



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND, MID-ATLANTIC

IN REPLY REFER TO:
ROICC
PSC Box 8006
Cherry Point, NC 28533-006

N40085-see below
June 2, 2009

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

N40085-07-D-1907
Virtexco Corporation
977 Norfolk Square
Norfolk, VA 23502-3227

N40085-07-D-1910
Alderman Building Co. Inc.
1213-I Country Club Road
Jacksonville, NC 28546

N40085-07-D-1908
Joyce & Associates
P. O. Box 190
Newport, NC 28570

N40085-07-D-1911
Pro Construction, Inc.
2423-C North Marine Blvd.
Jacksonville, NC 28546

N40085-07-D-1909
C. L. Price & Associates
P. O. Box 999
Newport, NC 28570-0999

N40085-07-D-1912
Tesoro Corporation
5250 Challendon Drive
Virginia Beach, VA 23462

Re: Contract Numbers: See Above, Multiple Award Construction Contract (MACC), Cherry Point, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the contract clause entitled "Ordering of Work" contained in the reference contracts, it is intended to issue a contract task order to the successful offeror for the following project:

4806042, REPAIR CURB AND ROAD, B-251

A ONE-TIME site visit **will** be conducted for this project on **9 June 2009 at 0900**. Your proposal, to include your cost estimate shall be submitted to the attention of the undersigned at this office by not later than **1400 on 16 June 2009**. Electronic submission of proposals may be made to **roicc_chpt_ktr_bids@navy.mil**. Receipt of your proposal is subject to FAR 52.215-1, Instruction to Offerors – Competitive Acquisition (JAN 2004) contained in Document 00201. Please note that no bid bond is required.

Your proposal will be reviewed and evaluated based on price and past performance. You will be contacted to discuss minor clarifications or questions concerning your proposal and to establish a specific time if negotiations are conducted. We intend to evaluate proposals and issue a task order without discussions (except communications conducted for the purpose of minor clarification). Therefore, each initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary.

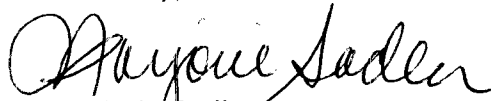
**The Contract Completion Date (CCD) is 90 days.
Incorporate the attached Scope of Work and Drawings into the project/contract.
Liquidated Damages will be \$140.00 a day.**

You may contact the ROICC at (252) 466-5930 to inspect site conditions, review available as-built drawings (if applicable), or inquire about other on-site technical details. Any changes to the scope of work or technical specifications will be effected on a Standard Form (SF) 30.

This request does not constitute notice to proceed nor shall it be considered as a commitment on the part of the Government. Any costs incurred prior to issuance of a task order cannot be reimbursed. Costs of such nature are considered to be for the benefit of the Contractor and are incurred at his discretion. The successful offeror will be issued a task order, which will take the form of Department of Defense (DD) Form 1155, under their contract as set forth in FAC 5252.216-9306, Procedures for Issuing Orders (NOV 1998). Direction to proceed for each task order issued will be provided upon receipt and approval of an acceptable performance bond and payment bond under each task order.

We appreciate your cooperation in preparing and submitting your proposal. If you have any questions, please contact Connie Turner at (252) 466-5930.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marjorie Sadler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "M".

Marjorie Sadler
Contracting Officer

CONSTRUCTION SCOPE OF WORK
REPAIR CURB AND ROAD
BUILDING 251
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
NAVAL AIR STATION
CHERRY POINT, NC 28533-0021
WR 4806042

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL INTENTION: It is the declared and acknowledged intention of this solicitation to obtain the supervision, expertise, labor, materials, and equipment to accomplish modifications to parking lot pavements, and curb and gutter, building 251.

1.2. LOCATION: The work area is located adjacent to building 251 and main gate, Cherry Point, North Carolina. See Title Sheet G-1, which is included in this package.

1.3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: Demolish curb and gutter, and portion of old bituminous concrete road. Install new concrete flume, weir, and curb and gutter. Lower existing storm drain box to accommodate new frame and solid cover. This work shall provide positive drainage of all new and existing pavements. Install Centipede Sod, and other incidental work. Contractor shall schedule the work for full parking lot closure. Provide the Government with a minimum of 2 weeks advance notice to allow for advance notification to the building tenants.

1.4. TIME FOR COMPLETION: The on site contract construction period shall be completed (90) ninety calendar days after notification to proceed by contracting officer.

