacted civil subgrades. If placed topsoil is not mulched with permanent stabilization mulch within four working days, the Contractor shall complete interim stabilization methods in accordance with subsection 208.04(e), at no additional cost to the Department. Time to perform the work may be extended for delays due to weather.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

207.07 Topsoil material will be measured by the actual number of cubic yards of topsoil placed and accepted. Subgrade soil preparation will be measured by the square yards of subgrade which is ripped and accepted for adequate de-compaction.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

207.08 The accepted quantities measured will be paid for at the Contract unit price for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Topsoil (Onsite)	Cubic Yard
Seeding Media	Cubic Yard
Topsoil (Offsite)	Cubic Yard
Topsoil (Wetland)	Cubic Yard
Subgrade Soil Preparation	Square Yard

Amendments for Topsoil (Onsite) and Seeding Media will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 212.

Amendments for Topsoil (Offsite) will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Noxious Weed Management will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 217.

Stockpiling or windrowing of topsoil will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Testing of Seeding Media and Topsoil (Offsite) will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Rod penetrometer and associated verification testing of random locations will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

The Site Pre-vegetation Conference will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Additional passes with the ripping equipment to achieve the desired de-compaction will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Removing of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 4 inches in any dimension for all topsoil and Seeding Media used within the designed clear zone for the project will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

**REVISION OF SECTION 212
SOIL AMENDMENTS, SEEDING, AND SODDING**

Section 212 of the Standard Specifications is hereby deleted for this project and replaced with the following:

DESCRIPTION

212.01 This work consists of application of fertilizer, soil amendments, seedbed preparation, and placing seed and sod.

Substitutions from this specification will not be allowed unless submitted in writing to the Engineer and approved by the Region or Headquarters Landscape Architect.

MATERIALS

212.02 Seed, Fertilizers, Soil Conditioners, Mycorrhizae, Elemental Sulfur, and Sod.

(a) *Seed.* Seed shall be delivered to the project site in sealed bags tagged by a registered seed supplier conforming to the requirements of the Colorado Seed Act, CRS 35-27-111(1). Seed used on the project shall not be in the Contractor's possession for more than 30 days from the date of pickup or delivery on the seed vendors packing slip. Bags which have been opened or damaged prior to Engineer inspection will be rejected. The State required legal tags shall remain on the bag until opened and the seed is placed in either the drill or hydraulic seeders in the presence of the Engineer. The Engineer shall remove all tags after seed has been planted. Each seed tag shall clearly show the following:

- (1) Name and address of the supplier
- (2) Botanical and common name for each species
- (3) Lot numbers
- (4) Percent by weight of inert ingredients
- (5) Guaranteed percentage of purity and germination
- (6) Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS) of each seed species
- (7) Total net weight in pounds of PLS in the sealed bag
- (8) Calendar month and year of test date

Seeds shall be free from all noxious weed seeds in accordance with Colorado Seed Act (CRS 35-17) prohibited noxious weed seed list.

Weed seed content shall not exceed the requirements in part 7.2 of the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Seed Act Rules and Regulations.

Seed which has become wet, moldy, or damaged in transit or in storage will not be accepted.

Seed and seed labels shall conform to all current State regulations and to the testing provisions of the Association of Official Seed Analysis. Computations for quantity of seed required on the project shall include the percent of purity and percent of germination.

The Contractor shall store seed under dry conditions, at temperatures between 35 °F to 90 °F, under low humidity and out of direct sunlight. The Contractor shall provide the location of where seed is stored and access to stored seed locations to the Engineer. Seed stored by the Contractor for longer than 30 days will be rejected.

- (b) *Organic Fertilizer.* Fertilizer derived directly from plant or animal sources shall conform to Colorado Revised Fertilizer Rules 8 CCR 1202-4. Fertilizer shall be uniform in composition and shall be delivered to the site in the original, unopened containers, each bearing the manufacturer's name, address, and nutrient analysis. Fertilizer bags (containers) which arrive at the project site opened, damaged, or lacking a label will be rejected. The Contractor shall only use bulk shipments such as tote bags or super sacks that have a manufacturer's original label and sealed at the manufacturing facility. Fertilizer which becomes caked or damaged will not be accepted. Fertilizer shall be stored according to manufacturer's recommendations in a dry area where the fertilizer will not be damaged.

Organic fertilizer formulation being submitted for use must be registered with the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

Verification tests may be conducted by CDOT on grab samples of organic fertilizer delivered to the site to determine the reliability of bag label analysis and for ingredients which are injurious to plants. If a product of any supplier is found to consistently deviate from the bag level analysis, the acceptance of that product will be discontinued. Copies of the failing test reports will be furnished to the Colorado State Board of Agriculture for appropriate action under the "Colorado Fertilizer Law".

Fertilizer shall be supplied in one of the following physical forms:

- (1) A dry free-flowing granular fertilizer, suitable for application by agricultural fertilizer spreader.
- (2) A homogeneous pellet, suitable for application by agricultural fertilizer spreader. Pellet size shall be 2-3 mm. Smaller may be allowed when Seeding (Native) Hydraulic is shown on the plans.
- (3) A soluble form that will permit complete suspension of insoluble particles in water, suitable for application by power sprayer.

The application rate of the organic fertilizer shall be either as high or low nitrogen (N) fertilizer as shown on the plans.

High N organic fertilizer chemical analysis shall conform to Table 212-1.

**Table 212-1
Chemical Analysis for High N Fertilizer**

Ingredient	Range	Test Method
Nitrogen (N) (%)	6 - 10	AOAC Official Method 993.13 Nitrogen (Total) in Fertilizers Combustion Method
Phosphorus (P) (%)	1 - 8	AOAC Official Method 960.03 Phosphorus (Available) in Fertilizers

Potassium (K) (%)	1 - 8	AOAC Official Method 983.02 Potassium in Fertilizers
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Low N organic fertilizer chemical analysis shall conform to Table 212-2.

**Table 212-2
Chemical Analysis for Low N Fertilizer**

Ingredient	Range	Test Method
Nitrogen (N) (%)	2 - 5	AOAC Official Method 993.13 Nitrogen (Total) in Fertilizers Combustion Method
Phosphorus (P) (%)	3 - 8	AOAC Official Method 960.03 Phosphorus (Available) in Fertilizers
Potassium (K) (%)	1 - 8	AOAC Official Method 983.02 Potassium in Fertilizers

Organic fertilizers shall conform to Table 212-3.

**Table 212-3
Organic Fertilizer Properties**

Criteria	Range
Moisture content by weight	< 6%

- (c) *Compost (Mechanically Applied)*. Compost shall be suitable for use in Erosion Log (Type 2) and permanent seeding applications. Compost shall not contain visible refuse, other physical contaminants, or substances considered harmful to plant growth. Compost shall be used in accordance with all applicable EPA 40 CFR 503 standards for Class A biosolids including the time and temperature standards. Materials that have been treated with chemical preservatives as a compost feedstock will not be permitted.

The Contractor shall provide material that has been aerobically composted in a commercial facility. Compost shall be from a producer that participates in the United States Composting Council's (USCC) Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) program. The Department will only accept STA approved compost that is tested in accordance with the USCC Test Methods for Examining of Composting and Compost (TMECC) manual.

Verification tests may be conducted by CDOT on grab samples of compost delivered to the site to determine the gradation and physical properties. Testing may be done for indication of ingredients which are injurious to plants. Sampling procedures will follow the STA 02.01 Field Sampling of Compost Materials and 02.01-B Selection of Sampling Locations for Windrows and Piles. If a product is found to consistently deviate from the gradation and property analysis, the acceptance of that product will be discontinued. Copies of the failing test reports will be furnished to the USCC.

1. Compost for permanent seeding soil conditioner locations onsite and application rates shall be as shown on the plans.

Organic matter in compost shall be no more than 2 inches in length.

Compost (Mechanically Applied) for permanent seeding shall meet the gradation and physical properties as shown in Table 212-4 and Table 212-5. The Contractor shall provide a written explanation for compost tested parameters not within the acceptable requirements for review and consideration.

The Contractor shall provide documentation from the composting facility confirming that the material has been tested in accordance with USCC TMECC.

**Table 212-4
Gradation for Permanent Seeding Compost**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing		
	Minimum	Maximum	Test Method
25.0 mm (1")	100		TMECC 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification"
19.0 mm (3/4")	90	100	
6.25 mm (1/4")	70	100	

Note: Compost shall be from a producer that participates in the USCC STA program.

**Table 212-5
Properties for Permanent Seeding Compost**

Compost Parameters	Reported as	Requirements	Test Method
pH	pH units	6.0 - 8.5	TMECC 04.11-A
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	< 5.0	TMECC 04.10-A
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	25% - 50%	TMECC 03.09-A
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis pounds per cubic yard	20% - 50% >240	TMECC 05.07-A
Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio (C:N)		< 15:1	
Man-made Inert Contamination (plastic, concrete, ceramics, metal, etc.)	%, dry weight basis	< 1%	TMECC 03.08-A
Stability (respirometry)	mg CO ₂ -C per g TS per day mg CO ₂ -C per g OM per day (PASS/FAIL) Limits:	8 or below	TMECC 05.08-B
Select Pathogens and weed free	Salmonella < 3 MPN/4 grams of TS, or Coliform Bacteria < 1000 MPN/gram (PASS/FAIL)	Pass	TMECC 07.01-B Fecal Coliforms, or 07.02 Salmonella
Trace Metals	Limits (mg kg ⁻¹ dw basis): Arsenic (As) 41, Cadmium (Cd) 39, Copper (Cu) 1500, Lead (Pb) 300, Mercury (Hg) 17, Nickel (Ni) 420, Selenium (Se) 100, Zinc (Zn) 2800	Pass	TMECC 04.06
Maturity (Bioassay) Percent Emergence Relative Seedling Vigor	%, (average) %, (average)	> 80% > 80%	TMECC 05.05-A
Use the STA Lab bulk density lb/cu ft as received, multiplied by organic matter % as received, multiplied by 27 to calculate pounds per cubic yard of organic matter.			

2. Compost for Erosion Log (Type 2) shall meet the gradation and physical properties as shown in Table 212-6 and Table 212-7.

**Table 212-6
Gradation for Erosion Log (Type 2) Compost**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing		
	Minimum	Maximum	Test Method
75.0 mm (3")	100		TMECC 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification"
25.0 mm (1")	90	100	
9.5 mm (3/8")	10	50	

Note: Organic matter for erosion log compost shall be no more than 4 inches in length. Compost shall be from a producer that participates in the USCC STA program.

**Table 212-7
Properties for Erosion Log (Type 2) Compost**

Compost Parameters	Reported as	Requirements	Test Method
pH	pH units	6.0 - 8.5	TMECC 04.11-A
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	< 5.0	TMECC 04.10-A
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	< 60%	TMECC 03.09-A
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	25% - 100%	TMECC 05.07-A
Man-made Inert Contamination (plastic, concrete, ceramics, metal, etc.)	%, dry weight basis	< 0.5%	TMECC 03.08-A
Stability (respirometry)	mg CO ₂ -C per g TS per day mg CO ₂ -C per g OM per day (PASS/FAIL) Limits:	N/A	TMECC 05.08-B
Select Pathogens and weed free	Salmonella < 3 MPN/4 grams of TS, or Coliform Bacteria < 1000 MPN/gram (PASS/FAIL)	Pass	TMECC 07.01-B Fecal Coliforms, or 07.02 Salmonella
Trace Metals	Limits (mg kg ⁻¹ dw basis): Arsenic (As) 41, Cadmium (Cd) 39, Copper (Cu) 1500, Lead (Pb) 300, Mercury (Hg) 17, Nickel (Ni) 420, Selenium (Se) 100, Zinc (Zn) 2800	Pass	TMECC 04.06
Maturity (Bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	%, (average)	N/A	TMECC 05.05-A
Relative Seedling Vigor	%, (average)	N/A	

- (d) *Biotic Soil Amendments (Hydraulically Applied)*. Soil amendments shall be a combination of natural fibers, growth stimulants, and other biologically active material designed to improve seed germination and vegetation establishment as shown in Table 212-8. Biotic soil amendments shall be pre-packaged in ultraviolet and weather resistant packaging and labeled from the manufacturer. Bags (containers) which arrive at the project site opened, damaged, or lacking a label will be rejected. Bulk shipments such as tote bags will be rejected. Biotic soil amendments shall be stored in locations not exceeding 80 °F. Acceptance of

material shall be subject to the requirements of the Department’s Approved Product List (APL).