1.5. DRAWINGS: The following plans are included in this contract.

NAVFAC Drawing 12531531 Title Sheet
NAVFAC Drawing 12531532 Existing site survey elevations bldg. 251
NAVFAC Drawing 12531533 Existing and new elevation plan bldg. 251
NAVFAC Drawing 12531534 Demolition existing curb and gutter and bituminous concrete
NAVFAC Drawing 12531535 New curb and gutter and flume
NAVFAC Drawing 12531536 New bituminous concrete road repair
NAVFAC Drawing 12531537 Flume termination and new weir
NAVFAC Drawing 12531538 Details curb and gutter and flume

1.6. REFERENCES:

The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only. Use most current.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 497 Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete

ASTM A 615 Deformed Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

ASTM C 143 Slump of hydraulic Cement Concrete

ASTM C 172 Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete

ASTM C 173 Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric method

ASTM C 231 Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method

ASTM C 31/C 31M Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field

ASTM C 39 Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens in the Field

ASTM C 42 Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beam of Concrete

1.7. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT: None

1.8. LEAD AND ASBESTOS REPORT: None

1.9. SOIL COMMENTS (ENVIRONMENTAL) SOIL REQUIREMENTS): None

1.10. SUBMITTALS:

Government approval is required for each submittal. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 MANUFACTURER'S CATALOG DATA

None

SD-04 PLANS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

None

SD-05 DESIGN DATA

Concrete mix design

Fifteen days minimum prior to concrete placement, submit a mix design. Submit a complete list of materials including type, brand, source and amount of cement, fly ash, pozzolans, ground slag

and admixtures, and applicable reference specifications. Provide mix proportion data using at least three different water-cement ratios for each type of mixture, which will prove a range of strength encompassing those required for each class and type of concrete required. If source material changes, resubmit mix proportion data using revised source material. No material shall be provided unless proven by trial mix studies to meet the requirements of this specification, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer. The submittal shall clearly indicate where each mix design will be used when more than one mix design is submitted. Submit additional data regarding concrete aggregates if the source of aggregate changes. In addition, copies of the fly ash and pozzolan test results shall be submitted. The approval of fly ash as hand pozzolan test results shall have been within 1 year of submittal date. Obtain acknowledgement of receipt prior to concrete placement. A previously prepared mix design meeting the requirements and not exceeding 1 year old may be used.

SD-06 TESTS REPORTS

Concrete mix design

Fly ash

Pozzolan

Ground iron blast-furnace slag

Aggregates

Compressive strength tests

Field Quality Control

Copies of all test reports within 24 hours of completion of the test

SD-07 CERTIFICATES

Steel Welded Wire Fabric

Deformed carbon-steel bars

Material Safety Data Sheet

SD-08 STATEMENTS

None

SD-11 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Concrete

Copies of certified delivery tickets for all concrete used in the construction.

SD-13 CERTIFICATES AND INFORMATION

None

SD-19 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

None

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1. Concrete Products

2.1.1 Portland Cement Concrete

Concrete shall conform to the following requirements, MIX ASTM C-94; Compressive strength at 28 days shall not be less than 4000 psi. (Compressive strength). Concrete shall have air entrapment of 5 percent. Large Aggregate shall be granite for impact resistance, gradation #57. Slump shall not exceed 3 inches.

2.1.2 Concrete Curing

White Pigmented Membrane-Forming Curing Compound shall conform to ASTM C 390, Type 2, free of paraffin or petroleum.

2.1.3 Expansion Joint Filler, Premolded

Expansion joint filler, premolded, shall conform to ASTM D 1715 or ASTM D 1752, ½” thick bituminous impregnated, unless otherwise indicated.

2.1.4 Self-leveling Joint Sealant

Joint sealant, Dow Corning 890 self-leveling, silicone joint sealant. Or Crafcoc, Road Saver self-leveling silicone joint sealer.

2.1.5 Geotextile Filter Fabric

Provide and place a nonwoven geotextile filter fabric (six ounces per square yard) under concrete, bituminous concrete, and rip-rap to prevent the loss of the compacted subgrade.

2.1.6 Form Work

Form work shall be designed and constructed to insure that the finished concrete will conform accurately to the indicated dimensions, lines, and elevations, and within the tolerances specified. Check elevations of forms to insure that weirs, flumes, valley gutters and curbs will maintain positive drainage. Insure that form elevations are consistent with surrounding grade elevations of remaining pavements. Forms shall be of wood or steel, straight, of sufficient strength to resist springing during depositing and consolidating concrete. Wood forms shall be surfaced plank, 2-

inch nominal thickness, straight, and free from warp, twist, loose knots, splits or other defects. Wood forms shall have a nominal length of 10 feet. Radius bends may be formed with ¾-inch boards, laminated to the required thickness. Steel forms shall be channel-formed sections with a flat top surface and with welded braces at each end and at not less than two intermediate points. Ends of steel forms shall be interlocking and self-aligning. Steel forms shall include flexible forms for radius forming, corner forms, form spreaders, and fillers. Steel forms shall have a nominal length of 10 feet with a minimum of two, welded stake pockets per form. Stake pins shall be solid steel rods with chamfered heads and pointed tips designed for use with steel forms.

2.1.7 Welded Wire Fabric Reinforcement

ASTM A 497, galvanized. Welded wire flat sheets only shall be used. No welded wire rolls of fabric. Hole size in pattern shall be 4 inch x 4 inch.

2.1.8 Deformed Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

ASTM 615, Grade 60, #6 bars and dowel rods: Steel shall be firmly supported on approved chairs for supporting steel.

2.1.9 Silt Fence

Shall be used for sediment control.

2.1.10 Centipede Sod

Nursery grown or field grown as classified in the American Sod Producers Association Guideline Specifications for Sod (ASAP GSS).

2.2 ASPHALT PRODUCTS

2.2.1 ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE

Provide two 2-inch lifts (minimum compacted thickness) NCDOT Type S-9.5B. Mix shall conform to NCDOT SSRS, sections 610-5 and 610-6 for Superpave type mixes.

2.2.2 N.C.D.O.T. ABC STONE (Prior to placement of bituminous concrete)

Above the graded and compacted sub grade fill with N.C.D.O.T. ABC Stone, it shall be placed in one 6-inch lift and compacted.

2.2.3 Bituminous Tack Coat

- a. Asphalt Binder: AASHTO MP-1, grade PG-64, and as specified in NCDOT SSRS Sections 605-2 and 1020-2.

b. Anionic Emulsified Asphalts: AASHTO M140, and as specified in NCDOT SSRS Sections 600-2 and Article 1020-6.

c. Cationic Emulsified Asphalts: AASHTO M208, and as specified in NCDOT SSRS Sections 600-2 and Article 1020-7.

2.2.4 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2.2.5.1 Straightedge

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain at the site, in good condition, one 12-foot straightedge for each bituminous paver. Straightedge shall be made available for Government use. Straightedges shall be constructed of aluminum or other lightweight metal and shall have Provide and place a nonwoven geotextile fabric under the Bituminous Concrete work to prevent the loss of the compacted NCDOT. ABC Stone support. Straightedges shall have handles to facilitate movement on pavement.

2.2.5.2 Asphalt Distributor

Shall conform to NCDOT SSRS Section 600-5. Insure that nozzles are adjusted to fan the spray of material in an overlapping pattern. Clogged nozzles will not be tolerated.

2.2.5.3 Paving Equipment

Shall conform to NCDOT SSRS Section 610-8.

2.2.5.4 Compaction Equipment

Compaction of the asphalt mixture shall begin immediately after the asphalt mixture has been placed. Compaction equipment shall conform to NCDOT SSRS Section 610-9.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 Preparation work

3.1.1 Location of Utilities

It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to locate all existing underground utilities that are within the limits of work, prior to any earth work, saw cutting, or demolition. These include but are not limited to the following buried utilities: water lines, sanitary and storm sewers, steam, condensate, propane lines, fuel lines, gas lines, electrical ducts and direct buried conductors, commercial telephone, Base telephone, commercial cable TV, Base instructional cable TV, EMCS and fire alarm. The contractor shall employ the services of a qualified Utility locating company to locate, identify and mark all underground utilities. The entire construction limits shall be thoroughly scanned and researched to determine existing utility locations. Any existing utilities that are indicated on the project drawings shall be considered for reference use by the

locating company and shall be verified. All underground utilities shall be clearly marked with flags, paint or stakes prior to any digging operation except that required to determine exact utility location and depth. All existing underground utilities shall be accurately recorded on the as-built drawings. CAUTION shall be used when trenching or excavating around or near buried utilities. The contractor shall be responsible for the timely repair and/or replacement of direct and collateral damage on any and all underground utilities that are severed, crushed, broken, displaced or otherwise disturbed by the construction operation. The Government shall not incur any additional cost for such repair or replacement. The contractor shall notify the ROICC a minimum of three working days prior to utility location.

3.1.2 Preconstruction Survey and Grading Plan Preparation:

3.1.2.1 Surveying: Perform a survey to establish horizontal and vertical layout controls for the bituminous concrete road and drainage repair adjacent to building 251 parking lots. Utilize Air Station vertical and horizontal controls when performing the survey. Control monument data will be provided prior to beginning construction. Controls shall be sufficient to produce elevations consistent with the contract drawings. Existing control monuments with horizontal and vertical data are located within 4000 feet of the construction site.

Insure that pavement elevations fit to the revised gutter elevations and properly pitched to shed water. Survey shall be performed by a surveyor registered in the State of North Carolina. Data shall be recorded electronically in an AutoCAD 2008LT compatible format. Data shall be sufficient to show that the construction will not impede the flow of storm water across the site.