The application rate of the biotic soil amendments shall be in accordance with the rates shown on the plans. Use of mulch tackifier (*Plantago Insularis* or pre-gelatinized corn starch polymer) shall be in accordance with Section 213. It shall be used as a wetting agent at a rate of 30 pounds per acre. Biotic soil amendments shall provide a continuous and uniform cover and shall consist of one of the components in Table 212-8 and all of the performance and physical properties in Table 212-9.

**Table 212-8
Required Percentage Ranges of Biotic Soil Amendments**

Components	Units	Requirement
Professional grade sphagnum peat moss, professional grade reed sedge peat moss or compost that meets the Seal of Testing Assurance Program of the US Composting Council	%, dry weight basis	> 41%
Mechanically processed straw consisting of weed free agricultural straw, flexible flax fiber or rice hulls	%, dry weight basis	< 57%

**Table 212-9
Performance and Physical Requirements of Biotic Soil Amendments**

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement	Test Method
pH	pH units	5.0 – 7.5	ASTM D1293
Moisture content	%, wet weight basis	10% - 50%	ASTM D 2974
Organic matter content	%, dry weight basis	> 85%	ASTM D586
Carbon Nitrogen Ratio	Ratio C:N	< 38:1	ASTM E1508
Man-made inert contamination	%, dry weight basis	< 1.0%	
Acute Toxicity	(Pass/Fail)	Pass (non-toxic)	ASTM E729-96(2014) or EPA Method 2021.0 or EPA Method 2002.0
Vegetative Minimum		> 400%	ASTM 7322
The Contractor shall provide a CTR with independent laboratory analysis for the required parameters in accordance with subsection 106.13.			

- (e) *Humate*. The Contractor shall provide a screened dry granular form of organic humic and fulvic acid substance. Humate shall be pre-packaged and labeled from the manufacturer. Bags (containers) which arrive at the project site opened, damaged, or lacking label will be rejected. The Contractor shall only use bulk shipments such as tote bags or super sacks that have a manufacture’s original label and sealed at the manufacturing facility. Humate shall be stored in locations not exceeding 80 °F. Humate shall be provided in accordance with the rates shown on the plans. Product shall conform to the parameters in Table 212-10 and Table 212-11.

**Table 212-10
Screened Size Requirements for Humate**

Seeding Method	Reported as	Requirement
Seeding (Native) Drill, Hydraulic and Broadcast	inches	< 1/4

**Table 212-11
Performance and Physical Requirements of Humate**

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement	Test Method
Organic Matter	%, dry weight basis	>70%	
Fines (material that is finer than the No. 200 (75-µm) sieve)	%, dry weight basis	<2%	ASTM D7928
pH	pH units	3.0 - 4.5	ASTM D1293
Acute Toxicity	Pass / Fail	Non Toxic	ASTM 7101 or EPA Method 2021 or 2002
Humic and Fulvic Acids	%, dry weight basis	> 70%	A & L Western method; total alkali extractable
Carbon Content	%, dry weight basis	40% - 50%	
Moisture Content	%, dry weight basis	< 20%	
Heavy Metal / Ash Content	%, dry weight basis	< 15%	
The Contractor shall provide a CTR with independent laboratory analysis for the required parameters in accordance with subsection 106.13.			

(f) *Mycorrhizae*. Mycorrhizae shall arrive onsite in original and undamaged packaging. Handling of this material shall follow manufacturer’s safety recommendations. Mycorrhizae shall be stored onsite in such a way as to avoid exposure to direct sunlight for more than four hours and to prevent package temperatures to rise above 85 °F. The endo mycorrhizal inoculum shall provide at least 60,000 propagules per pound and shall contain all of the following species and conform to the parameters in Table 212-12:

- (1) *Glomus intraradices* (a.k.a. *Rhizophagus intraradices*)
- (2) *Glomus mosseae* (a.k.a. *Funneliformis mosseae*)
- (3) *Glomus aggregatum* (a.k.a. *rhizophagus aggregatus*)
- (4) *Glomus etunicatum* (a.k.a. *Claroideoglomus etunicatum*)

**Table 212-12
Physical Requirements of Endo Mycorrhizae**

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement	Test Method
Acute Toxicity	Pass or Fail	Non Toxic	ASTM 7101 or EPA Method 2021 or 2002
The Contractor shall provide a CTR with independent laboratory analysis has been done on the product for the required parameters in accordance with subsection 106.13.			

The following rates shall be used for Seeding Methods:

- (1) For Seeding (Native) Drill, the mycorrhizae product shall be provided as a dry free-flowing granular material, suitable for application by agricultural drill seeder. Application rate shall be 8 pounds per acre.
 - (2) For Seeding (Native) Hydraulic, the mycorrhizae product shall be provided as a fine granular (< 2 mm) or powdered form (particle size less than 300 microns) that will permit complete suspension and used with hydro-seeder equipment. Application rate shall be 20 pounds per acre.
 - (3) For Seeding (Native) Broadcast, the mycorrhizae product shall be provided as a dry free-flowing granular material, suitable for application by fertilizer spreader. Application rate shall be 20 pounds per acre.
- (g) *Elemental Sulfur*. The Contractor shall provide a free-flowing granular material consistent in size suitable for application by agricultural spreader and conform to the parameters in Table 212-13. Elemental sulfur shall arrive onsite in original and undamaged packaging.

**Table 212-13
Physical Requirements of Elemental Sulfur**

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement
Guaranteed Analysis of Elemental Sulfur (S)	%	> 90
Bulk Density	Lbs per cu. ft.	> 75

- (h) *Sod*. Sod shall be nursery grown and 99 percent weed free. Species shall be as shown on the plans. The 1 percent allowable weeds shall not include undesirable perennial or annual grasses or plants defined as noxious by current State statute or county noxious weed list. Soil thickness of sod cuts shall not be less than ¾ inch or more than 1 inch. Sod shall be cut in uniform strips with minimum dimensions of 18 inches in width and 48 inches in length. The Contractor shall submit a sample of the sod proposed for use, which shall serve as a standard if approved. Sod furnished, whether in place or not, that is not up to the standard of the sample will be rejected. CDOT will reject all sod that was cut more than 72 hours prior to installation.

Each load of sod shall be accompanied by a certificate from the grower stating the type of sod and the date and time of cutting. The Contractor shall submit the certificate to the Engineer prior to application of the sod. Only sod that is accompanied by the certificate from the grower will be accepted and paid for.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

212.03 Submittals. The Contractor shall provide the name and contact information of the seeding contractor 30 days prior to start of seeding work. The Contractor shall provide two copies of items (1) - (14) listed below to the Pre-vegetation Conference in accordance with Section 207. When the Contractor provides resubmittals to meet Contract requirements, the Region or Headquarters Landscape Architect shall be copied on all correspondence.

- (1) Written confirmation from the registered seed supplier, on the Contractor's letterhead, that the Contract specified seed has been secured. No substitutions of the contract specified seed will be permitted unless evidence is submitted, from one of the registered seed suppliers that the Contract specified seed is not available and will not become available during the anticipated construction period.
- (2) Seed vendor's "seed dealer" endorsement.
- (3) A copy of each seed species germination report of analysis that verifies the lot has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing within 13 months prior to the date of seeding.
- (4) A copy of each seed species purity laboratory report of analysis that verifies that the lot has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing. The report shall list all identified species, seed count, and date of test.
- (5) Manufacturer's documentation stating that the fertilizer meets the Contract requirements.
- (6) Organic fertilizer documentation showing manufacturer and chemical analysis.
- (7) Permit issued from CDPHE confirming that the vendor can produce or sell compost in accordance with House Bill (HB) 1181.
- (8) Documentation from the compost manufacturer that it is a participating member of in the U.S. Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program (STA).
- (9) Results of compost testing on an STA Compost Technical Data Sheet confirming all required test methods are met using the STA Program.
- (10) Sample of physical compost (at least one cubic foot of material).
- (11) Manufacturer's documentation confirming that biotic soil amendment meets the required physical and performance criteria based on independent testing by the manufacturer.
- (12) Manufacturer's documentation confirming that humate meets the required physical and performance criteria based on independent testing by the manufacture.
- (13) Manufacturer's documentation confirming that mycorrhizae meets the physical criteria based on independent testing and that the minimum required species is provided.
- (14) Pictures and descriptions of seeding equipment proposed to be used on the project. Based on the seeding methods required at a minimum this should include the drill seeder, hydraulic seeder, cultipacker or seed bed roller implements.
- (15) Instructions and documentation on how seeders will be calibrated onsite, in accordance with subsection 212.05(a).

212.04 Seeding Seasons. Seeding in areas that are unirrigated shall be restricted according to the parameters in

Table 212-14.

**Table 212-14
Seeding Seasons**

Zone	Spring Seeding	Fall Seeding
Areas other than the Western Slope		
Below 6000'	Spring thaw to June 1	September 15 until consistent ground freeze
6000' - 7000'	Spring thaw to June 1	September 1 until consistent ground freeze
7000' - 8000'	Spring thaw to July 15	August 1 until consistent ground freeze
Above 8000'	Spring thaw to consistent ground freeze	
Western Slope		
Below 6000'	Spring thaw to May 1	August 1 until consistent ground freeze
6000' - 7000'	Spring thaw to June 15	September 1 until consistent ground freeze
Above 7000'	Spring thaw to consistent ground freeze	

- (1) "Spring thaw" is the earliest date in a new calendar year in which seed can be buried ½ inch into the surface soil (topsoil) through normal drill seeding methods.
- (2) "Consistent ground freeze" is the time during the fall months in which the surface soil (topsoil), due to freeze conditions, prevents burying the seed ½ inch through normal drill seeding operations. Seed shall not be sown, drilled, or planted when the surface soil or topsoil is in a frozen or crusted state.

Seeding accomplished outside the time periods listed above will be allowed only when the Contractor's request is approved by the Engineer in writing, with coordination from the Region Landscape Architect. If requested by the Contractor, the Contractor must agree to perform the following work at no cost to the Department: reseed, mulch, and repair areas which fail to produce species indicated in the Contract.

If seeding is ordered by the Engineer outside the time periods listed above, the cost to repair areas that fail to produce species will be paid for by the Department.

212.05 Native Seeding Methods. Areas to be seeded shall be installed in accordance with SWMP Permanent Stabilization Plan.

All amendments and seeding shall be applied based on the seeding method and rates specified on the plans.

The Contractor shall complete the Amendments Verification Prerequisite for each of the seeding methods described herein. This shall be done by completing a Seed and Amendment Quantities Worksheet for each work area. This worksheet shall have a list of all amendments and the seed labels for each of the areas to be worked on. The State required legal tags shall remain on the bag until opened and the seed placed in either the drill or hydraulic seeders in the presence of the Engineer. Seeding work shall not begin until written approval of the worksheet has been received from the Engineer.

In determining the weight of seed required for each work area, the Contractor shall use the Pure Live Seed (PLS) weight shown on each bag of seed. Calculations based on net weight will not be accepted.

The Contractor shall submit a proposed Permanent Stabilization Phasing Plan to the Engineer prior to the Pre-revegetation Conference for approval showing how the SWMP Permanent Stabilization Plans will be implemented to minimize traffic loading damage to subgrade soil prepared and seeded areas. The proposed sequencing shall consider and identify strategies and site management control measures to protect seeded areas from foot, vehicle, and other disturbances. The strategic planning of the permanent seeding and mulch shall

consider all other phasing of construction activities including traffic management and utility work. Areas damaged due to the Contractor's failing to protect the seeded areas shall be repaired at no cost to the Department. Seeded areas damaged due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control shall be repaired and reseeded as ordered. Payment for corrective work, when ordered, shall be at the Contract prices shown and in accordance with subsection 109.04.