3.1.2.2 Drainage design: The land surveyor shall calculate pavement, curb and gutter, flumes, weir, cut and fill limits and contours required to drain the surfaces affected by construction activities. Minimum pavement slopes for new construction shall be 1.5 percent. For concrete storm water conveyance means, the minimum longitudinal slopes shall be 0.5 percent. Maximum slopes for fill conditions shall not exceed 3 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical) unless approved by the Government. Maximum slopes for Rip-Rap side walls shall not exceed 1 (vertical) to 1 (horizontal).

3.1.2.3 Drawings prepared and submitted for approval: Prepare an AutoCAD drawing using the site drawings prepared by the Government. Update the drawings with surveyed features and topographic information. Existing condition data must be placed on a separate layer. New conditions data shall be placed on a separate layer as well. Submit a site drawing with the survey data superimposed over the site features on a separate layer. All new layers shall be appropriately labeled. Submit drawings with layout controls and new topography/ drainage design for review and approval to the Government prior to beginning construction.

3.2 TRAFFIC CONTROL

A temporary traffic control plan shall be established and approved by the Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC), and shall exist for entire length of contract. Provide sufficient traffic control devices to completely close the parking lot during construction.

3.3 SPECIAL SCHEDULING

Allow 10 days advance notice to the Government for notification to the building tenant.

3.4 LAYOUT PLAN

The contractor shall provide a layout plan showing the proposed work plan. This plan shall be approved by the AROICC before the start of construction.

3.5 PERMITS

General Storm water Comments

- 1) The project does not appear to cause a land disturbance of more than 10,000 square feet therefore a project storm water permit is not required. Storm water management needs be implemented in the construction/demolition areas.

- 2) Per 40 CFR 122.34(b) (4) C-construction site plan must include “Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality”
 - a. Hazardous waste and material such as Cement and patch (if concrete is disturbed/removed) must be proper managed to prevent storm water contamination in the event of a spill. Concrete washout should not be allowed to infiltrate storm water drains/inlets and should be properly disposed of.
 - b. Demolition and construction activity material/waste must be disposed accordingly.
 - c. Staged material needs to be properly managed to prevent storm water contamination. Secondary Containment Structures must be sufficient to hold 110% of largest container stored.

- 3) Storm water drains/inlets onsite or in developed areas around site need to be protected from sediment and debris during construction. Good housekeeping at the lay down area and the construction site should be implemented to prevent storm water contamination. Storm water protection/erosion control methods need to be implemented throughout the project.

If project changes occur and disturbed area is greater then 10,000 square feet.

- 1) The contractor must submit three sets of: construction drawings, Storm water Management Applications, any storm water supplement forms and a narrative describing how storm water will be managed during and following construction to the Environmental Affairs Department. EAD will submit package to the Division of Water Quality after review. The state will review the package and issue a Storm water Management Permit within 90 days of receiving the package. The NPDES Construction Permit is provided with the

Erosion and Sedimentation Permit . The fee for a storm water management permit is \$420.00. If changes occur during construction which require a modification to the permit. The contractor will provide modified plans to EAD for review and EAD will submit to the state.

For this contract, base bid on no work required to prepare and obtain permits.

3.6 CONCRETE AND BITUMINOUS CONCRETE DEMOLITION WORK

Provide all necessary equipment and labor to remove, saw cut selected concrete, bituminous concrete, stone base course materials, and sub grade soils, to a depth indicated by the Contracting Officer. This item of work shall include shaping and compacting exposed subgrades. The contractor shall be prepared to trim pavements broken during construction at no additional cost to the Government. Saw cuts shall be made to the full depth thickness of the concrete and bituminous concrete.

3.7 EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL

Carefully break up concrete and bituminous concrete pavements. To facilitate the removal of debris and protect adjacent work to remain, utilize appropriate size equipment that will not overload adjacent pavements. All material shall become the property of the contractor unless specified otherwise.

3.8 DISPOSITION OF MATERIAL

Except where specified, all materials removed, and not reused, shall become the property of the contractor and shall be removed from government property.

3.9 CLEAN UP

3.9.1 Clean up and rubbish removal

Remove and transport debris and rubbish in a manner that will prevent spillage on streets or adjacent areas. Clean up spillage from streets and adjacent areas.

3.10 EARTH WORK

3.10.1 Machine excavate additional pavement structure or soils

Provide all necessary equipment and labor to remove additional stone base course or soil materials to the finished elevations required by the contractors approved grading plan. Excavated material shall become the property of the contractor.

3.10.2 Grade control (bench mark)

When new concrete and bituminous concrete work is done, care shall be given to match adjacent new layouts and elevations. The contractor shall grade subgrade. Use mechanical equipment to compact subgrade. The intent is to compact to 98% of ASTM D-698 maximum density.

3.11 CONCRETE WORK

3.11.1 Work Summary

This section includes placement of new Portland Cement Concrete for the construction of the new weir, flume, and curb and gutter.

3.11.2 Weather Limitations.

3.11.2.1 Placing During Cold Weather

Concrete placement shall be discontinued when the air temperature reaches 40 degrees F and is falling. Placement may begin when the air temperature reaches 35 degrees F and is rising. Provisions shall be made to protect the concrete from freezing during the specified curing period. If necessary to place concrete when the temperature of the air, aggregates, or water is below 35 degrees F, placement shall be approved in writing. Approval shall be contingent upon full conformance with the following provisions. The underlying material shall be prepared and protected so that it is entirely free of frost when the concrete is deposited. Mixing water and aggregates shall be heated as necessary to result in the temperature of the in-place concrete being between 50 and 85 degrees F. Methods and equipment for heating shall be approved. The aggregate shall be free of ice, snow, and frozen lumps before entering the mixer. Covering and other means shall be provided for maintaining the concrete at a temperature for at least 50 degrees F for not less than 72 hours after placing, and at a temperature above freezing for the remainder of the curing period.

3.11.2.2 Placing During Warm Weather

The temperature of the concrete as placed shall not exceed 85 degrees F except where an approved retarder is used. The mixing water and/or aggregates shall be cooled, if necessary, to maintain a satisfactory placing temperature. In no case shall the placing temperature exceed 95 degrees F.

3.11.3 Placement of Reinforcement

Wire ties and supports shall be utilized to maintain to specified elevation and alignment of #6 deformed bars dowel rods and welded wire fabric sheets during placement of concrete. Hole size in pattern in wire fabric sheets shall be 4 inch x 4inch.

3.11.4 Concrete Placement

Concrete shall be placed in forms one layer of such thickness that when consolidated and finished it will be the thickness indicated for the new flume, curb and gutter and weir. Vibration during concrete placement shall be uniform throughout the PCC weir.

3.11.5 Concrete Finishing

After straight edging, when most of the water sheen has disappeared, and just before the concrete hardens, the surface shall be finished to a smooth and uniformly fine granular or sandy texture free of waves, irregularities, or tool marks. A scoured surface shall be produced by brooming with a fiber-bristle brush.

3.11.6 Edge and Corner Finishing

All slab edges shall be finished carefully with an edger having a radius of 1/8 inch, and then broomed to eliminate the flat surface face of the edger. Corners and edges which have crumbled and areas which lack sufficient mortar for proper finishing, shall be cleaned and filled solidly with a properly proportioned mortar mixture and then cleaned.

3.11.7 CURING AND PROTECTION

3.11.7.1 General Requirements

Concrete shall be protected against loss of moisture and temperature changes for at least 7 days from the beginning of the curing operation. Unhardened concrete shall be protected from flowing water. All equipment needed for adequate curing and protection of the concrete shall be on hand and ready for use before actual concrete placement begins. Protection shall be provided as necessary to prevent cracking of the pavement due to temperature changes during the curing period. A Polyethylene cover shall be placed over the three finished Portland Cement Concrete areas, for a minimum of 72 hours to properly cure the ready mix Portland Cement Concrete.

3.11.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

The contractor shall perform the inspection and tests described and meet the specified requirements for inspection details and frequency of testing. Based upon the results of these inspections and tests, the contractor shall take the action and submit reports as required below, and any additional tests to insure that the requirements of these specifications are met.

3.11.8.1 Sampling and Testing

ASTM C 172 Collect samples of fresh concrete to perform tests specified.
ASTM C 31/C 31M for making test specimens.

3.11.8.2 Slump Tests

ASTM C 143 Take concrete samples during concrete placement. The maximum slump may be increased as specified with the addition of an approved admixture provided that the water-cement ratio is not exceeded. Perform tests at commencement of concrete placement, when test cylinders are made, and for each batch (minimum) or every 20 cubic yards (maximum) of concrete.

3.11.8.3 Temperature Tests

Test the concrete delivered and the concrete in the forms. Perform tests in hot or cold weather conditions (below 50 degrees F and above 80 degrees F) for each batch (minimum) or every 20 cubic yards (maximum) of concrete, until the specified temperature is obtained, and whenever test cylinders and slump tests are made.

3.11.8.4 Compressive strength Tests

ASTM C 39 Make two test cylinders for each set of tests in accordance with ASTM C 31M. Precautions shall be taken to prevent evaporation and loss of water from the specimen. Test two cylinders at 7 days, two cylinders at 28 days, and hold one cylinder in reserve. For the entire project, perform tests for every 2 days (every other day) that concrete is placed. Each strength test result shall be the average of two cylinders from the same concrete sample tested at 28 days. If the average of any three consecutive strength test results is less than $f''c$ or if any strength test result falls below $f''c$ by more than 500 psi, take a minimum of three ASTM C 42 core samples from the in-place work represented by the low test cylinder results and test. Concrete represented by core test shall be considered structurally adequate if the average of three cores is equal to at least 85 percent of $f''c$ and if no single core is less than 75 percent of $f''c$. Locations represented by erratic core strengths shall be retested. Remove concrete not meeting strength criteria and provide new acceptable concrete. Repair core holes with nonshrink grout. Match color and finish of adjacent concrete.