The following seeding application methods shall not be implemented during winds which are consistently higher than 20 MPH, or when the ground is frozen, excessively wet, or otherwise untillable. The Engineer may test to see if the moisture level in the soil is acceptable to work the soil by performing a Soil Plasticity Test as described in the Construction Manual. Multiple seeding operations shall be anticipated, based on acceptable seeding conditions. The seeding methods to be implemented shall be one or more of the following, as shown on the plans:

(a) *Seeding (Native) Drill.*

- (i) *Fertilizer, Compost, Humates and Elemental Sulfur.* The Contractor shall uniformly apply compost and elemental sulfur on the surface of the topsoil using an agricultural spreader at the rate of application specified on the plans. All competitive, non-native vegetation shall be uprooted and hauled offsite prior to spreading amendments. Prior to starting incorporation of compost and elemental sulfur, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance from the Engineer on the Seed and Amendment Quantities Worksheet. Verification Prerequisite for this method also requires documentation on the Permanent Stabilization SWMP Site Maps with the approved areas outlined, signed, and dated by the Engineer to track progress. If SWMP Site Maps are not included in the Contract, the Contractor shall use the Contract grading or roadway plan sheets.

Once the Quantities Verification Prerequisite is completed for an area, the Contractor shall homogenously incorporate the compost and elemental sulfur into the top 6 inches of topsoil. Tillage of the amendments shall be completed using a disc and harrow, field cultivator, vibra-shank, or other method suitable to site conditions. For small areas tillage shall be completed using rotary tillers. No measurable depth of organic amendment shall be present on the surface.

The shanks on the back of a grader or dozer shall not be used for tillage. Tillage may take multiple passes to achieve the desired harmonious incorporation. If multiple passes are required, the Contractor shall cross till the soil with the second pass occurring at a 30-degree angle to the first pass. On slope areas, all tillage shall be parallel to the contour. For project that will utilize aggregate or recycled asphalt shouldering material amendments, tillage is not required under shouldering material. Projects seeding up to the edge of pavement, tillage is not required for first 12" from the edge of pavement.

Once incorporation of compost and elemental sulfur is approved, the Contractor shall uniformly apply fertilizer and humates on the surface of the topsoil using an agricultural spreader, as shown in the Contract documents.

- (ii) *Seedbed Preparation.* Amended topsoil shall be cultivated to a firm but friable seedbed using cultipacker or seed bed roller implements. Crusted hard soils shall be broken up and all areas shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 4 inches in any dimension in accordance with Section 207. Areas shall be left in a rough and uncompacted condition with a surface variance of 2 to 4 inches.
- (iii) *Seed and Mycorrhizae.* Prior to seeding, the finished grade of the soil shall be 1 inch below the top of all curbs, junction and valve boxes, walks, drives and other structures. Seeding shall be done within two days of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying). If a rain event occurs that compacts or erodes the seedbed prior to performing seeding, the seedbed shall be re-prepared as directed by the Engineer.

Areas shall be seeded by mechanical power drawn drills suitable for area soils, topography, and size followed by packer wheels. Mechanical power drawn drills shall have furrow openers and depth bands set to maintain a planting depth of at least ¼ inch and not more than ½ inch and shall be set to space the rows not more than 8 inches apart. Seeding equipment shall have a double disk opener, seed box agitator, and seed metering device.

The seeder shall be calibrated by collecting seed from a single drop tube in the presence of the Engineer based on the following procedure. The Contractor shall provide the tape measure, scale, collection cup, and seed bag with complete label from the supplier. The Contractor may submit an alternative method for approval at the site Pre-vegetation Conference.

- (1) Measure the total width (W) of the drill seeder in feet.
- (2) Count the number of drill rows (N) on the seeder.
- (3) On drill seeders that the tire drives the seeding mechanism, measure the tire circumference (C) in feet.
- (4) Calculate the number of rotations the tire will complete per acre using the following equation:

A =	one acre or 43,560 square feet (SF)
A /W =	feet (F) the drill seeder needs to travel for each acre
F/C =	number of rotations (R) of the tire per acre
- (5) Reduce the amount of tire rotations by one tenth.

.90R =	# Tire rotations to calibrate seeder (RCS)
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- (6) Find the seeding rate (LBS PLS / Acre) on the Stormwater Management Plan.
- (7) Using the information from the seed tag, convert the PLS seed rate to a bulk seeding rate using the following equations:

% PLS =	(% purity (in decimal form) from seed label) x (% germination (in decimal form) from seed label)
(LBS PLS / Acre) from the SWMP / % PLS =	Required bulk seed per acre in LBS
- (8) Reduce the required bulk seed per acre based on the number of seeder tubes.

Required bulk seed per acre / N =	Weight in LBS of bulk seed from one tube
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- (9) Reduce the required bulk seed rate from the tube by one tenth.

0.90 x Weight of bulk seed from one tube =	Collected bulk seed weight (CBS) in LBS
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- (10) Set the drill seeder to the correct seeding rate using the manufacturer’s recommendation.
- (11) With the collection cup under one tube and the driving wheel jacked up, rotate the tire the RCS amount of times. Use the value stem to count the rotations.
- (12) Using the scale, weigh the seed in the collection cup.
- (13) Adjust the drill calibration until the weight of bulk seed in the collection cup equals the CBS in LBS.

Drill seeders shall be recalibrated every time the drill is mobilized onsite. The Contractor shall submit a written statement that the equipment is calibrated, and shall provide the correct depth based on conditions before seeding actions are initiated. The Contractor shall continuously monitor equipment to ensure that it is providing a uniform seed application.

If mycorrhizae is called for on the plans, the granules shall be included with the seed in the drill seeder such that the mycorrhizae is placed at or below the seed.

The distance between furrows produced using the drill shall not be more than 8 inches. If rows on the drill exceed 8 inches, the Contractor shall drill the areas twice (if achievable at 30-degree angles to each other) at no additional cost to the Department.

After seeding, the furrows that were created by the drill shall be maintained in place. Construction traffic, other than what is needed to mulch the areas, shall not be permitted on the areas completed.

Permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within 24 hours of drill seeding.

(b) *Seeding (Native) Hydraulic.*

This method utilizes water as the carrying agent and mixes biotic soil amendments, seed, organic fertilizer, humates, mycorrhizae and elemental sulfur into a single slurry for hydraulic application. The Contractor shall furnish and place combined slurry with a hydro-seeder that will maintain a continuous agitation and apply homogenous mixture through a spray nozzle. The pump shall produce enough pressure to maintain a continuous, non-fluctuating spray that will reach the extremities of the seeding area. Water tanks shall have a means of measuring volume in the tank. Seed shall be added to the slurry onsite, no more than 60 minutes before starting application. Slurry shall be applied from a minimum of two opposing directions to achieve complete soil coverage.

The application of the single slurry shall be applied within four hours of adding Mycorrhizae.

The Contractor shall prevent seed, fertilizer, and mulch from falling or drifting onto areas occupied by rock base, rock shoulders, plant beds, or other areas where grass is detrimental. The Contractor shall remove material that falls on plants, roadways, gravel shoulders, structures, and other surfaces where material is not specified.

- (i) *Seedbed Preparation.* All areas shall be loosened to at least 6 inches, leaving the surface in rough condition with a surface variance of 6 to 8 inches. On steep slopes, tillage shall be accomplished with appropriate equipment as the slope is constructed. Soil areas shall be tilled to produce loose and friable surfaces with crusted hard soils broken up. All slopes shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, asphalt and all other materials in excess of 4 inches in any dimension. All competitive, non-native vegetation shall be uprooted and hauled offsite prior to spreading amendments. Under no circumstances shall the ground surface be smooth and compacted.
- (ii) *Biotic Soil Amendment, Fertilizer, Humate, Mycorrhizae and Seed.* The Contractor shall assemble all materials for proposed areas to hydro-seed and review quantities with area of coverage with the Engineer as the Quantities Verification Prerequisite for this method. Prior to mixing in the tank, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance from the Engineer on the Seed and Amendment Quantities Worksheet that the correct quantities are onsite. This quantities verification prerequisite also requires documentation on the Permanent Stabilization SWMP Site Maps with the approved areas outlined, signed, and dated by the Engineer to track progress. If SWMP Site Maps were not included in the Contract, grading or roadway plan sheets shall be used. For the verification process, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with all documentation for materials in unopened packaging.

After the Quantities Verification Prerequisite has been approved, the hydro-seeder shall be filled with water to 1/3 of its required volume. Following this, water and biotic soil amendments shall be added to the hydro-seeder at a consistent rate. The ratio of water to Biotic Soil Amendments shall be in accordance

with manufacturer's recommendations. Fertilizer, humates and mycorrhizae shall then be added until the tank has reached 3/4 of its required volume. The tank shall then be filled with water to the required volume. Uniform slurries shall be agitated or mixed for a minimum of ten minutes after all water and materials are in the tank.

Hydraulic seeding equipment shall include a pump capable of being operated at 100 gallons per minute and at 100 pounds per square inch pressure. The equipment shall have a nozzle adaptable to hydraulic seeding requirements. Storage tanks shall have a means of estimating the volume used or remaining in the tank.

Seed shall be added to the slurry onsite no more than 60 minutes before starting application. The Contractor shall increase the Seed Plan rates (LBS PLS / Acre) as shown on the plans by 1.5 times at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor may be required to apply slurry using multiple hoses to ensure uniform application to all areas of the site. Coverage rates shall be based on the volume of material in the tank, as verified by the Engineer. Areas of lighter applications (covering more area than what is calculated) will require additional application, as directed.

An appropriate curing period shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, and shall consider forecasted weather conditions.

Permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within 24 hours of hydraulic application of native seed.

(c) *Seeding (Native) Broadcast.*

This method utilizes hand equipment to broadcast spread amendments and seed over prepared seedbeds.

- (i) *Fertilizing, Compost, Humate and Elemental Sulfur.* The Contractor shall uniformly apply compost and elemental sulfur on the surface of the placed topsoil using an agricultural spreader at the rate of application specified on the plans. All competitive non-native vegetation shall be uprooted and hauled offsite prior to spreading amendments. Prior to starting incorporation, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance from the Engineer on the Seed and Amendment Quantities Worksheet that the correct quantities will be applied. The Quantities Verification Prerequisite for this method also requires documentation on the Permanent Stabilization SWMP Site Maps with the approved areas outlined, signed, and dated by the Engineer to track progress. If SWMP Site Maps are not included in the Contract, the grading or roadway plan sheets shall be used.

Once the Quantities Verification Prerequisite is completed for an area, the Contractor shall homogeneously incorporate the Compost into the top 6 inches of soil. Tillage of the amendments shall be completed using appropriate tools depending on the size of the area to be worked. Contractor shall use hand tillers or approved small space implements.

Once incorporation of compost and elemental sulfur is approved, the Contractor shall uniformly apply organic fertilizer and humates on the surface of the topsoil using an agricultural spreader.

- (ii) *Seedbed Preparation.* Amended topsoil shall be cultivated to a firm but friable seedbed using tractor implements. Crusted hard soils shall be broken up and all areas shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 4 inches in any dimension in accordance with Section 207. Areas shall be left in a rough condition with a surface variance of 2 to 4 inches. Under no circumstances shall the ground surface be smooth and compacted.

(iii) *Seed and Mycorrhizae*. Prior to seeding, the finished grade of the soil shall be 1 inch below the top of all curbs, junction and valve boxes, walks, drives and other structures. Seeding shall be accomplished within two days of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying) to make additional seedbed preparation unnecessary. If a rain event occurs that compacts or erodes the seedbed prior to performing seeding, the seedbed shall be re-prepared as directed.

Areas shall be seeded by broadcast-type seeders (cyclone or approved mechanical seeders). The Contractor shall increase the Seed Plan rates (LBS PLS / Acre) as shown on the plans by 1.5 times at no additional cost to the Department.

After seeding, mycorrhizae shall be evenly hand-distributed across the area. Seed and mycorrhizae shall be covered by hand raking and covering with ¼ to ½ inch of topsoil. To ensure seeds have a firm contact with the soil the Contractor shall use a heavy roller as approved in the Site Pre-vegetation Conference. Mycorrhizae shall not be exposed to sunlight for more than four hours. Using equipment with continuous cleat tracks (cat-tracking) to cover seed is not permitted.

Permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within 24 hours of broadcast seed application of native seed.

212.06 Seeding (Temporary). Areas of topsoil shall be seeded with annual grasses in accordance with SWMP Interim Site Maps or as directed by the Engineer.

Seeding may take place at any time during the year as long as the ground is not covered in snow and topsoil is not frozen. Topsoil may be placed in a stockpile or distributed on-grade after receiving subgrade soil preparation.

Interim stabilization for areas that receive temporary seeding shall be in accordance with subsection 208.04(e)2. Seed shall not be included with interim hydraulic mulch applications.

The Contractor shall wait to amend topsoil until the area is ready for permanent seeding with native seed mix shown on the SWMP. The Contractor shall use either the drill, hydraulic, or broadcast method of seeding. Seeding rates (LBS PLS / Acre) shall be increased by 1.5 times for hydraulic and broadcast methods at no additional cost to the Department.

Seed shall meet the requirements of 212.02(a) and shall be selected from Table 212-1 based on the application time.

**Table 212-1
Temporary Seed Mixes**

Common Name	Botanical Name	Application Time	Seeding Rates (LBS PLS / Acre)	Planting Depth (inches)
Oats	Avena sativa	October 1 - May 1	35	1 - 2
Foxtail Millet	Setaria italica	May 2 - September 30	30	1/2 - 3/4

The Contractor shall restrict motorized vehicle and foot traffic from areas that have received temporary seeding.

212.07 Seeding (Lawn). Lawn grass seeding shall be accomplished in the seeding seasons in accordance with subsection 212.03.

(a) *Fertilizing and Soil Conditioning*. The first application of fertilizer, soil conditioner, or both shall be incorporated into the soil immediately prior to seeding, and shall consist of a soil conditioner, commercial fertilizer, or both as designated in the Contract. Fertilizer called for on the plans shall be worked into the top

4 inches of soil at the rate specified in the Contract. Biological nutrient, culture, or humate based material called for on the plans shall be applied in a uniform application onto the soil service. Organic amendments shall be applied uniformly over the soil surface and incorporated into the top 6 inches of soil.

The second application of fertilizer shall consist of a fertilizer having an available nutrient analysis of 20-10-5 applied at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. It shall be uniformly broadcast over the seeded area three weeks after germination or emergence. The area shall then be thoroughly soaked with water to a depth of 1 inch.

Fertilizer shall not be applied when the application will damage the new lawn.

- (b) *Seedbed Preparation.* In preparation of seeding lawn grass, irregularities in the ground surface, except the saucers for trees and shrubs, shall be removed. Measures shall be taken to prevent the formation of low places and pockets where water will stand.

Immediately prior to seeding, the ground surface shall be tilled or hand worked into an even and loose seedbed to a depth of 6 inches, free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 2 inches in any dimension, and brought to the desired line and grade.

- (c) *Seeding.* Seed shall be drilled with mechanical landscape type drills. Broadcast type seeders or hydraulic seeding will be permitted only on small areas not accessible to drills. Seed shall not be drilled or broadcast during windy weather or when the ground is frozen or untillable.

212.08 Sodding.

- (a) *Fertilizing and Soil Conditioning.* Prior to laying sod, the 4 inches of subsoil underlying the sod shall be treated by tilling in fertilizer, compost, or humates as specified on the plans. Amendments shall be applied uniformly over the soil surface and incorporated into the top 6 inches of soil.

After laying the sod, it shall be fertilized with a fertilizer having a nutrient analysis of 20-10-5 at the rate of 200 pounds per acre. Fertilizer shall not be applied when the application will damage the sod.

- (b) *Soil Preparation.* Prior to sodding, the ground shall be tilled or hand worked into an even and loose sod bed to a depth of 6 inches, and irregularities in the ground surface shall be removed. Sticks, stones, debris, clods, asphalt, concrete, and other material more than 2 inches in any dimension shall be removed. Depressions or variances from a smooth grade shall be corrected. Areas to be sodded shall be smooth before sodding occurs.

- (c) *Sodding.* Sod shall be placed by staggering joints with all edges touching. On slopes, the sod shall run approximately parallel to the slope contours. Where the sod abuts a drop inlet, the subgrade shall be adjusted so that the sod shall be 1-½ inches below the top of the inlet.

Within one hour after the sod is placed and fertilized it shall be watered. After watering, the sod shall be permitted to dry to the point where it is still wet enough for effective rolling. The Contractor shall roll the sod in two directions with a lawn roller capable of applying between 50 - 80 pounds per square inch of surface pressure to eliminate air pockets.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

212.09 The quantities of lawn seeding and the three native seeding types will not be measured but shall be the quantities designated in the Contract, except that measurements will be made for revisions requested by the Engineer, or for discrepancies of plus or minus five percent of the total quantity designated in the Contract.

The quantity of sod will be by the actual number of square feet, including soil preparation, water, fertilizer, and sod, completed and accepted.

Organic Fertilizer, Compost (Mechanically Applied), Humates, Mycorrhizae soil amendments for Seeding (Native) methods drill, hydraulic, and broadcast will be measured by the actual quantity of material applied and accepted.

Measurement for acres will be by slope distances.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

212.10 The accepted quantities of lawn seeding, native seeding, soil conditioning, and sod will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule. Rejected seed that has been stored longer than 30 days shall be re-ordered at the expense of the Contractor.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Organic Fertilizer	Pound
Compost (Mechanically Applied)	Cubic Yard
Biotic Soil Amendments (Hydraulic Applied)	Pound
Humate	Pound
Mycorrhizae	Pound
Elemental Sulfur	Pound
Seeding (Native) Drill	Acre
Seeding (Native) Hydraulic	Acre
Seeding (Native) Broadcast	Acre
Seeding (Wetland) Drill	Acre
Seeding (Wetland) Hydraulic	Acre
Seeding (Wetland) Broadcast	Acre
Seeding (Temporary)	Acre
Seeding (Lawn)	Acre
Sod	Square Foot

Topsoil preparation including incorporating and applying amendments, seedbed preparation, water, and seed mix (LBS PLS / Acre) will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Calibrating, adjusting, or readjusting seeding or fertilizing equipment will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

No additional cost will be accepted for approved substitution of specified seed mix.

No payment will be made for areas seeded using one of the seeding methods without receiving signed Seed and Amendment Quantities Worksheet from the Engineer.

Additional seedbed preparation prior to seeding to correct compaction or erosion from storm events will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Additional mobilizations as needed to complete seeding within allowed seeding seasons will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Removal of all competitive, non-native vegetation prior to spreading amendments will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

**REVISION OF SECTION 214
NURSERY STOCK CONTAINERS AND UNROOTED CUTTINGS**

Delete and replace Section 214 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

DESCRIPTION

214.01 This work consists of furnishing all plants, labor, materials and equipment to install herbaceous and woody plant material, hereinafter referred to as “nursery stock”. The work may also consist of obtaining live “unrooted cuttings” from approved donor plants and installing them on the site as shown on the plans.

All approvals and direction required from the Engineer in this specification will involve the Engineer working directly with Region or Headquarters Environmental Staff, as identified in the Contract.

MATERIALS

214.02 Nursery Stock and unrooted cuttings shall be of the minimum sizes and species as designated on the plans, in healthy condition with normal well-developed branch and root systems, and shall conform to the requirements of the *American Standard for Nursery Stock* (ANSI Z60.1-2014). For specified deep rooted container stock the container class volume ranges shall be substituted with the requirements of this specification. See subsection 1.1.3.3 of the American Standard for Nursery Stock regarding unclassified containers.

All nursery stock and unrooted cuttings shall be free from plant diseases and insect pests. All shipments of plants shall comply with all nursery inspection and plant quarantine regulations of the State of origin and destination, and the Federal regulations governing Interstate movement of nursery stock. The Contractor shall submit proof of deposit that nursery stock, Contract species and Contract quantity have been secured 30 days post Environmental Pre-Construction Conference. For multi-year projects (two or more continuous years) the contractor shall submit a schedule for approval documenting when proof of deposits on nursery stock will be provided.

The minimum acceptable sizes of all nursery stock, with branches in normal position, shall conform to the measurements specified in the Landscape/Mitigation Plans.

Hardiness zones are defined in U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) 2012 Plant Hardiness Zone Map publications. Only Nursery Stock rated for USDA Hardiness Zones 2, 3, 4, and 5 will be accepted.

Other than approved unrooted cuttings or as otherwise approved by the Engineer, plants shall be nursery grown for at least one growing season, or plants that have established themselves in accordance with definitions set forth in the Colorado Nursery Act, Title 35, Article 26, CRS.

Field collected trees and shrubs shall have been root-pruned during their growing period in the nursery in accordance with standard nursery practice outlined in the American Standard for Nursery Stock.

No species substitutions are permitted without written approval. If nursery stock of acceptable quality and specified variety or size are not available, before any species substitutions will be approved the Contractor shall supply to the Engineer three written letters from nurseries verifying that a species or plant size is not available. Once three letters are provided, the Contractor Shall with Engineer’s written approval:

- (1) Substitute acceptable nursery stock that are larger than specified at no change in Contract price. For deep rooted nursery stock, the minimum depth requirement of the container must be maintained as stated in this specification.
- (2) Substitute smaller plants than those specified on the Landscape/Mitigation Plans at the adjusted price or ratio stated in the written approval.

- (3) Substitute of plants of different genus, species or variety shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval 30 days prior to installation at the adjusted price stated in the written request.

At the Environmental Pre-construction Conference, the Contractor shall name the nursery stock supplier for all items. Nursery stock will be rejected for not meeting the Contract at any of the four following times and locations:

- (1) At the nursery stock supplier's location during inspection. The Engineer will notify the contractor when the nursery stock will be inspected.
- (2) On the project site at the time of delivery, prior to planting.
- (3) At the time of installation.
- (4) At the partial or final acceptance walkthroughs on the project site.

Plant materials supplied by the Contractor shall be inspected by the Engineer at the growing site and tagged or otherwise approved for delivery. Inspection at nursery does not preclude right of rejection at construction site. Contractor shall remove rejected materials immediately from the site at Contractors expense. The Contractor shall ensure that all nursery materials meet the requirements of this Section prior to delivery.

Proposed materials shall be flagged at the nurseries by the Contractor prior to viewing by the Engineer. The Contractor shall schedule with the Engineer a time for viewing plant material at the nursery. Trips to nurseries shall be efficiently arranged to allow Engineer to maximize his viewing time. A minimum of two weeks shall be allowed for this viewing prior to time that plants are to be dug. When requested by the Engineer photographs of plant material or representative samples of plants shall be submitted. Viewing of plant materials by the Engineer at the nursery does not preclude their right to reject material at the site of planting.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least three working days in advance of the anticipated delivery date of any plant material. The Contractor shall submit an invoice for each shipment of plants showing the quantities, kinds, and sizes of materials along with the certificate of inspection. Evidence of inadequate protection of plant material following digging, transit, storage or other handling will be cause for rejection. Upon arrival at the temporary storage location or work site, plants shall be inspected for proper handling (including but not limited to shipping procedures) in the presence of the Engineer for damage, including but not limited to dried out roots, broken branches, broken or loosened root balls, or torn bark. The Contractor shall replace the damaged material at his own expense.

Container grown nursery stock shall have a well-established root system reaching the sides and bottom of the container to provide a firm mass of growing medium, but shall not be root bound (i.e. have excessive root growth encircling the inside of the container). Bare root material will not be accepted as a substitution for nursery stock specified as container or balled and burlapped specified nursery stock.

Each species shall be identified by means of grower's label affixed to the plant. The grower's label shall include the data necessary to indicate conformance to specifications. For minimum plant requirements of height, width, minimum multi stems and root ball diameter as appropriate for the specified species type see the Plant Schedule on the Plans.