3.11.8.5 Air Content

ASTM C173 or ASTM C 231 for normal weight concrete. Test air-entrained concrete for air content at the same frequency as specified for slump test.

3.11.8.6 Thickness Evaluation

The anticipated thickness of the concrete shall be determined prior to placement by passing a template through the form.

3.11.8.7 Surface Evaluation

The finished surface of each category of the completed work shall be uniform in color and free of blemishes and form or tool marks.

3.11.9 SURFACE DEFICIENCIES AND CORRECTIONS

3.11.9.1 Thickness Deficiencies

When measurements indicate that the completed concrete sections deficient in thickness by more than 1/4" inch the deficient section will be removed, between regular scheduled pours, and replaced.

3.11.9.2 High Areas

In areas not meeting surface smoothness and plan grade requirements, high areas shall be reduced by rubbing the freshly finished concrete with carborundum brick and water when the concrete is less than 36 hours old or by grinding the hardened concrete with an approved surface grinding machine after the concrete is 36 hours old or more. The area corrected by grinding the surface of the hardened concrete shall not exceed 5 percent of the area for any integral slab, and the depth of grinding shall not exceed 1/4" inch.

All pavement areas requiring grade or surface smoothness corrections in excess of the limits specified above shall be removed and replaced.

3.11.10.3 Appearance

Exposed surfaces of the finished work will be inspected by the Government and any deficiencies in appearance will be identified. Areas which exhibit excessive cracking, discoloration, form marks, or tool marks or which are otherwise inconsistent with the overall appearances of the work shall be removed and replaced.

PART 1 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT

1.1 Work Summary

This section covers installation of new (virgin) hot-mix bituminous concrete mixture. RAP MATERIAL in the asphalt mixes specified below WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

1.2 Modification to References

Except as specified herein or as indicated, work and materials shall be in accordance with the NCDOT SSRE, 2002 Dual Unit Edition. The provisions therein for method of measurement and payment do not apply, and references to "Engineer" shall be interpreted to mean the Contracting Officer.

On the Contract Drawings, where reference is made to asphalt "binder course", the reference shall be interpreted to mean, "Asphalt concrete intermediate course" (ACIC designation by the NCDOT SSRS). Where the specifications, bid items and drawings refer to "asphalt base course", that reference shall be interpreted to mean "asphalt concrete base course" (ACBC designation by the NCDOT SSRS).

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SEASONAL LIMITATIONS

Conform to the restrictions set forth in NCDOT SSRS, Section 610-4. In addition to these requirements, do not produce or place bituminous concrete when the weather is foggy, or when the base course has excess moisture which can prevent proper bond.

1.4 BARRICADES AND SIGNALS

Refer to requirements of sections 01140, "Work Restrictions", 01500, "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for special scheduling and traffic control during construction. Provide and maintain temporary signs, lighting devices, markings, barricades, and channelizing devices and hand signaling devices in accordance with MUTCD to protect personnel and new construction from damage by equipment and vehicles until the surface is approved by the Contracting Officer. Reflectorized sheeting on barrels and cones shall be deployed for added night time visibility. Existing traffic signals shall remain in operation during construction except for outages approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.4.1 Detour Signs

Provide detour signs for road closure conditions in conformance with Special Scheduling paragraphs, Section 01140, "Work Restrictions" and related specification sections. Do not remove signs until the roadway segment is reopened to traffic.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Aggregates for Asphalt Pavement

NCDOT SSRS, Section 1006 Aggregate Quality Control and Section 1012-1 for Aggregates for Asphalt Plant Mixes.

2.1.2 Bituminous Prime Coat

Materials must be approved by NCDOT as noted in NCDOT SSRS Sections 600-2 and 1020-3.

PART 3 EXECUTION

It is the intent of this contract to have the Contractor perform pavement subgrade repairs and place the bituminous pavements in accordance with the work units discussed in the special scheduling paragraphs contained within specification section 01140, "Work Restrictions."

3.1 PREPARATIONS FOR PAVING

3.1.1 Subgrade Preparations

Refer to specification sections 02301, "Earthwork for Pavements and Structures."

3.1.2 Manholes and Valve Boxes

Protect existing manholes and valve boxes from damage during pavement removal operations, subgrade repair operations and paving operations.

3.1.3 Bituminous Prime Coat Placement

Provide a prime coat on the finished stone base course at a rate of 0.25 gallon residual asphalt per square yard and in accordance with NCDOT SSRS Sections 600-7 and 600-8. During prime coat placement, minimum ambient temperature shall be 50 degrees F and rising. Maintain and protect primed surfaces from damage until bituminous concrete placement.

3.1.4 Bituminous Tack Coat Placement

Provide tack coat on existing pavement to be overlaid and at construction joints. Apply tack at the rate of 0.06 gallon residual asphalt per square yard at the temperatures noted in Table 605-1 of the NCDOT SSRS and in accordance with NCDOT SSRS Section 605-8. Thoroughly clean surfaces to receive the tack coat immediately prior to application of tack coat. Protect concrete surfaces from overspray during applications of tack coat. Ambient temperature shall be 35 Degrees F and rising. Do not apply when weather is foggy or rainy.

3.1.5 Bituminous Concrete Application

3.1.5.1 Placing Temperature

Minimum temperature of bituminous concrete during placement into mechanical spreader shall be within a tolerance of +15 Degrees F to -25 Degrees F of the job mix formula mixture. Mixtures which have a lower temperature shall be rejected. The Contractor's QC staff shall note the temperature of each truck load on the delivery ticket. Turn in the delivery tickets to the Contracting Officer daily.

3.1.5.2 Joints

Where new pavement abuts existing bituminous pavement, cut existing surface course along straight lines approximately 6 inches from edge. Cuts shall be vertical and extend full depth. As an option the contractor may mill pavements in lieu of saw cutting. Milling operations shall cease if under the opinion of the Contracting Officer, edges of the remaining pavement appears ragged and broken. Curbs and other appurtenances shall be protected if milling is required or chosen as an option. Prior to bituminous concrete placement, apply tack coat of asphalt cement to exposed edges of cold joints. Joints required during the construction of a bituminous mat shall conform to NCDOT SSRS, Section 610-11. Paper parting strips are required under this contract as specified under NCDOT SSRS Section 610-11.

3.1.5.3 Spreading and Finishing Equipment

Spread the bituminous concrete to a uniform density and produce a smooth finish, true to cross section and free from irregularities. Pavers shall be provided with a joint matching device as described in NCDOT SSRS, section 610-8. For roadways where curb and gutters are not present, provide string line control for vertical control for new construction and 30 feet skis for hot mix overlays over existing asphalt pavements. Provide grade stakes for string line controls. Provide electronically controlled adjustable screeds to shape the surface to true cross section.

3.1.5.4 Bituminous Concrete Placement

Placement shall be as continuous as possible. **During the placement of the initial pavement lift(s), protect existing concrete curbs and valley gutters from damage by delivery trucks, paving and compaction equipment. Provide spotters to prevent damage by compaction equipment.** Schedule delivery trucks to provide a minimum disruption to the placement of the mat. Provide transverse paper joints where delays are required. Cut back the mat to remove the paper at the time that paving resumes. Intersections and irregular areas shall be placed after the adjacent roadway has been paved. Place in minimum 1- 1/2 inch lifts. Avoid passing rollers over unprotected edges of bituminous concrete prior to bituminous concrete cooling. If rollers pass over unprotected edges of bituminous concrete prior to cooling, cut bituminous concrete back to expose full depth of bituminous concrete. Immediately prior to resumption of bituminous concrete placement, coat exposed edges of bituminous concrete with asphalt cement. Excess materials shall be removed from the mat and shall not be returned to the mat for any reason. Handwork pavement areas not accessible with conventional paving equipment. Segregation of aggregates during placement shall be avoided. Broadcasting of the mix over a bitumenous mat shall be avoided. Should segregation occur, pavement repairs shall cease until the cause has been determined. At the Contracting Officer's option, segregated mats shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government.

3.1.6 Featheredges

Minimize the use of feather edges except where existing pavements are not milled. Accomplish feather edging by raking out the larger aggregate as necessary and sloping the pavement uniformly throughout the featheredge to create a smooth transition. Featheredge transition widths if required are indicated on the drawings.