- (a) *Nursery stock.* Contractor shall file copies of certificates after acceptance of material. Evidence of inadequate protection following digging, carelessness while in transit, or improper handling or storage, will be cause for rejection. When a plant has been rejected, the Contractor shall remove it from the area of the work and replace it with one of the required size and quality conforming to one of the following:
 - (1) Deep Rooted Containers (DRC) shall be containers for growing native plants that are narrower in diameter and longer than standard nursery pots of equal volume. Containers must have physical "anti-spiraling" features such as vertical ribs on the inside walls or side slits in the sidewalls that will air-prune roots. Containers that have been treated with compounds such a copper to

chemically prune the roots will not be accepted. Deep rooted container classifications shall have the following properties:

Deep Rooted Container Class Specification	Minimum Height (Inches)	Minimum Volume (CU. IN.)
DRC #10	8"	10
DRC #40	9"	40
DRC #60	13"	60
DRC #180	14"	180
DRC #300	29"	300

- (2) Standard Nursery Practice Containers (SNC) shall conform to the recommended specification in the *American Standard for Nursery Stock* (ANSI Z60.1-2014). For minimum plant requirements of height or width as appropriate for the specified species type see the Plant List on the drawings. SNC classifications shall have the following properties:

Standard Container Class Specification	Acceptable Volume Range (CU. IN.)
#1	152-251
#5	785-1242
#10	2080-2646
#20	4520-5152

- (3) Balled and burlapped or large container shall conform to the recommended specifications in the *American Standard for Nursery Stock* (ANSI Z60.1-2014). Single stem deciduous tree caliper measurements shall be taken six inches above the ground for field grown stock and from soil line for container grown stock. Multi-stem deciduous tree and evergreen tree height measurement shall be from ground level for field grown and from soil line for container grown stock.

- (b) *Unrooted Cuttings*. Unless otherwise authorized, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least five working days in advance of the anticipated start of harvesting cuttings. All cuttings shall be harvested from approved parent material. Approval of parent material shall be in writing from the Engineer. This approval will include a detailed description of the approved locations. The Contractor shall select a site, and if outside of the construction boundary, provide written approval from the Owner, when applicable, for access and harvesting the required number of cuttings. The harvesting site shall be left clean and tidy, to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the Owner, when applicable. Unused material including trimmings shall be cut up to 2 feet in length and evenly distributed around the wetland mitigation site.

Unrooted cuttings shall be harvested and planted in early spring (March 1st to April 15th) while the plants are still dormant. However, the Engineer may authorize an alternative harvesting and planting timeframe based on project timing. Immediately upon harvesting, all cuttings shall be placed in water so that the cut ends are covered in water, and the cuttings shall be stored in a cool location. Plants shall be completely submerged in containers with water if not planted within 24 hours of harvesting. The containers shall be continuously shaded and protected from the wind. Cuttings shall be protected from drying at all times. During transportation, the cuttings shall be kept completely submerged in containers with water in orderly fashion to prevent damage and to facilitate handling. Cuttings should be bundled using natural twine or flexible staking tape (and not with wire) in uniform groups of 25-100 to allow for easy tracking of quantities.

- (1) *Live Willow Stakes* – Shall be unrooted cuttings approximately 3 feet long and between ½ and 1-inch in diameter. All side branches must be trimmed. Willow cuttings shall be cut from branches with

smooth undamaged bark. Branches with thick, cracked bark shall not be used because they will not re-sprout effectively. Cuttings shall be cut about one foot from the ground using sharp loppers or pruning tools. Cuts shall be clean, without stripping the bark or splitting the wood. The base cuts shall be at a 45-degree angle to identify the root end of the cutting. The top shall be cut off with a square cut so that the top of the stake is easily distinguishable from the bottom. If willow stakes are to be planted in the second half of the growing season (June 15th to October 15th), then the cut top end shall be dipped into latex paint (covering approximately 1 inch at the top of the stake) to seal and reduce desiccation in hot/dry establishment conditions.

- (2) *Live Brush Mattress*— Live willow unrooted cuttings to be used in brush mattress as a bioengineering application. The primary branch shall be approximately 6 – 15 feet long and between ½ and 2 inches in diameter at the base. Side branches are not trimmed unless a side branch is large enough to be used as a primary branch itself. Brush cuttings shall be cut at a height of between six to twelve inches above the ground. Cuts shall be clean, without stripping the bark or splitting the wood. Live brush cuttings should be composed primarily of willow cuttings, but may include up to 20% cottonwood branch cuttings
- (3) *Live Brush Fascines* - Live willow unrooted cuttings to be used in fascines as a bioengineering application. Unrooted cuttings diameter shall vary and shall be a minimum 5 feet long and between ¼ and 2 inches in diameter. Up to 30 percent of the bundle may be plant material that does not root easily or dead plant material. The remaining 70 percent of the bundle shall consist of younger wood between 1 to 4 years old (at a minimum 25 willow cuttings per fascines). Fascines bundles may be stored submersed in water for no longer than two weeks, if necessary.
- (c) *Wood Stakes*. Wood stakes for deciduous tree support shall be 2 inches' x 2 inches square, or 2 ½ inch diameter and 6 feet long free from bends. One end of all wood posts shall be pointed. Metal stakes for deciduous tree support shall be studded 6 feet long T-Post with a minimum weight of 1.25 lbs. per linear foot. Metal stakes for evergreen tree support shall be 24 inches long and consist of either minimum weight 1.25 lbs. per linear feet T-Post or #4 or larger rebar. Wood stakes shall be made of untreated wood guaranteed to last in the ground at least two growing seasons.
- (d) *Backfill*. Backfill material consists of topsoil in accordance with the Contract requirements of 207 and additional compost material thoroughly mixed together and reasonably free of rocks and plant material. All other foreign material shall be removed. Do not use subsoil removed from planting pits as backfill unless accepted by CDOT Project Engineer. Compost shall be mixed into the backfill material at a rate of 25 percent by volume.

Live Willow Stake applications do not require additional compost in the backfill material, but holes must be backfilled with topsoil or native fine alluvium (sand or gravel).

Compost for planting pits shall be in accordance with section 212.

- (e) *Wood Mulch*. Mulch shall consist of virgin moist wood product with shavings having approximate dimensions of: Width: ¼ to ½ inch, Length 3 to 4 inches. Mulch shall be free of material injurious to plant growth. Sources of mulch should be free of weeds and invasive plant parts or seeds. Sawdust, dirt, garbage, or other debris mixed in the mulch is not acceptable. Contractor shall submit one pound of proposed mulch for approval.
- (f) *Flex Pipe Bark Protector*. Bark Protector shall be made of flexible UV stabilized plastic that shall be able to push off and separate with tree growth, without harming the bark, stem, wood or any part of the tree.
- (g) *Wildlife Protection Fencing*. When specified on plans fencing shall be made of 20-gage steel with black-vinyl coating, with a maximum opening of 1 inch.
- (h) *Deciduous Tree Wrapping Materials*. Wrapping material shall be horticulturally standard waterproof corrugated cardboard material that allows stretching over time to prevent girdling of the tree.

- (i) *Tree Straps.* Breathable nylon webbing 18 inches long and 1 ½ inches wide with metal grommets at each end.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

214.03 All nursery stock shall be protected from drying out or other injury with acceptable practices within the industry. Broken and damaged roots shall be pruned before planting.

- (a) *Planting Seasons.* Nursery stock shall be planted in accordance with the Contract.

Areas to be planted shall be brought to the lines and grades designated or approved. The Contractor shall place all plant material according to the approved Landscape/Mitigation Plans to the degree that unsuitable planting locations shall be avoided. Trees shall be planted outside of the clear zone, except when guardrail or vertical curb exists, this distance may be reduced to 20 feet. Shrubs shall not be planted closer than 6 feet from the edge of pavement. Locations of all nursery stock and unrooted cuttings shall be staked in the field prior to planting. Plants and planting locations shall be checked in the field by CDOT Region Biologist or CDOT Landscape Architect and shall be adjusted to the position as approved before planting begins. Planting holes shall not be constructed until written approval has been received from the Engineer.

- (b) *Excavation.* Planting pits shall be circular in outline with vertical or sloped sides. The Contractor shall roughen sides of the pit to remove any compacting or glazing. When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as over compacted topsoil, rubble fill, debris, or obstructions, notify the Engineer before planting. Use of a tree spade to dig plant pits is prohibited.

- (c) *Planting.* Planting shall be done in accordance with good horticultural practices and only after topsoil has been placed. Plants of upright growth shall be set plumb and plants of prostrate type shall be set normal to the ground surface. Plants with dry, broken, or crumbling roots will not be accepted for planting. When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as over compacted topsoil, rubble fill, debris, or obstructions, notify the Engineer before planting. Use of a tree spade to dig plant pits is prohibited. Pits excavated with a backhoe shall be scarified as needed.

For automated irrigated areas planting pits shall be dug 2 to 4 inches shallower than the height of the rootball for trees, and 2 inches shallower for shrubs. In non-irrigated areas, planting pits shall be dug so that the top of the rootball is 2-4 inches depressed from surrounding final grades. The nursery stock shall be set in the center of the planting pit on undisturbed soil.

Trees shall be stabilized and then the top third of the wire basket, any twine and burlap shall be removed before the pit is backfilled. Shrubs shall be planted in the center of the pit. All of the plastic, metal and fabric, containers shall be removed. Peat containers shall be removed if directed by the Engineer. If the nursery stock is root-bound (roots circle the root ball) shallow scores with a sharp knife ¼ to ½ inch deep shall be made along the edges and the bottom of the rootball.

Areas to be planted with ground cover shall be prepared by placing topsoil and a ½ inch layer of soil conditioner on the ground surface, and rototilling to a depth of 6 inches. Ground cover shall be planted by excavating to a depth sufficient to accommodate the root structure of plant materials without crimping or bending roots. After planting, backfill shall be placed around the ground cover and compacted firmly around the roots. The planted areas shall be brought to a smooth and uniform grade, and then top dressed with a 2-inch-deep wood mulch.

- (d) *Backfilling.* Backfill shall be thoroughly worked and watered-in to eliminate air pockets. For trees backfill ½ of the planting pit and saturate to remove air pockets. After settling finish backfilling and saturate again. After the soil has settled, nursery stock must be in the proper position and at the proper depth. Saucers shall be prepared around each plant to the dimensions shown on the planting details. For

all nursery stock the excavated area shall be covered with a 4-inch-thick layer of wood mulch. After completion of all planting and before acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall water nursery stock installed under this Contract, as needed to maintain a moist root zone optimum for plant growth. Nursery stock or prepared surfaces damaged during planting operations by the Contractor's operations shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Surplus soil remaining after backfilling is completed shall be used for constructing water retention berms, or, if not needed for berms, shall be thinly distributed (wasted) in the vicinity, subject to approval of the Engineer.

- (e) *Wood Mulch.* Mulch shall be placed to a minimum of 4-inch depth to cover nursery stock excavated areas, but not touching the trunk of trees.
- (f) *Pruning.* All deciduous trees and shrubs shall be pruned in accordance with standard horticultural practice, preserving the natural character of the plant. Guidelines for pruning are indicated in the planting details. Pruning cuts shall be made with sharp clean tools.

All clippings shall become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the site.

- (g) *Guying.* All deciduous trees 2-inch caliper and greater shall be staked as designated on the plans. Coniferous trees 4 feet or taller shall be staked as designated on the plans.
- (h) *Deciduous Wrapping Materials.* Wrapping shall be applied from the base of the tree upward to the second scaffold branch and secured with arbor tape. Populus species shall be exempt from tree wrap. The Contractor shall submit the manufacturer's certification for the wrapping material requirements. Wrapping shall be done in the fall months prior to freeze, and removed in the spring. Wrapping shall not remain on any trees throughout the summer months. Wrapping shall be removed by the Contractor.

All plant tags shall be removed from plants and all packing or other material used by the Contractor shall be removed from the site. Upon completion of work, the Contractor shall remove plant containers, bags and other debris and leave area in clean, acceptable condition.

- (i) *Unrooted Cuttings.* Upon arrival at the construction site, cuttings shall be inspected for acceptability. Only healthy, undamaged material will be accepted. During installation activities, the cuttings shall be kept wet and out of the direct sun light. No cuttings shall be out of water for more than 10 minutes before planting. Water shall be applied to areas around the cuttings until the soil mass is saturated. Cuttings shall be watered thoroughly every day for a period of one month, unless natural soil saturation occurs within 12 inches of soil surface, as verified by the Engineer. Unrooted cuttings shall be used in the following:

1. *Live Willow Stakes.* Using a rock bar or other mechanical method such as a stinger backhoe attachment or trenching equipment, create a vertical hole or trench deep enough to reach a depth at which the water table will be present throughout the growing season, or deep enough to extend below the low summer flow, or groundwater elevation of the adjacent stream channel. Planting zones shall be surveyed and staked in the field for approval by the Engineer prior to planting. Insert 2/3 of the live cutting into the hole/trench, with the 45 degree cut end down, so that the end of the cutting maintains contact with the natural water table throughout the entire growing season; planting depth must consider the natural fall of the water table that typically occurs in late summer. Planting depth shall be verified by Engineer. The placement of these cuttings shall be in areas shown on the plans and at the spacing specified. Minor adjustments in placement and spacing may be necessary based on field conditions. The root end of cuttings shall be tamped into the pilot hole or placed in a trench to a minimum depth of 2 feet, or until the root-end of the cutting meets elevation at which groundwater will be present at the driest point of the growing season. Note that some water tables will vary greatly from April to October; the Contractor shall consult with the Engineer and Region environmental staff for proper depth.

The top of the cutting shall protrude a minimum of 4 inches, but no more than 1/3 of its length with at least two live buds showing above ground. Dead blow hammers or rubber mallets shall be used to tamp in the cuttings into holes, in such manner as to not cause the wood to split. Trench planting should not require any tamping.

Live cuttings require direct contact with soil. Soil shall be placed/backfilled in any spaces around the cuttings and tamped into place to remove any air pockets; if necessary, a soil-water slurry should be used to ensure good soil contact with cutting.

Water shall be applied to the planted cutting stakes areas until the soil mass is saturated. Cuttings shall be watered thoroughly every day for a period of one month, unless natural soil saturation occurs within 12 inches of soil surface, as determined by the Engineer, in consultation with the Region environmental representative.

2. *Live Brush Mattress.* Live unrooted cuttings shall be evenly distributed in the dimensions shown on the plans and laid flat against sloped stream bank to create a continuous mat of brush. The cut-end of the *branches* shall be buried in the toe of the slope. At a minimum, the ends shall be buried 6 inches at the toe of slope or otherwise secured with willow fascines, log and/or rock as specified in plans. The Contractor shall ensure that the lower willow tips are in contact with soil that is saturated during normal low flow stream conditions. The mattress will be secured to the stream embankment with a network of wood stakes and twine. Utilize minimum length 24-inch-long wood stakes and 0.25-inch diameter machine spun bristle coil twine (tensile strength: 140 pounds).

The Contractor shall cover the mattress with a thin layer of clean topsoil and seed with wetland seed mix. Soil covering should cover 90 percent of the unrooted cuttings. Approximately 10 percent but no more than 20 percent of the cuttings should daylight above the soil covering once soil has settled into the voids of the mattress.

3. *Live Brush Fascine.* A fascine is a bundle of unrooted cuttings, fastened together with 0.25-inch diameter machine spun bristle coil twine (tensile strength: 140 lbs.) to keep the bundles tightly tied until placed in the ground and buried. Clean topsoil shall be worked over and around the bundles, no compaction is required. The length of the wattle bundle shall be placed parallel with the contour of the ground. Wood stakes shall be placed as shown on the plans centered along bundle. Utilize minimum length 24-inch wood stakes and 0.25-inch diameter machine spun bristle coil twine (tensile strength: 140 pounds). The Contractor shall puddle with water and allow soil to settle, then repeat backfill procedure until wattle bundle is covered to three-quarters of bundle height. Unrooted cuttings installed above reliable ground water supply shall be watered thoroughly every day for a period of one month. Watering shall be continued after the first month at a minimum of once a week until the completion of the project.

(j) *Watering.*

1. Watering for nursery stock in irrigated areas (projects with 623 pay items). Irrigation system shall be operating and supplying the correct amount of water to the immediate area prior to any nursery stock being planted. Plants shall be thoroughly watered within 15 minutes of planting.
2. Watering in newly planted nursery stock and unrooted cuttings in non-irrigated areas. The Contractor shall furnish and supply the correct amount of water to the area receiving unrooted cuttings and nursery stock to keep the plants in a healthy and vigorous condition. All plantings shall be watered within four hours of placement. All plant material shown on the plans (excluding seeded areas) shall be watered to ensure successful establishment of the plant. Rate of flow shall allow the water to soak into the soil adjacent to the planting. At no time shall watering operations be applied at a rate or intensity that causes surface run off.

(k) *Maintenance of landscape during construction.* Maintenance of landscaping shall start immediately upon placement of first permanent landscaping and continue until the Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion has been received. The Contractor shall maintain the seeded areas, nursery stock and unrooted cuttings in a healthy and vigorous growing condition to ensure successful establishment. Maintenance shall consist of the following:

Work Item	Function	Notes
Weed control of areas having native seed	Areas shall be kept free of harmful insects, disease and weeds	Weed management strategies shall be discussed during the Site

		Pre-Vegetation Conference.
Hand watering trees	All plant material shown on the plans (excluding seeded areas) shall be watered to ensure successful establishment of the tree. Rate of flow must allow the water to soak into the soil adjacent to the planting. At no time shall watering operations be applied at a rate or intensity that causes surface run off.	Trees shall be watered two times a month at a rate of 10 gallons for each diameter inch of the tree for the months of May through October, and one time per month for the months of November through April.
Hand watering trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants and unrooted cuttings	All plant material shown on the plans (excluding seeded areas) shall be watered to ensure successful establishment of the plant. Rate of flow must allow the water to soak into the soil adjacent to the planting. At no time shall watering operations be applied at a rate or intensity that causes surface run off.	All plant material shown on the plans (excluding seeded areas) shall be watered to ensure successful establishment of the plant. Rate of flow must allow the water to soak into the soil adjacent to the planting. At no time shall watering operations be applied at a rate or intensity that causes surface run off.

214.04 Nursery Stock Warranty Period. After all landscaping work in the Contract has been installed and completed, a Substantial Landscape Completion Inspection shall be held including the Contractor, Engineer and the Region Environmental Staff to determine acceptability of the landscaping work. During the inspection, an inventory of rejected material will be made, and corrective and necessary cleanup measures will be determined. The approval of the Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion will take place upon successful removal of rejected material and required cleanup measures.

The beginning of the Nursery Stock Warranty Period depends upon the time the receipt from the Engineer of a written Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion is issued. If the Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion is issued between March 20 and June 21, the Nursery Stock Warranty Period begins immediately and lasts for a period of 12 months. If the Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion is issued prior to this time (January 1 through March 19), Nursery Stock Warranty begins on March 20 of that year and lasts for the remaining months until March 20 of the following year. If the Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion is issued after this time (June 22 through December 31), the Nursery Stock Warranty Period begins on March 20 of the following year and lasts for a period of 12 months. Variations to these dates are permitted, and shall be as directed.

Dead, dying, or rejected material shall be removed each month during the Nursery Stock Warranty Period as directed. DRC #10 and SNC #1 along with all larger nursery stock container sizes shall be replaced only one time during the spring calendar dates as shown above. Nursery stock containers smaller than DRC #10 and SNC #1 along with seeding and unrooted cuttings will not be included in Nursery Stock Warranty Period. Nursery Stock replacements shall be planted in accordance with the Contract and shall be subject to all requirements specified for the original material.

Contractor access to private property for nursery stock replacement work will not be extended beyond the terms of the temporary construction easement(s) for the project, unless another temporary easement agreement or extension of the original temporary easement is granted.

The contract performance and payment bond, as required in subsection 103.03, shall include all required work involved during the Nursery Stock Warranty Period.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

214.05 The quantity of nursery stock to be measured will be the number of plants, of the types and sizes designated in the Contract that are actually planted and accepted.

Live Willow Stakes will be measured by the number actually installed and accepted.

Live Brush Mattress will be measured by the actual number of linear feet installed and accepted.

Live Brush Fascines will be measured by the actual number of linear feet installed per the detail on the plans and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

214.06 The accepted quantities of nursery stock and unrooted cuttings will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the items listed below:

Payment for the total cost of the item will be made at the completion of the installation of each item.

Cost of the performance bond shall be included in the cost of the plant items.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Tree (Inch Caliper)	Each
Tree (Foot)	Each
Nursery Stock Container (DRC #)	Each
Nursery Stock Container (SNC#)	Each
Live Willow Stakes	Each
Live Willow Fascine	Linear Feet
Live Brush Mattress	Linear Feet

Nursery Stock Warranty Period will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work. All costs associated with replacing nursery stock larger than DRC#10 and SNC #1 shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

Additional slow-release organic fertilizer for nursery stock shall be used as specified in the plans will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Compost required for backfill of nursery stock will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

All water required for nursery stock and unrooted cuttings in projects without 623 pay items will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 209 under Pay Item Water (Landscaping), up to the Notice of Substantial Completion.

Water required after the acceptance of the Notice of Substantial Completion will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Standard waterproof tree wrap and flex pipe bark protector for nursery stock will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Cleaning or repair of site conditions from equipment used by the Contractor for planting operations will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Wood mulch, stakes, guy wire, PVC protector, safety caps, wrapping, and all other materials required to install a tree will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Wood stakes and other materials required to secure Live Brush Mattresses and Live Brush Fascines will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 212 and Topsoil will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 207.

Maintenance of Landscaping during construction will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

**REVISION OF SECTION 401
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT**

Section 401 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

Subsection 401.02(b) shall include the following:

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is allowed in hot mix asphalt (HMA) up to a maximum binder replacement of 23 percent for all lifts, provided all specifications for HMA are met. Fine Aggregate Angularity requirements shall apply only to the virgin fraction of the fine aggregate. The RAP shall not contain clay balls, vegetable matter, or other deleterious substances, and must meet the uniformity requirements as outlined below.

HMA Project Verification Testing for asphalt content and gradation will be performed at the frequencies listed in the Field Materials Manual in accordance with CP-L 5120.

The Contractor shall have an approved mix design for the amount of RAP to be used. The AC content of the RAP utilized in the Contractor RAP mix design shall be the average AC content determined in accordance with 1B or 1C, below, or alternatively, a minimum of five samples of the Contractors RAP stockpile may be sampled and the average AC content of the RAP be determined using AASHTO T-164, Method A or B, or in accordance with 1C below. The Contractor shall determine the total binder replaced by the binder in the RAP pursuant to the following equation:

$$\text{Total Binder Replaced} = (A \times B) \times 100/E$$

Where:

$$A = \text{RAP \% Binder Content} *$$

$$B = \text{RAP \% in Mix} *$$

$$E = \text{Total Effective Binder Content} *$$

* in decimal format (i.e. 2% is 0.02)

The Total Binder Replaced by the binder in the RAP shall not exceed 23 percent of the effective binder content of either the mix design or the produced mix.

The use of RAP shall be controlled in accordance with subsections 105.05 and 106.05. If the Contractor elects to use RAP, the following additional conditions shall apply:

1. The Contractor shall have an approved Process Control (PC) Plan that details how the RAP will be processed and controlled. The PC plan shall address the following:
 - A. RAP Processing Techniques. This requires a schematic diagram and narrative that explains the processing (crushing, screening, and rejecting) and stockpile operation for this specific project.
 - B. Control of RAP Asphalt Binder Content (AASHTO T-164, Method A or B). RAP Asphalt Binder Content may also be determined in accordance with CP-L 5120, provided a RAP AC content correction factor is determined through correlation testing with AASHTO T-164, Method A or B. The correction factor shall be determined by performing correlation testing on the first five samples of the RAP AC content, then at a frequency of one for every five AC content tests thereafter. The correction factor shall be determined by calculating the average difference in AC content between CP-L 5120 and AASHTO T-164, Method A or B, and applying the correction to the AC content determined in accordance with CP-L 5120 :

Frequency: 1/1000 tons of processed RAP material (minimum five tests)

C. Alternative Control of RAP Binder Content. The Contractor may propose a RAP asphalt content correction factor to be used in conjunction with CP-L 5120. The proposed CP-L 5120 RAP asphalt content correction factor shall be used with all RAP asphalt contents tested for the mixture design and quality control sampling and testing. The methodology of the proposed CP-L 5120 RAP asphalt content correction factor shall be outlined in detail in the approved RAP PC Plan. At a minimum, the proposed CP-L 5120 correction factor shall identify the principal source locations of the RAP aggregate, gradation of the material tested, and specific ignition oven serial number used in all the RAP asphalt content testing. The RAP source locations, material gradation, and specific equipment used shall substantiate the CP-L 5120 asphalt content correction factor used for the testing. The substantiation must be from data gathered from historical information or specific asphalt content correction data obtained from tests performed on similar virgin aggregate sources, virgin material gradations, and the specific equipment used.

D. Control of RAP Gradation (CP31 or AASHTO T-30):

Frequency: 1/1000 tons of processed RAP material (minimum three tests)

E. Process Control Charts shall be maintained for binder content and each screen listed in subsection 401.02(b), during addition of any RAP material to the stockpile. The Contractor shall maintain separate control charts for each RAP stockpile. The control charts shall be displayed and shall be made available, along with RAP AC extraction testing laboratory reports, to the Engineer upon request.

2. The processed RAP must be 100 percent passing the 31.5 mm (1¼ inch) sieve. The aggregate obtained from the processed RAP shall be 100 percent passing the 25.0 mm (1 inch) sieve. The aggregate and binder obtained from the processed RAP shall be uniform in all the measured parameters in accordance with the following:

UNIFORMITY*

Parameter	Standard Deviation
Binder Content	0.5
Percent Passing 19 mm (¾")	4.0
Percent Passing 12.5 mm (½")	4.0
Percent Passing 9.5 mm (⅜")	4.0
Percent Passing 4.75 mm (#4)	4.0
Percent Passing 2.36 mm (#8)	4.0
Percent Passing 600 µm (#30)	3.0
Percent Passing 75 µm (#200)	1.5
*Uniformity is the Maximum allowable Standard Deviation of test results of processed RAP.	

3. If RAP millings generated are incorporated in the same project, in accordance with CPL 5145 the Contractor shall pave with a virgin mix design until sufficient amount of processed RAP has been stockpiled and tested to allow full production of a RAP HMA mix.

**REVISION OF SECTIONS 601
CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS**

Revise Section 601 of the Standard Specifications for this project as follows:

Revise Subsection 601.05, second paragraph as follows:

- (11) For air entrained concrete, report the SAM number according to AASHTO TP118 Characterization of the Air-Void System of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Sequential Pressure Method (Super Air Meter). The SAM meter readings for each step shall be included. Perform a SAM leak test prior to the SAM testing. Results of the leak test shall be included in the SAM data.

**REVISION OF SECTION 601
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE**

Section 601 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project.

Delete Subsection 601.10 (c) 8. and replace it with the following:

8. The Contractor shall submit two sets of the fabricator's shop and erection drawings to the Engineer. The drawings shall be designed and electronically sealed by the Contractor's Engineer. The drawings will not be approved or returned to the Contractor. The drawings shall indicate the grade of steel, the physical and section properties of all permanent steel bridge deck form sheets, and attachment details.

Delete Subsection 601.11 (a) and replace it with the following:

(a) *General.* The Contractor shall be responsible for designing and constructing falsework. The Contractor's Engineer shall determine whether falsework is necessary. When the Contractor's Engineer determines falsework is unnecessary, the Contractor shall submit a written statement signed by the Contractor's Engineer so stating. The Contractor's Engineer shall prepare and electronically seal all falsework drawings including revisions, which shall meet the requirements of subsection 601.11. The Contractor shall stamp the drawings "Approved for Construction" and submit to the Engineer. The Engineer will not approve the drawings.

703.01 Fine Aggregate for Concrete. Fine aggregate for concrete **Error! Bookmark not defined.** shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 6, Class A. The minimum sand equivalent, as tested in accordance with Colorado Procedure 37 shall be 80 unless otherwise specified. The fineness modulus, as determined by AASHTO T 27, shall not be less than 2.50 or greater than 3.50 unless otherwise approved.

703.02 Coarse Aggregate for Concrete. Coarse aggregate for concrete **Error! Bookmark not defined.** shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 80, Class A, except that the percentage of wear shall not exceed 45 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 96.

703.03 Aggregate for Bases. Aggregates for bases except Aggregate Base Course (RAP) shall be crushed stone, crushed slag, crushed gravel, natural gravel, or crushed reclaimed concrete **Error! Bookmark not defined.** Aggregate Base Course (RAP) shall be 100 percent crushed recycled asphalt pavement material. All materials except Aggregate Base Course (RAP) shall conform to the quality requirements of AASHTO M 147 except that the requirements for the ratio of minus 75 μm (No. 200) sieve fraction to the minus 425 μm (No. 40) sieve fraction, stated in 3.2.2 of AASHTO M 147, shall not apply

The requirements for the Los Angeles wear test (AASHTO T 96 and ASTM C535) shall not apply to Class 1, 2, and 3. Aggregates for bases shall meet the grading requirements of Table 703-2 for the class specified for the project, unless otherwise specified.

The liquid limit shall be as shown in Table 703-2 and the plasticity index shall not exceed six when the aggregate is tested in accordance with AASHTO T 89 and T 90 respectively.

**Table 703-2
CLASSIFICATION FOR AGGREGATE BASE COURSE**

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves						
	LL not greater than 35			LL not greater than 30			
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7
150 mm (6")			100				
100 mm (4")		100					
75 mm (3")		95-100					
60 mm (2 ½")	100						
50 mm (2")	95-100			100			
37.5 mm (1 ½")				90-100	100		
25 mm (1")					95-100	100	100
19 mm (¾")				50-90		95-100	
4.75 mm (#4)	30-65			30-50	30-70	30-65	
2.36 mm (#8)						25-55	20-85
75 μm (#200)	3-15	3-15	20 max	3-12	3-15	3-12	5-15
NOTE: Class 3 material shall consist of bank or pit run material.							

Aggregate Base Course (RAP) shall be 100 percent reclaimed asphalt pavement material conforming to the requirements of Table 703-3.

Table 703-3
CLASSIFICATION FOR RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves
	ABC (RAP)
50 mm (2")	100
25 mm (1")	85-100
19 mm (¾")	75-100
12.5 mm (½")	55-90
9.5 mm (⅜")	45-80
4.75 mm (#4)	25-55
1.18 mm (#16)	5-25
75 µm (#200)	0-5

703.04 Aggregates for Hot Mix Asphalt. Aggregates for hot mix asphalt (HMA) shall be of uniform quality, composed of clean, hard, durable particles of crushed stone, crushed gravel, natural gravel, or crushed slag. Excess of fine material shall be wasted before crushing. A percentage of the aggregate retained on the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve for Gradings S, SX and SG— and on the 2.36 mm (No. 8) sieve for Gradings SF and ST— shall have at least two mechanically induced fractured faces when tested in accordance with Colorado Procedure 45. This percentage will be specified in Table 403-1, as revised for the project in Section 403. The angularity of the fine aggregate shall be a minimum of 45.0 percent when determined according to AASHTO T 304. Grading SF mixes, when determined by the Region Materials Engineer **Error! Bookmark not defined.**, may not require fine aggregate angularity of 45.0 percent. Aggregate samples representing each aggregate stockpile shall be non-plastic if the percent of aggregate passing the 2.36 mm (No. 8) sieve is greater than or equal to 10 percent by weight of the individual aggregate sample. Plasticity will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 90. The material shall not contain clay balls, vegetable matter, or other deleterious substances.

The aggregate for Gradings ST, S, SX, and SG shall have a percentage of wear of 45 or less when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 96.

**Table 703-4
MASTER RANGE TABLE FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT**

Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves				
	Grading SF	Grading ST	Grading SX	Grading S	Grading SG
37.5 mm (1½")					100
25.0 mm (1")				100	90 – 100
19.0 mm (¾")			100	90 – 100	
12.5 mm (½")		100	90 – 100	*	*
9.5 mm (⅜")	100	90 – 100	*	*	*
4.75 mm (#4)	90 – 100	*	*	*	*
2.36 mm (#8)	*	28 – 58	28 – 58	23 – 49	19 – 45
1.18 mm (#16)	30 – 54				
600 µm (#30)	*	*	*	*	*
300 µm (#50)					
150 µm (#100)					
75 µm (#200)	2 – 12	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 8	1 – 7

* These additional Form 43 Specification Screens will initially be established using values from the As Used Gradation shown on the Design Mix.

Aggregates for stone matrix asphalt (SMA) shall be of uniform quality, composed of clean, hard, durable particles of crushed stone, crushed gravel, or crushed slag. A minimum of 90 percent of the particles retained on the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve shall have at least two mechanically induced fractured faces when tested in accordance with Colorado Procedure 45. The particles passing the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve shall be the product of crushing rock larger than 12.5 mm (1/2 inch) and shall be non-plastic when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 90.

Additionally, each source of aggregate for SMA shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) No more than 30 percent when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 96 Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.
- (2) No more than 12 percent when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 104 Soundness of Aggregate by Use of Sodium Sulfate.

**Table 703-5
MASTER RANGE TABLE FOR STONE MATRIX ASPHALT**

Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves			
	4.75 mm (#4) nominal	9.5 mm (3/8") nominal	12.5 mm (1/2") nominal	19.0 mm (3/4") nominal
25 mm (1")				100
19.0 mm (3/4")			100	90-100
12.5 mm (1/2")	100	100	90-100	50-88
9.5 mm (3/8")	100	90-100	50-80	25-60
4.75 mm (#4)	90-100	26-60	20-35	20-28
2.36 mm (#8)	28-65	20-28	16-24	16-24
1.18mm (#16)	22-36			
600 μm (#30)	18-28	12-18	12-18	12-18
300 μm (#50)	15-22	10-15		
150 μm (#100)				
75 μm (#200)	12-15	8-12	8-11	8-11

The aggregates for hot mix asphalt (HMA) and stone matrix asphalt (SMA) shall meet the requirements of Table 703-6 when tested in accordance with CP-L 4211 Resistance of Coarse Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus. The Contractor **Error! Bookmark not defined.** shall be assessed a price reduction of \$1,000 for each production sample of the combined aggregate with a value greater than 20 according to CP-L 4211.

**Table 703-6
AGGREGATE DEGRADATION BY ABRASION
IN THE MICRO-DEVAL CP-L 4211**

	Not to exceed
Combined Aggregate (Mix Design)	18
Combined Aggregate (1/10,000 tons, or fraction thereof during production)	20

703.05 Aggregate for Cover Coat Material. Aggregates for cover coat material shall be crushed stone, crushed slag, crushed gravel, or natural gravel. Aggregates shall be composed of clean, tough, durable fragments free from an excess of flat, elongated, soft, or disintegrated pieces and free from fragments coated with dirt or other objectionable matter. Slag shall be air-cooled blast-furnace slag reasonably uniform in density.

The aggregate shall conform to the following requirements:

- (1) The percentage of wear, Los Angeles Abrasion Test (AASHTO T 96), shall not be more than 35.
- (2) The maximum amount of flat and elongated aggregate with a ratio of 3:1 shall not exceed 12 percent as determined by ASTM D4791.
- (3) When blast-furnace slag is used, the weight per cubic foot shall be at least 70 pounds.

- (4) For Type I, II, or IV cover coat material, 90 percent by weight of the particles retained on the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve shall have at least two fractured faces when tested in accordance with Colorado Procedure 45.
- (5) Lightweight aggregate used for cover coat material shall be an aggregate prepared by expanding shale, clay, or slate in a rotary fired kiln. Lightweight aggregate shall have a dry loose unit weight of 35 to 55 pounds per cubic foot determined in accordance with AASHTO T 19, Shoveling Procedure. The total mass of the test sample of lightweight aggregate used in AASHTO T 96 (Los Angeles Abrasion) shall be 2,000 g.

Table 703-7**GRADATION SPECIFICATIONS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED. FOR COVER COAT AGGREGATE**

Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve		
	9.5 mm (3/8") Type I	12.5 mm (1/2") Type II	19.0 mm (3/4")* Type IV
19.0 mm (3/4")			100
12.5 mm (1/2")		100	95-100
9.5 mm (3/8")	100	70-100	60-80
4.75 mm (#4)	0-15	0-4	0-10
75 µm (#200)	0-1.5	0-1.5	0-1.5

*Type IV shall be used only with lightweight aggregates.

703.06 Mineral Filler. Mineral filler shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 17 and shall consist of rock dust, slag dust, hydrated lime, hydraulic cement, fly ash, or other suitable mineral matter. It shall be free of organic impurities and agglomerations. When used, it shall be dry enough to flow freely.

Mineral filler shall be graded within the following limits:

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing
600 µm (No. 30)	100
300 µm (No. 50)	95-100
75 µm (No. 200)	70-100

Mineral filler shall have a plasticity index not greater than four excluding hydrated lime and hydraulic cement.

If mineral filler other than limestone dust is used in stone matrix asphalt (SMA) it shall consist of mineral matter that meets the requirements of Tables 703-8, 703-9 and the following:

Alternative mineral filler shall consist of finely divided mineral matter such as rock dust, slag dust, fly ash, loess, or other suitable mineral matter. Calcium oxide content of any mineral filler shall not exceed 22 percent.

Alternative mineral filler test data shall be provided as part of the SMA mix design submittal and as required in Table 703-8 during production.

The Contractor **Error! Bookmark not defined.** shall sample and test alternative mineral filler at the frequencies listed in Table 703-8. Production will be suspended if alternative mineral filler test results fail to meet requirements. The Contractor shall submit written plans to correct the mineral filler operation to the Engineer **Error! Bookmark not defined.** for approval prior to commencing paving **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

**Table 703-8
REQUIRED TESTING FOR ALTERNATIVE
SMA MINERAL FILLERS**

Type of Test	ContractorError! Bookmark not defined. Testing Frequency	Specification Limit	Remarks
Plasticity Index AASHTO T90	One per 10,000 tons of SMA placed◆	4% Maximum	▲
Hydrometer Analysis AASHTO T88	One at Mix Design submittal	Report	
Gradation AASHTO T37	One per 10,000 tons of SMA placed◆	Table 703-9	▲
Calcium Oxide Content ASTM C25	One at Mix Design submittal	22% Maximum	
Modified Rigid Voids – NAPA Publication IS-101	One per 10,000 tons of SMA placed◆	Shall not exceed 50	▲
◆ The minimum frequency shall be twice per project			
▲ Sampling of alternative mineral fillers shall be at the point of introduction to the SMA and a split sample shall be submitted to the EngineerError! Bookmark not defined.			

**Table 703-9
ALTERNATIVE SMA MINERAL GRADATION**

(AASHTO M17/ASTM D242-95)	
Sieve	Percent Passing
600 μ m (#30)	100
300 μ m (#50)	95 - 100
75 μ m (#200)	70 - 100

703.07 Bed Course Material.

- (a) Bed course material for sidewalks, curbing, and bikeways shall consist of cinders, sand, slag, gravel, crushed stone, or other approved material of such gradation that all particles shall pass through a sieve having 19.0 mm (3/4 inch) square openings.
- (b) Bed course material for slope protection, or riprap filter blanket shall be a porous, free draining material consisting of sand, gravel, cinders, slag, crushed stone, or other approved free draining material. This material shall meet the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves
75 mm (3 inch)	100
4.75 mm (No. 4)	20-65
75 μ m (No. 200)	0-10

703.08 Structure Backfill Material.

- (a) Class 1 structure backfill shall meet the following gradation requirements:

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Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves
50 mm (2 inch)	100
4.75 mm (No. 4)	30-100
300 µm (No. 50)	10-60
75 µm (No. 200)	5-20

In addition, this material shall have a liquid limit not exceeding 35 and a plasticity index of not over six when determined in conformity with AASHTO T 89 and T 90 respectively.

- (b) Class 2 structure backfill shall be composed of suitable materials developed on the project. To be suitable for use under this classification, backfill shall be free of frozen lumps, wood, or other organic material. If the material contains rock fragments that, in the opinion of the Engineer **Error! Bookmark not defined.**, will be injurious to the structure, the native material shall not be used for backfilling and the Contractor **Error! Bookmark not defined.** shall furnish Class 1 structure backfill material at the contract unit price. If contract unit price does not exist for Class 1 structure backfill, it will be paid for in accordance with subsection 104.03.
- (c) Class 3 structure backfill shall be a sandy gravel and meet the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves
9.5 mm (3/8 inch)	90-100
4.75 mm (No. 4)	45-80
0.075 mm (No. 200)	5-12

703.09 Filter Material. Filter material shall consist of free draining sand, gravel, slag, or crushed stone. The grading requirements are set forth in Table 703-10.

Table 703-10

GRADATION SPECIFICATIONS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED. FOR FILTER MATERIAL

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves		
	Class A	Class B	Class C
75 mm (3")	100		
37.5 mm (1½")		100	
19.0 mm (¾")	20-90		100
4.75 mm (No. 4)	0-20	20-60	60-100
1.18 µm (No. 16)		10-30	
300 µm (No. 50)		0-10	10-30
150 µm (No. 100)			0-10
75 µm (No. 200)	0-3	0-3	0-3

703.10 Aggregate for Median Cover. Aggregate for median cover shall consist of clean crushed stone, crushed gravel, or natural gravel. The percentage of wear, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 96, shall not be more than 70. The grading requirements shall be as follows:

Sieve Size	Mass Percent Passing Square Mesh Sieves
63 mm (2 1/2 inch)	100
50 mm (2 inch)	95-100
19.0 mm (3/4 inch)	0-15

**AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**

A. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

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

1. The Bidder’s attention is called to the “Equal Opportunity Clause” and the “Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications” set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor’s aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area are as follows:

Goals and Timetable for Minority Utilization

<i>Timetable - Until Further Notice</i>			
Economic Area	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)	Counties Involved	Goal
157 (Denver)	2080 Denver-Boulder	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, Jefferson.....	13.8%
	2670 Fort Collins	Larimer.....	6.9%
	3060 Greeley	Weld.....	13.1%
	Non SMSA Counties	Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Elbert, Grand, Kit Carson, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Summit, Washington & Yuma.....	12.8%
158 (Colo. Spgs. - Pueblo)	1720 Colorado Springs	El Paso, Teller.....	10.9%
	6560 Pueblo	Pueblo.....	27.5%
	Non SMSA Counties	Alamosa, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Fremont, Huerfano, Kiowa, Lake, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mineral, Otero, Prowers, Rio Grande, Saguache.....	19.0%
159 (Grand Junction)	Non SMSA	Archuleta, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, San Juan, San Miguel	10.2%
156 (Cheyenne - Casper WY)	Non SMSA	Jackson County, Colorado.....	7.5%
GOALS AND TIMETABLES FOR FEMALE UTILIZATION			
Until Further Notice.....			6.9% -- Statewide

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and non-federally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts meet the goals established for the geographical area where the contract resulting from this solicitation is to be performed. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Par 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.
4. As used in this specification, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is the county or counties shown on the Invitation for Bids and on the plans. In cases where the work is in two or more counties covered by differing percentage goals, the highest percentage will govern.

B. STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

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

1. As used in these Specifications:
 - a. “Covered area” means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
 - b. “Director” means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
 - c. “Employer identification number” means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer’s Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
 - d. “Minority” includes;
 - (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
 - (iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractor toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor’s or Subcontractor’s failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The

Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following;
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
 - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its union have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.
 - c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source of community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 - d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
 - e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
 - f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc., by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and

with all minority and female employees at least once a year, and by posting the Contractor's EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

- g. Review, at least annually, the Contractor's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foreman, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
 - h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
 - i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
 - j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.
 - k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
 - l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc. such opportunities.
 - m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
 - n. Ensure that all facilities and Contractor's activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
 - o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
 - p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligation.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these specifications provided

that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goal and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).
10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
13. The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form, however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.
15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

C. SPECIFIC EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY RESPONSIBILITIES.

1. *General.*

- a. Equal employment opportunity requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity as required by Executive Order 11246 and Executive Order 11375 are set forth in Required Contract. Provisions (Form FHWA 1273 or 1316, as appropriate) and these Special Provisions which are imposed pursuant to Section 140 of Title 23, U.S.C., as established by Section 22 of the Federal-Aid highway Act of 1968. The requirements set forth in these Special Provisions shall constitute the specific affirmative action requirements for project activities under this contract and supplement the equal employment opportunity requirements set forth in the Required Contract provisions.
- b. The Contractor will work with the State highway agencies and the Federal Government in carrying out equal employment opportunity obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.
- c. The Contractor and all his/her subcontractors holding subcontracts not including material suppliers, of \$10,000 or more, will comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of equal employment opportunity: (The equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as set forth in Volume 6, Chapter 4, Section 1, Subsection 1 of the Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual, are applicable to material suppliers as well as contractors and subcontractors.) The Contractor will include these requirements in every subcontract of \$10,000 or more with such modification of language as is necessary to make them binding on the subcontractor.

2. *Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.* The Contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement which is designed to further the provision of equal employment opportunity to all persons without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a positive continuing program;

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

3. *Equal Employment Opportunity Officer.* The Contractor will designate and make known to the State highway agency contracting officers and equal employment opportunity officer (herein after referred to as the EEO Officer) who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of equal employment opportunity and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

4. *Dissemination of Policy.*

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

- (1) Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the Contractor's equal

- employment opportunity policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.
- (2) All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official, covering all major aspects of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the Contractor.
 - (3) All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer or appropriate company official in the Contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.
- b. In order to make the Contractor's equal employment opportunity policy known to all employees, prospective employees and potential sources of employees, i.e., schools, employment agencies, labor unions (where appropriate), college placement officers, etc., the Contractor will take the following actions:
- (1) Notices and posters setting forth the Contractor's equal employment opportunity policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
 - (2) The Contractor's equal employment opportunity policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
5. *Recruitment.*
- a. When advertising for employees, the Contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation; "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be published in newspapers or other publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
 - b. The Contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants, including, but not limited to, State employment agencies, schools, colleges and minority group organizations. To meet this requirement, the Contractor will, through his EEO Officer, identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the Contractor for employment consideration.
- In the event the Contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the Contractor's compliance with equal employment opportunity contract provisions. (The U.S. Department of Labor has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the Contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)
- c. The Contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment by posting appropriate notices or bulletins in areas accessible to all such employees. In addition, information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.
6. *Personnel Actions.* Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The following procedures shall be followed;

- a. The Contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The Contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The Contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the Contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The Contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the Contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the Contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

7. *Training and Promotion.*

- a. The Contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
- b. Consistent with the Contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the Contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.
- c. The Contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The Contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

8. *Unions.* If the Contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the Contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women with the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the Contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

- a. The Contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The Contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an equal employment opportunity clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- c. The Contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such

labor union refuses to furnish such information to the Contractor, the Contractor shall so certify to the State highway department and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the Contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the Contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The U.S. Department of Labor has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the Contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such Contractor shall immediately notify the State highway agency.

9. *Subcontracting.*

- a. The Contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize minority group subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of minority-owned construction firms from State highway agency personnel.
- b. The Contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their equal employment opportunity obligations.

10. *Records and Reports.*

- a. The Contractor will keep such records as are necessary to determine compliance with the Contractor's equal employment opportunity obligations. The records kept by the Contractor will be designed to indicate:
 - (1) The number of minority and nonminority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project.
 - (2) The Progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women (applicable only to contractors who rely in whole or in part on unions as a source of their work force).
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees, and
 - (4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of minority group subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.
- b. All such records must be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the State highway agency and the Federal Highway Administration.
- c. The Contractors will submit an annual report to the State highway agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form PR 1391.