3.1.7 Compaction

Compaction shall conform to NCDOT SSRS Section 610-9. Employ steel wheel roller for the finish rolling. Set compaction procedures at the beginning of the mat placement. Maintain rolling patterns throughout with adjustments made as necessary to maintain density. Compaction criteria for all superpave mixes shall meet MNC DOT SSRS Section 610-10. Finished surfaces shall be uniform in texture and appearance and free of cracks and creases. The Contractor's QC staff shall be present to observe all compaction operations. The Contractor shall have skilled technicians present during all compaction operations to provide continuous testing of the pavement density. The technician shall direct and control compaction operations to achieve the target density. See Section 3.2 of this specification for Quality Control

3.1.8 Grade and Surface-Smoothness Requirements

Perform smoothness tests in the presence of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor's QC staff shall record existing pavement centerline elevations and cross slopes at minimum 50 feet intervals prior to removing pavement. Except where intersection improvements are to be performed (refer to the contract drawings for specific locations), new cross slope are provided by

the cross sections indicated on the contract drawings. Indicate adjustments to existing pavement centerline elevations that will bring the existing cross section into conformance with contract requirements. Adjustments required to cross slopes shall be made during placement of the initial pavement lift(s) so that the final lift across the work site will be uniform in thickness. The only exception will be where only a one inch overlay is required. Finished surface of bituminous courses, when checked by the Contractor, shall conform to the elevations (where provided) and cross sections indicated on the contract drawings.

3.1.9 Plan Grade

The grade of the completed surface shall not deviate more than 0.05 feet from the plan grade. Lines and grades shall be established and maintained by the contractor using line and grade stakes placed at the work site. Provide vertical and horizontal controls to match the leveling course control survey plan. Maintain control stakes during construction until work is accepted by the Government. Elevations of bench marks and temporary bench marks used by the Contractor for controlling pavement operations at the site of work will be determined, established, and maintained by the Contractor. Finished pavement elevations shall be established and controlled at the site of work by the Contractor in accordance with bench mark elevations furnished by the Contracting Officer.

3.1.10 Surface Smoothness

When a 12-foot straightedge is laid on the surface parallel with the centerline of the paved area or transverse from crown to pavement edge, the surface shall vary not more than 1/4 inch from the straightedge.

3.1.11 Protection

No vehicular traffic shall be allowed on pavement until bituminous concrete has cooled sufficiently to support traffic.

3.2 ESTABLISH TURF

3.2.1 Placing: Establish turf on all disturbed areas. Place centipede sod within 24 hours after initial harvesting, in accordance with the ASPA GSS as modified herein. Thoroughly moisten areas to be sodded immediately prior to placing sod.

3.2.2 Sodding Slopes and Ditches: For slopes 2:1 and greater lay sod with long edge parallel to slope. For V-ditches and flat bottomed ditches, lay sod with long edge parallel to flow of water. Anchor each piece of sod with wood pegs or wire staples maximum 2 feet on center. On slope areas, start sodding at bottom of the slope.

3.3.3 Finishing: After completing sodding, blend edges of sodded area smoothly into surrounding area.

3.4.4 Rolling: Immediately after sodding, firm entire area except for long slopes in excess of 3

to 1 with a roller not exceeding 90 pounds for each foot of roller width

3.5.5 Watering: Start watering areas sodded as required by daily temperature and wind conditions Apply water at a rate sufficient to ensure thorough wetting of soil to minimum depth of 6 inches. Apply water every third day for the first 2 weeks after sodding.

End of Section

General Decision Number: NC080009 07/25/2008 NC9

Superseded General Decision Number: NC20070009

State: North Carolina

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: North Carolina Statewide.

SEWER AND WATER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding Dam construction projects).

| Modification Number | Publication Date |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 02/08/2008 |
| 1 | 07/25/2008 |

* SUNC1990-012 02/12/1990

| | Rates | Fringes |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|
| BOILERMAKERS | | |
| Storage Tank | | |
| Erection/Repair..... | \$ 12.96 | 4.105 |
| All other Work..... | \$ 16.20 | 4.105 |
| BRICKLAYER..... | \$ 7.23 | |
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 6.63 | |
| Cement Mason/Finisher..... | \$ 6.55 | |
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 8.56 | |
| FENCE ERECTOR..... | \$ 6.55 | |
| IRONWORKER..... | \$ 8.20 | |
| Laborers: | | |
| Air Drill Operator..... | \$ 6.55 | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Asphalt Rakers..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Pipelayer..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Unskilled..... | \$ 6.55 |
| MANHOLE BUILDER..... | \$ 6.55 |
| MILLWRIGHT..... | \$ 6.55 |
| PAINTER..... | \$ 7.12 |
| PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER..... | \$ 7.42 |
| Power equipment operators: | |
| Asphalt Distributor..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Asphalt Finisher..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Asphalt Paver..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Asphalt Screed..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Backhoe..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Boring Machine..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Bulldozer..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Crane..... | \$ 7.60 |
| Dragline..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Drill..... | \$ 7.23 |
| Loader..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Mechanic..... | \$ 7.16 |
| Motor Grader..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Roller..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Scraper, Pan..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Tractor..... | \$ 6.55 |
| Trenching..... | \$ 6.58 |
| Well Drillers..... | \$ 6.55 |
| TRUCK DRIVER..... | \$ 6.55 |
| TV & Grouting Technicians..... | \$ 9.21 |

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

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within

the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION