

25 February 2026

NAVFAC SE  
PWD Panama City

SUBJECT: Request for Proposal (RFP) Amendment 5 for Proposed Task Order on IDIQ N6945024D0013, Solicitation: N6945026RPC01- Maritime Mining Facility, NSA Panama City, Florida.

RE: N6945024D0013 Gulf Coast AOR Mini MACC IDIQ Task Order at Naval Support Activity Panama City, FL.

This letter serves as Amendment 0005 to the solicitation referenced above. The purpose of this amendment is to incorporate additional sections regarding asphalt specifications.

Please review the following critical update:

1. Keynote 13 refers to a detail 1/C510. Detail 1/C510 specifies a 2" minimum asphalt pavement, tack coat, with an 8" crushed aggregate base. The following spec sections are added to the solicitation:
  - 32 11 20 Base Course for Rigid And For Flexible Paving
  - 32 11 23 Aggregate Base Course for Flexible Pavement
  - 32 12 13 Bituminous tack Coats
  - 32 12 16.16 Road-Mix Asphalt Paving

All offerors are required to acknowledge receipt of this amendment with their proposal. All other terms and conditions of the original solicitation remain unchanged.

Should you have any questions regarding this amendment, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Cheryl Wilson  
Contracting Officer

SECTION 32 11 20

BASE COURSE FOR RIGID AND FOR FLEXIBLE PAVING  
05/22

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM C29/C29M	(2023) Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C117	(2023) Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-um (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C131/C131M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136/C136M	(2019) Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D75/D75M	(2019) Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D1556/D1556M	(2015; E 2016) Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	(2012; E 2015) Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft <sup>3</sup> ) (2700 kN-m/m <sup>3</sup> )
ASTM D3665	(2012; R 2017) Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D4318	(2017; E 2018) Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4718/D4718M	(2015) Standard Practice for Correction of Unit Weight and Water Content for Soils Containing Oversize Particles
ASTM D6938	(2017a) Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

ASTM D7928 (2017) Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis

ASTM E11 (2024) Standard Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves

## 1.2 DEGREE OF COMPACTION

Degree of compaction required, except as noted in the second sentence, is expressed as a percentage of the maximum laboratory dry density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D1557.. Since ASTM D1557 applies only to soils that have 30 percent or less by weight of their particles retained on the 3/4 inch sieve, express the degree of compaction for material having more than 30 percent by weight of their particles retained on the 3/4 inch sieve as a percentage of the laboratory maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D1557 Method C and corrected with ASTM D4718/D4718M.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

### SD-03 Product Data

Plant, Equipment, and Tools; G

Waybills and Delivery Tickets

### SD-06 Test Reports

Initial Tests; G

In-Place Tests; G

Test Section Report; G

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform sampling and testing using a laboratory approved in accordance with Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL. Do not start work requiring testing until the testing laboratory has been inspected and approved. Test the materials to establish compliance with the specified requirements and perform testing at the specified frequency. Furnish copies of test results within 24 hours of completion of the tests.

### 1.4.1 Sampling

Take samples for laboratory testing in conformance with ASTM D75/D75M.

#### 1.4.2 Tests

##### 1.4.2.1 Gradation

Perform gradation in conformance with [ASTM C117](#) and [ASTM C136/C136M](#) using sieves conforming to [ASTM E11](#).

##### 1.4.2.2 Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index

Determine liquid limit and plasticity index in accordance with [ASTM D4318](#).

##### 1.4.2.3 Moisture-Density Determinations

Determine the laboratory maximum dry density and optimum moisture in accordance with paragraph DEGREE OF COMPACTION.

##### 1.4.2.4 Field Density Tests

Measure field density in accordance with [ASTM D1556/D1556M](#), or [ASTM D6938](#). For the method presented in [ASTM D1556/D1556M](#), use the base plate, as shown in the drawing. For the method presented in [ASTM D6938](#), check the calibration curves and adjust them, if necessary, using only the sand cone method as described in Annex A2, of the ASTM publication. Use [ASTM D6938](#) to determine the moisture content of the soil. Check the calibration curves furnished with the moisture gauges along with density calibration checks as described in [ASTM D6938](#). Make the calibration checks of both the density and moisture gauges using the prepared containers of material method, as described in Annex A2, in [ASTM D6938](#), on each different type of material to be tested at the beginning of a job and at intervals as directed. Submit calibration curves and related test results prior to using the device or equipment being calibrated.

##### 1.4.2.5 Wear Test

Perform wear tests on subbase course and rigid pavement base course material in conformance with [ASTM C131/C131M](#).

##### 1.4.2.6 Weight of Slag

Determine weight per cubic foot of slag in accordance with [ASTM C29/C29M](#).

#### 1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Perform construction when the atmospheric temperature is above 35 degrees F. When the temperature falls below 35 degrees F, protect all completed areas by approved methods against detrimental effects of freezing. Correct completed areas damaged by freezing, rainfall, or other weather conditions to meet specified requirements.

#### 1.6 ACCEPTANCE

##### 1.6.1 Tolerances

Acceptance of [rigid pavement base course and subbase course](#) is based on compliance with the tolerances presented in Table 1. Remove and replace any course identified by the failing tests.

TABLE 1	
Measurement	Tolerance
Grade	Plus 0, Minus 1/2 inch
Smoothness	Plus/Minus 1/2 inch
Total Thickness	Plus/Minus 1/2 inch
Average Job Thickness	Plus/Minus 1/4 inch
Compaction	
Subbase	Minimum 100 percent
Rigid Pavement Base Course	Minimum 100 percent

1.6.2 Test Section

A test section is not required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Subbase Course

Provide aggregates consisting of crushed stone or gravel, shell, sand, or other sound, durable, approved materials processed and blended or naturally combined. Provide aggregates which are free from lumps and balls of clay, organic matter, objectionable coatings, and other foreign material. Limit the percentage of loss to a maximum of 50 percent after 500 revolutions when tested in accordance with ASTM C131/C131M. Provide aggregate that is reasonably uniform in density and quality. Provide aggregates with a maximum size of 2 inch, a minimum of 70 percent passing the 3/4 inch sieve, and within the limits specified as follows:

Table 2			
Maximum Allowable Percentage by Weight Passing Square-Mesh Sieve			
Sieve Designation	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
No. 10	50	80	100
No. 200	8	8	8

Limit particles having diameters less than 0.02 mm to a maximum of 3 percent by weight of the total sample tested as determined in accordance with ASTM D7928. Limit the portion of any blended component and of the completed course passing the No. 40 sieve to be either nonplastic or have a Liquid Limit not greater than 25 and a Plasticity Index not greater than 5.

### 2.1.2 Rigid Pavement Base Course

Provide aggregates consisting of crushed stone or gravel, shell, sand, or other sound, durable, approved materials processed and blended or naturally combined. Provide aggregates which are durable and sound, free from lumps and balls of clay, organic matter, objectionable coatings, and other foreign material. Limit the percentage of loss to a maximum of 50 percent after 500 revolutions when tested in accordance with **ASTM C131/C131M**. Provide aggregates with at least 75 percent by weight retained on each sieve having one freshly fractured face with the area at least equal to 75 percent of the smallest midsectional area of the piece. Provide aggregate that is reasonably uniform in density and quality. Provide aggregates having a maximum size of **2 inches**, a minimum of 70 percent passing the **3/4 inch** sieve, and within the limits specified as follows:

TABLE 3	
Maximum Allowable Percentage by Weight Passing Square-Mesh Sieve	
Sieve Designation	Rigid Pavement Base Course
No. 10	85
No. 200	15

Limit the portion of any blended component and of the completed course passing the **No. 40 sieve** to be either nonplastic or have a liquid limit not greater than 25 and a plasticity index not greater than 6. Provide any additional stability required to maintain a working platform for construction equipment. If a test section can demonstrate that a material has adequate stability to support construction equipment, the fractured face requirement can be deleted, subject to approval by the Government.

## 2.2 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND VERIFICATIONS

### 2.2.1 Initial Tests

Perform one of each of the following **Initial Tests** on the proposed material prior to commencing construction to demonstrate that the proposed material meets all specified requirements prior to installation. Complete this testing for each source if materials from more than one source are proposed.

- a. Gradation .
- b. Liquid limit and plasticity index.
- c. Moisture-density relationship.
- d. Wear.

Submit certified copies of test results for approval not less than 30 days before material is required for the work.

### 2.2.2 Approval of Material

Tentative approval of material will be based on initial test results.

### 2.3 EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND MACHINES

All **plant, equipment, and tools** used in the performance of the work are subject to approval by the Government before the work is started. Maintain all plant, equipment, and tools in satisfactory working condition at all times. Submit a list of proposed equipment, including descriptive data. Use equipment capable of minimizing segregation, producing the required compaction, meeting grade controls, thickness control, and smoothness requirements as set forth herein.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Provide adequate drainage during the entire period of construction to prevent water from collecting or standing on the working area.

### 3.2 OPERATION OF AGGREGATE SOURCES

Condition aggregate sources on private lands in accordance with local laws and authorities.

### 3.3 STOCKPILING MATERIAL

Clear and level storage sites prior to stockpiling of material. Stockpile all materials, including approved material available from excavation and grading, in the manner and at the locations designated. Stockpile aggregates on the cleared and leveled areas designated to prevent segregation. Stockpile materials obtained from different sources separately.

### 3.4 PREPARATION OF UNDERLYING COURSE OR SUBGRADE

Clean the underlying course or subgrade of all foreign substances prior to constructing the subbase or rigid pavement base course. Do not construct subbase or rigid pavement base course on underlying course or subgrade that is frozen. Construct the surface of the underlying course or subgrade to meet specified compaction and surface tolerances. Correct ruts or soft yielding spots in the underlying courses, areas having inadequate compaction, and deviations of the surface from the specified requirements set forth herein by loosening and removing soft or unsatisfactory material and adding approved material, reshaping to line and grade, and recompacting to specified density requirements.

### 3.5 GRADE CONTROL

Provide a finished and completed subbase and rigid pavement base course conforming to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown. Place line and grade stakes as necessary for control.

### 3.6 MIXING AND PLACING MATERIALS

Mix and place the materials to obtain uniformity of the material at the water content specified. Make such adjustments in mixing or placing procedures or in equipment as directed to obtain the true grades, to

minimize segregation and degradation, to reduce or accelerate loss or increase of water, and to provide a satisfactory course.

### 3.7 LAYER THICKNESS

Compact the completed course to the thickness indicated. Limit individual compacted lifts to a maximum thickness of 6 inches and a minimum thickness of 3 inches. Compact the course(s) to a total thickness that is within the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE. Where the measured thickness is more than 1/2 inch deficient, correct such areas by scarifying, adding new material of proper gradation, reblading, and recompacting as directed. Where the measured thickness is more than 1/2 inch thicker than indicated, the course will be considered as conforming to the specified thickness requirements. However, the requirements for the overlying course thickness and plan grade are still applicable. The average job thickness will be the average of all thickness measurements taken for the job and within the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE.

### 3.8 COMPACTION

Compact each lift of the material, as specified, with approved compaction equipment. For cohesive soils, maintain water content during the compaction procedure to within plus or minus 2 percent of optimum water content determined from laboratory tests as specified in this Section and for cohesionless soils, maintain a water content to facilitate compaction without bulking. Begin rolling at the outside edge of the surface and proceed to the center, overlapping on successive trips at least one-half the width of the roller. Slightly vary the length of alternate trips of the roller. Adjust speed of the roller as needed so that displacement of the aggregate does not occur. Compact mixture with hand-operated power tampers in all places not accessible to the rollers. Continue compaction of the subbase rigid pavement base until each lift is compacted through the full depth to meet the compaction requirements of Table 1. Make such adjustments in compacting or finishing procedures to obtain true grades, to minimize segregation and degradation, to reduce or increase water content, and to ensure a compliant subbase and rigid pavement base course. Remove any materials that are found to be non-compliant and replace with compliant material or rework, as directed, to meet the requirements of this specification.

### 3.9 EDGES OF SUBBASE AND RIGID PAVEMENT BASE COURSE

Place approved material along the outer edges of the subbase and rigid pavement base course in sufficient quantity to compact to the thickness of the course being constructed. When the course is being constructed in two or more lifts, simultaneously roll and compact at least a 2 foot width of this shoulder material with the rolling and compacting of each lift of the subbase and rigid pavement base course, as directed.

### 3.10 FINISHING

Finish the surface of the top lift of rigid pavement base course after final compaction by cutting any overbuild to grade and rolling with a steel-wheeled roller. Do not add thin lifts of material to the top lift of rigid pavement base course to meet grade. If the elevation of the top lift of rigid pavement base course exceeds the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE, scarify the top lift to a depth of at least 3 inches and blend new material in and compact to bring to grade. Make adjustments to rolling and finishing procedures to minimize segregation and degradation,

obtain grades, maintain moisture content, and insure an acceptable rigid pavement base course. If the surface becomes rough, corrugated, uneven in texture, or traffic marked prior to completion, scarify the non-compliant portion and rework and recompact it or replace as directed.

### 3.11 SMOOTHNESS TEST

Construct the top lift so that the surface shows no deviations exceeding the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE when tested with a 12 foot straightedge. Test the entire area in both a longitudinal and a transverse direction on parallel lines. Perform the transverse lines 15 feet or less apart, as directed. Perform the longitudinal lines at the centerline of each placement lane and at the 1/8th point in from each side of the lane. Hold the straightedge in contact with the surface and move ahead one-half the length of the straightedge for each successive measurement. Determine the amount of surface irregularity by placing the freestanding (unleveled) straightedge on the surface and measuring the maximum gap between the straightedge and the surface. Determine measurements along the entire length of the straight edge. Correct deviations exceeding the tolerances of Table 1 by removing material and replacing with new material, or by reworking existing material and compacting it to meet these specifications.

### 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

#### 3.12.1 In-Place Tests

Perform one of each of the following In-Place Tests on samples taken from the placed and compacted subbase and rigid pavement base course. Determine sample locations using random sampling in accordance with ASTM D3665. Take samples and test at the rates indicated.

- a. Perform density tests on every lift of material placed and at a frequency of one set of tests for every 500 square yards, or portion thereof, of completed area.
- b. Perform gradation on every lift of material placed and at a frequency of one gradation for every 1,000 square yards, or portion thereof, of material placed.
- c. Perform liquid limit and plasticity index tests at the same frequency as the gradation.
- d. Measure the thickness of each course at intervals providing at least one measurement for each 500 square yards or part thereof. Measure the thickness using test holes, at least 3 inches in diameter through the course.

#### 3.12.2 Approval of Material

Final approval of the materials will be based on tests for gradation, liquid limit, and plasticity index performed on samples taken from the completed and fully compacted course(s).

### 3.13 TRAFFIC

Completed portions of the rigid pavement base course can be opened to limited traffic, provided there is no marring or distorting of the surface by the traffic. Do not allow heavy equipment on the completed rigid

pavement base course except when necessary for construction. When it is necessary for heavy equipment to travel on the completed rigid pavement base course, protect the area against marring or damage to the completed work. Repair damage to meet these specifications.

### 3.14 MAINTENANCE

Maintain the completed course in a satisfactory condition until the full pavement section is completed and accepted. Immediately repair any defects and repeat repairs as often as necessary to keep the area intact. Retest any course that was not paved over prior to the onset of winter to verify that it still complies with the requirements of this specification. Rework or replace any area that is damaged as necessary to comply with this specification.

### 3.15 DISPOSAL OF UNSATISFACTORY MATERIALS

Dispose of any unsuitable materials that have been removed outside the limits of Government-controlled land . No additional payments will be made for materials that have to be replaced.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 32 11 23

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE FOR FLEXIBLE PAVING

05/22

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM C29/C29M	(2023) Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C117	(2023) Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-um (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C127	(2015) Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C128	(2022) Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Fine Aggregate
ASTM C131/C131M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136/C136M	(2019) Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D75/D75M	(2019) Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D1556/D1556M	(2015; E 2016) Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	(2012; E 2015) Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft <sup>3</sup> ) (2700 kN-m/m <sup>3</sup> )
ASTM D2487	(2017; E 2020) Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D3665	(2012; R 2017) Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials

ASTM D4318	(2017; E 2018) Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4718/D4718M	(2015) Standard Practice for Correction of Unit Weight and Water Content for Soils Containing Oversize Particles
ASTM D4791	(2019) Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D5821	(2013; R 2017) Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6938	(2017a) Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D7928	(2017) Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis
ASTM E11	(2024) Standard Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves

## 1.2 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this specification, the following definitions apply.

### 1.2.1 Aggregate Base Course

Aggregate base course (ABC) is well graded, durable aggregate uniformly moistened and mechanically stabilized by compaction.

### 1.2.2 Graded-Crushed Aggregate Base Course

Graded-crushed aggregate (GCA) base course is well graded, crushed, durable aggregate uniformly moistened and mechanically stabilized by compaction.

### 1.2.3 Degree of Compaction

Degree of compaction required, except as noted in the second sentence, is expressed as a percentage of the maximum laboratory dry density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D1557 abbreviated as a percent of laboratory maximum dry density. Since ASTM D1557 applies only to soils that have 30 percent or less by weight of their particles retained on the 3/4 inch sieve, express the degree of compaction for material having more than 30 percent by weight of their particles retained on the 3/4 inch sieve as a percentage of the laboratory maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D1557 Method C and corrected with ASTM D4718/D4718M.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-03 Product Data

Plant, Equipment, and Tools; G

Waybills and Delivery Tickets

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Initial Tests; G

In-Place Tests; G

Test Section Report; G

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform sampling and testing using a laboratory approved in accordance with Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL. Do not start work requiring testing until the testing laboratory has been inspected and approved. Test the materials to establish compliance with the specified requirements and perform testing at the specified frequency. Furnish copies of test results within 24 hours of completion of the tests.

#### 1.4.1 Sampling

Take samples for laboratory testing in conformance with ASTM D75/D75M.

#### 1.4.2 Tests

##### 1.4.2.1 Gradation Analysis

Perform gradation analysis in conformance with ASTM C117 and ASTM C136/C136M using sieves conforming to ASTM E11..

##### 1.4.2.2 Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index

Determine liquid limit and plasticity index in accordance with ASTM D4318.

##### 1.4.2.3 Moisture-Density Determinations

Determine the laboratory maximum dry density and optimum moisture content in accordance with paragraph DEGREE OF COMPACTION.

##### 1.4.2.4 Field Density Tests

Measure field density in accordance with ASTM D1556/D1556M, or ASTM D6938. For the method presented in ASTM D1556/D1556M use the base plate as shown in the drawing. For the method presented in ASTM D6938 check the calibration curves and adjust them, if necessary, using only the sand cone method as described in Annex A2 of ASTM D6938. Use ASTM D6938 to determine the moisture content of the soil. Check the calibration curves furnished with the moisture gauges along with density calibration checks as

described in [ASTM D6938](#). Make the calibration checks of both the density and moisture gauges using the prepared containers of material method, as described in Annex A2 of [ASTM D6938](#), on each different type of material being tested at the beginning of a job and at intervals as directed. Submit calibration curves and related test results prior to using the device or equipment being calibrated.

#### 1.4.2.5 Wear Test

Perform wear tests on ABC course material in conformance with [ASTM C131/C131M](#).

#### 1.4.2.6 Flat and Elongated Pieces

Determine flat and elongated pieces on ABC course material in conformance with [ASTM D4791](#), Method A.

#### 1.4.2.7 Weight of Slag

Determine weight per cubic foot of slag in accordance with [ASTM C29/C29M](#) on the ABC course material.

### 1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Perform construction when the atmospheric temperature is above 35 degrees F. When the temperature falls below 35 degrees F, protect all completed areas by approved methods against detrimental effects of freezing. Correct completed areas damaged by freezing, rainfall, or other weather conditions to meet specified requirements.

### 1.6 ACCEPTANCE

#### 1.6.1 Tolerances

Acceptance of ABC is based on compliance with the tolerances presented in Table 1. Remove any materials found to be non-compliant and replace with compliant material or rework, as directed, to meet the requirements of this specification

TABLE 1	
Measurement	Tolerance
Grade	Plus 1/4 inch, Minus 1/2 inch
Smoothness	Plus/Minus 3/8 inch
Individual Test Total Thickness	Plus/Minus
Average Job Thickness	Plus/Minus
Compaction	Minimum 100 percent

#### 1.6.2 Test Section

A test section is not required.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 AGGREGATES

Provide ABC consisting of clean, sound, durable particles of crushed stone, crushed slag, crushed gravel, crushed recycled concrete, angular sand, or other approved material. Provide ABC that is free of lumps of clay, organic matter, and other objectionable materials or coatings. The portion retained on the No. 4 sieve is known as coarse aggregate; that portion passing the No. 4 sieve is known as fine aggregate. When the coarse and fine aggregate is supplied from more than one source, provide aggregate from each source that meets the specified requirements.

#### 2.1.1 Coarse Aggregate

Provide coarse aggregates with angular particles of uniform density. Separately stockpile coarse aggregate supplied from more than one source.

- a. Crushed Gravel: Provide crushed gravel that has been manufactured by crushing gravels and that meets all the requirements specified below.
- b. Crushed Stone: Provide crushed stone consisting of freshly mined quarry rock, meeting all the requirements specified below.
- c. Crushed Recycled Concrete: Provide crushed recycled concrete (RCA) consisting of previously hardened portland cement concrete or other concrete containing pozzolanic binder material. Provide RCA of a consistent gradation and properties obtained from on-base stockpiles or concrete pavement demolished under this contract. Provide recycled concrete that is free of all reinforcing steel, bituminous concrete surfacing, and any other foreign material and that has been crushed and processed to meet the required gradations for coarse aggregate. Reject recycled concrete aggregate exceeding this value. Provide crushed recycled concrete that meets all other applicable requirements specified below.
- d. Crushed Slag: Provide crushed slag that is an air-cooled blast-furnace product having a minimum air dry unit weight of 70 pcf as determined by ASTM C29/C29M, and meets all the requirements specified below.

##### 2.1.1.1 Aggregate Base Course

Limit the percentage of loss of ABC coarse aggregate to a maximum of 50 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C131/C131M. Provide aggregate that contains a maximum of 30 percent flat and elongated particles when tested in accordance with ASTM D4791, Method A. A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than 3; an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than 3. In the portion retained on each sieve specified, provide crushed aggregates containing a minimum of 50 percent by weight of crushed pieces having two or more freshly fractured faces determined in accordance with ASTM D5821. When two fractures are contiguous, the angle between planes of the fractures is required to be a minimum of 30 degrees in order to count as two fractured faces. Manufacture crushed gravel from gravel particles 50 percent of which, by weight, are retained on the maximum size sieve listed in TABLE 2.

2.1.2 Fine Aggregate

Provide fine aggregates consisting of angular particles of uniform density.

2.1.2.1 Aggregate Base Course

Provide ABC fine aggregate that consists of screenings, angular sand, crushed recycled concrete fines, or other finely divided mineral matter processed or naturally combined with the coarse aggregate.

2.1.3 Gradation Requirements

Apply the specified gradation requirements to the completed base course. Provide aggregates that are continuously well graded within the limits specified in TABLE 2. Use sieves that conform to [ASTM E11](#).

TABLE 2. GRADATION OF AGGREGATES			
Percentage By Weight Passing Square-Mesh Sieve			
Sieve Designation	No. 1	No. 2	No.3
2 inch	100	---	---
1-1/2 inch	70-100	100	---
1 inch	45-80	60-100	100
1/2 inch	30-60	30-65	40-70
No. 4	20-50	20-50	20-50
No. 10	15-40	15-40	15-40
No. 40	5-25	5-25	5-25
No. 200	0-8	0-8	0-8

NOTE 1: Limit particles having diameters less than 0.02 mm to a maximum of 3 percent by weight of the total sample tested as determined in accordance with [ASTM D7928](#).

NOTE 2: The values are based on aggregates of uniform specific gravity. If materials from different sources are used for the coarse and fine aggregates, test the materials in accordance with [ASTM C127](#) and [ASTM C128](#) to determine their specific gravities. Correct the percentages passing the various sieves as directed if the specific gravities vary by more than 10 percent.

NOTE 3: Gradations containing more than 30 percent retained on the  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch sieve can produce inconsistent compacted density values when tested in accordance with paragraph DEGREE OF COMPACTION.

## 2.2 LIQUID LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Apply liquid limit and plasticity index requirements to the completed course and to any component that is blended to meet the required gradation. Limit the portion of any component or of the completed course passing the No. 40 sieve to be either nonplastic or have a maximum liquid limit of 25 and a maximum plasticity index of 5.

## 2.3 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND VERIFICATIONS

### 2.3.1 Initial Tests

Perform one of each of the following **initial tests** on the proposed material prior to commencing construction to demonstrate that the proposed material meets all specified requirements when furnished. Complete this testing for each source if materials from more than one source are proposed. Submit certified copies of test results for approval a minimum of 30 days before material is required for the work.

- a. Gradation Analysis including 0.02 mm material.
- b. Liquid limit and plasticity index.
- c. Moisture-density relationship.
- d. Wear.
- e. Flat and Elongated Pieces.
- f. .
- g. Fractured Faces and Uncompacted Voids.
- h. Weight per cubic foot of Slag.
- i. .

### 2.3.2 Approval of Material

Tentative approval of material will be based on initial test results.

## 2.4 EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND MACHINES

All **plant, equipment, and tools** used in the performance of the work are subject to approval by the Government before the work is started. Maintain all plant, equipment, and tools in satisfactory working condition at all times. Submit a list of proposed equipment, including descriptive data. Use equipment capable of minimizing segregation, producing the required compaction, meeting grade controls, thickness control, and smoothness requirements as set forth herein.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

When the ABC is constructed in more than one lift, clean the previously constructed lift of loose and foreign matter by sweeping with power sweepers or power brooms. Use hand brooms in areas where power cleaning is not practicable. Provide adequate drainage during the entire period of

construction to prevent water from collecting or standing on the working area.

### 3.2 OPERATION OF AGGREGATE SOURCES

Clear, strip, and excavate as required. Condition aggregate sources on Government property to readily drain and leave in a satisfactory condition upon completion of the work.

### 3.3 STOCKPILING MATERIAL

Clear and level storage sites prior to stockpiling of material. Stockpile all materials, including approved material available from excavation and grading, in the manner and at the locations designated. Stockpile aggregates on the cleared and leveled areas designated to prevent segregation. Stockpile materials obtained from different sources separately.

### 3.4 PREPARATION OF UNDERLYING COURSE OR SUBGRADE

Clean the underlying course or subgrade of all foreign substances prior to constructing the base course(s). Do not construct base course(s) on underlying course or subgrade that is frozen. Construct the surface of the underlying course or subgrade to meet specified compaction and surface tolerances. Correct ruts or soft yielding spots in the underlying courses, areas having inadequate compaction, and deviations of the surface from the specified requirements set forth herein by loosening and removing soft or unsatisfactory material and adding approved material, reshaping to line and grade, and recompacting to specified density requirements. For cohesionless underlying courses or subgrades containing sands or gravels, as defined in [ASTM D2487](#), stabilize the surface prior to placement of the base course(s). Stabilize by mixing ABC into the underlying course and compacting by approved methods. Proof roll in accordance with paragraph PROOF ROLLING. Consider the stabilized material as part of the underlying course and meet all requirements of the underlying course. Do not allow traffic or other operations to disturb the finished underlying course and maintain in a compliant condition until the base course is placed.

### 3.5 GRADE CONTROL

Provide a finished and completed base course conforming to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown. Place line and grade stakes as necessary for control.

### 3.6 MIXING AND PLACING MATERIALS

#### 3.6.1 Mixing

Mix the coarse and fine aggregates in a stationary plant. Make adjustments in mixing procedures or in equipment to obtain true grades, to minimize segregation or degradation, to obtain the required water content, and to produce a satisfactory base course meeting all requirements of this specification.

#### 3.6.2 Placing

Place the mixed material on the prepared subgrade or subbase in lifts of uniform thickness with an approved spreader. Place the lifts so that when compacted they are true to the grades or levels required with the least

possible surface disturbance. Where the base course is placed in more than one lift, clean the previously constructed lift of loose and foreign matter by sweeping with power sweepers, power brooms, or hand brooms. Make adjustments in placing procedures or equipment to obtain true grades, to minimize segregation and degradation, to adjust the water content, and to produce an acceptable base course.

### 3.7 LAYER THICKNESS

Compact the completed base course to the thickness indicated. Limit individual compacted lifts to a maximum thickness of 6 inches and a minimum thickness of 3 inches. Compact the base course(s) to a total thickness that is within the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE of the thickness indicated. Where the measured thickness is more than 1/2 inch deficient, correct such areas by scarifying, adding new material of proper gradation, reblading, and recompacting as directed. Where the measured thickness is more than 1/2 inch thicker than indicated, the course will be considered as conforming to the specified thickness requirements. However, the requirements for wearing course thickness and plan grade are still applicable. The average job thickness will be the average of all thickness measurements taken for the job and within the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE of the thickness indicated.

### 3.8 COMPACTION

Compact each lift of the base course, as specified, with approved compaction equipment. For cohesive soils, maintain water content during the compaction procedure to within plus or minus 2 percent of the optimum water content determined from laboratory tests as specified and for cohesionless soils, maintain the water content to facilitate compaction without bulking. Begin rolling at the outside edge of the surface and proceed to the center, overlapping on successive trips at least one-half the width of the roller. Slightly vary the length of alternate trips of the roller. Adjust speed of the roller as needed so that displacement of the aggregate does not occur. Compact mixture with hand-operated power tampers in all places not accessible to the rollers. Continue compaction until each lift is compacted through the full depth to meet the compaction requirements of Table 1. Make such adjustments in compacting or finishing procedures to obtain true grades, to minimize segregation and degradation, to reduce or increase water content, and to produce a compliant base course. Remove any materials found to be non-compliant and replace with compliant material or rework, as directed, to meet the requirements of this specification.

### 3.9 EDGES OF BASE COURSE

Place the base course(s) so that the completed section is a minimum of 2 feet wider, on all sides, than the next lift that will be placed above it.

Place approved material along the outer edges of the base course in sufficient quantity to compact to the thickness of the course being constructed. When the course is being constructed in two or more lifts, simultaneously roll and compact at least a 2 foot width of this shoulder material with the rolling and compacting of each lift of the base course.

### 3.10 FINISHING

Finish the surface of the top lift of base course after final compaction by cutting any overbuild to grade and rolling with a steel-wheeled roller. Do not add thin lifts of material to the top lift of base course

to meet grade. If the elevation of the top lift of base course exceeds the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE, scarify the top lift to a depth of at least 3 inches and blend new material in and compact to bring to grade. Make adjustments to rolling and finishing procedures to minimize segregation and degradation, obtain grades, maintain moisture content, and produce an acceptable base course. If the surface become rough, corrugated, uneven in texture, or traffic marked prior to completion, scarify the non-compliant portion and rework and recompact it or replace as directed.

### 3.11 SMOOTHNESS TEST

Construct the top lift so that the surface shows no deviations exceeding the tolerances of paragraph ACCEPTANCE when tested with a 12 foot straightedge. Test the entire area in both a longitudinal and a transverse direction on parallel lines. Perform the transverse lines at a maximum spacing of 15 feet or less apart, as directed. Perform the longitudinal lines at the centerline of each placement lane, regardless of whether multiple lanes are allowed to be paved at the same time, and at the 1/8th point in from each side of the lane. Hold the straightedge in contact with the surface and moved ahead one-half the length of the straightedge for each successive measurement. Determine the amount of surface irregularity by placing the freestanding (unleveled) straightedge on the pavement surface and measuring the maximum gap between the straightedge and the pavement surface. Determine measurements along the entire length of the straight edge. Correct deviations exceeding this amount by removing material and replacing with new material, or by reworking existing material and compacting it to meet these specifications.

### 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

#### 3.12.1 In-Place Tests

Perform each of the following in-place tests on samples taken from the placed and compacted ABC. Determine sample locations using random sampling in accordance with ASTM D3665. Take samples and test at the rates indicated.

- a. Perform density tests on every lift of material placed and at a frequency of one set of tests for every 250 square yards, or portion thereof, of completed area. Gradations containing more than 30 percent retained on the 3/4 inch sieve can produce inconsistent compacted density values when tested in accordance with paragraph DEGREE OF COMPACTION.
- b. Perform gradation analysis including 0.02 mm size material on every lift of material placed and at a frequency of one sieve analysis for every 500 square yards, or portion thereof, of material placed.
- c. Perform liquid limit and plasticity index tests at the same frequency as the sieve analysis.
- d. Measure the thickness of the base course at intervals providing at least one measurement for each 500 square yards of base course or part thereof. Measure the thickness using test holes, at least 3 inch in diameter through the base course.

### 3.12.2 Approval of Material

Final approval of the materials will be based on tests for gradation, liquid limit, and plasticity index performed on samples taken from the completed and fully compacted course(s).

### 3.13 TRAFFIC

Completed portions of the base course can be opened to limited traffic, provided there is no marring or distorting of the surface by the traffic. Do not allow heavy equipment on the completed base course except when necessary for construction. When it is necessary for heavy equipment to travel on the completed base course, protect the area against marring or damage to the completed work. Repair damage to meet these specifications.

### 3.14 MAINTENANCE

Maintain the base course in a satisfactory condition until the full pavement section is completed and accepted. Immediately repair any defects and repeat repairs as often as necessary to keep the area intact. Retest any base course that was not paved over prior to the onset of winter to verify that it still complies with the requirements of this specification. Rework or replace any area of base course that is damaged as necessary to comply with this specification.

### 3.15 DISPOSAL OF UNSATISFACTORY MATERIALS

Dispose of any unsuitable materials that have been removed in waste disposal areas indicated. No additional payments will be made for materials that have to be replaced.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 32 12 13

BITUMINOUS TACK COATS

05/24

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM D8	(2022a) Standard Terminology Relating to Materials for Roads and Pavements
ASTM D88/D88M	(2007; R 2009; E 2019) Standard Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity
ASTM D140/D140M	(2016) Standard Practice for Sampling Asphalt Materials
ASTM D977	(2020) Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt
ASTM D1250	(2019; E 2020) Standard Guide for Use of the Joint API and ASTM Adjunct for Temperature and Pressure Volume Correction Factors for Generalized Crude Oils, Refined Products, and Lubricating Oils: API MPMS Chapter 11.1
ASTM D2170/D2170M	(2018) Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Asphalts (Bitumens)
ASTM D2995	(2023) Determining Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors

1.2 DEFINITIONS

See ASTM D8 for more definitions relating to this specification.

1.2.1 Tack Coat

Tack Coat is also referred to as bond coat. Tack coat is an application of bituminous material to an existing relatively nonabsorptive surface, such as existing densely graded asphalt mixture (milled or new), to provide a thorough bond between old and new surfacing.

1.2.2 Emulsion

Emulsion is also known as emulsified asphalt or asphalt emulsion. Mostly made of paving grade asphalt binder and water containing a small amount of emulsifying agent. Emulsifying agent may also be referred to as a surfactant. The purpose of the surfactant is to prevent the coalescence of the asphalt droplets and to keep them suspended independently in the

water. Surfactants used in the emulsions can be produced with positive or negative charges resulting in anionic or cationic emulsions.

#### 1.2.3 Diluted Emulsion

An emulsion that has been diluted by adding an additional amount of water equal to or less than the total volume of emulsion.

#### 1.2.4 Residual Asphalt

The amount of asphalt binder remaining after all water has evaporated from an asphalt emulsion.

#### 1.2.5 Shot Rate

Shot rate, also referred to as bar rate, is the application rate set by the computerized control system in the bituminous distributor for the cutback asphalt, asphalt binder, or the asphalt emulsion. This value is typically represented by units of  $\text{g/yd}^2$ .

#### 1.2.6 Emulsion Break

Emulsion break, also referred to as break or breaking, is the initiation of asphalt binder droplets coalescing and water separating within the emulsion, at which point color begins to change from brown to black.

#### 1.2.7 Emulsion Set

Emulsion set, also referred to as cure or curing, is the completion of emulsion breaking when water has evaporated, leaving behind a thin film of asphalt binder residue.

#### 1.2.8 Certificate of Analysis (COA)

The COA is the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance (COC) including all applicable test results required by the specifications.

#### 1.2.9 Certificate of Compliance (COC)

The manufacturer's certification stating that materials or assemblies furnished fully comply with the requirements of the contract. Provide signed COC by the manufacturer's authorized representative. The COC may also be referred to as the Bill of Lading.

#### 1.2.10 Screenings

Screenings are a uniformly sized, fine, sandy material with some silt particles. The term screening is used to designate the finer fraction of crushed stone that accumulates after primary and secondary crushing and separation on a No. 4 sieve. Screenings commonly range in particle size from 1/8 in down to finer than No. 200 sieve. The size distribution, particle shape, and other physical properties can be somewhat different from one quarry location to another, depending on the geological source of the rock quarried, the crushing equipment used, and the method used for coarse aggregate separation. Screenings generally contain freshly fractured faces, have a fairly uniform gradation, and do not usually contain large quantities of plastic fines.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Equipment; G

Distributor Radar or Distance Measurement Instrument (DMI)  
Calibration; G

#### SD-03 Product Data

Waybills and Delivery Tickets

Tack Coat Certificate Of Analysis (COA); G

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Sampling and Testing

Application Rate Calibration; G

Daily Application Rate Verification

#### SD-07 Certificates

Certificates Of Compliance (COC)

### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Inspect the materials delivered to the site for contamination and damage. Unload and store the materials with minimal handling.

### 1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Apply bituminous coat only when the surface to receive the bituminous coat is dry. Apply bituminous coat only when the atmospheric temperature in the shade is 40 degrees F or above and when the temperature has not been below 35 degrees F for the 12 hours prior to application, unless otherwise directed.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 EQUIPMENT

Submit equipment, tools and machines used in the work. Maintain the equipment in satisfactory working condition at all times.

#### 2.1.1 Bituminous Distributor

Provide a self propelled pressure distributor with pneumatic tires of such size and number to prevent rutting, shoving or otherwise damaging the surface being sprayed. Provide a bituminous distributor capable of

circulating and agitating the bituminous material during the heating process. The distributor truck is required to have a ground speed control device (radar or contact-wheel: DMI) interconnected with the asphalt pump such that the desired application rate will be supplied at any speed. Include with the distributor equipment a tachometer, pressure gauges, volume-measuring devices, adequate heaters for heating of materials to the proper application temperature, a thermometer for reading the temperature of tank contents, and a hand hose or wand attachment suitable for applying bituminous material manually to areas inaccessible to the distributor. A uniform double or triple overlap is required to be produced by the equipped spray bar. Equip the distributor and spray bar with an instantaneous shutoff. No dripping of material from the spray bar is allowed after shutoff.

Design and equip the distributor to spray the bituminous material in a uniform coverage at the specified temperature, at readily determined and controlled total liquid rates from 0.03 to 1.0 gallon per square yard, with a pressure range of 25 to 75 psi and with an allowable variation from the specified rate of not more than plus or minus 5 percent, and at variable widths.

#### 2.1.1.1 Distributor Radar or Distance Measurement Instrument (DMI) Calibration

The radar or DMI mounted on the distributor truck, which monitors the travel speed and distance traveled, will be calibrated within 6-months of performing the. Provide certification of radar or DMI calibration with date of calibration by an officer of the company that operates the distributor truck stating the radar or DMI has been calibrated per the distributor manufacture's instructions.

#### 2.1.1.2 Sampling Device

Equip the bituminous distributor and transport tanks with a spigot-type sampling device.

#### 2.1.1.3 Temperature Sensing Device

Equip the bituminous distributor and transport tanks with a minimum of 2-inch dial type thermometer with a temperature range of 50 degrees F to 500 degrees F, with increments having resolution of 25 degree F or finer. Locate the thermometer near the midpoint of the tank's length and within the middle third of the tank's height, or as specified by the manufacturer. Enclose the thermometer in a well with a protective window or by other means as necessary to keep the instrument clean and in the proper working condition.

#### 2.1.2 Spray Bar Nozzles

On the spray bar, each nozzle is required to be a fan nozzle and be at the same spray angle as all other nozzles except for the outermost left and outermost right nozzle which will be a end nozzle (half-fan) such that the spray stays to the inside of the spray bar, unless otherwise approved by the Government. Orient the nozzles of the spray bar approximately 30-degrees from the axis of the spray bar, unless otherwise directed by the equipment manufacturer. Provide nozzles on the spray bar that produce the same flow rate, at the same distance above the pavement. Change the nozzles on the spray bar, as appropriate, for the material being applied and when substantial adjustments are required to the

application rate.

### 2.1.3 Heating Equipment for Storage Tanks

Use steam, electric, or hot oil heaters for heating the bituminous material. Fix an armored thermometer to the tank with a temperature range from 50 degrees F to 500 degrees F, with increments having resolution of 25 degree F or finer so that the temperature of the bituminous material may be determined at all times.

### 2.1.4 Cleaning Equipment

Provide cleaning equipment suitable for removing and cleaning loose material from the pavement surface. If using street sweeper type equipment, equip the street sweeper with a water tank, dust control spray assembly, both a pick-up and gutter broom, and a debris hopper.

## 2.2 TACK COAT MATERIAL

Provide the tack coat Certificate of Analysis (COA), including specific gravity, for the product specified below. No dilution is allowed for tack coat applications.

### 2.2.1 Emulsified Asphalt

Provide emulsified asphalt conforming to ASTM D977, Type SS-1 SS1h .

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION OF ASPHALT STORAGE AND BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR

Most anionic and cationic emulsions are not compatible. Thoroughly clean the asphalt emulsion storage and bituminous distributor if previous asphalt emulsion used is non-compatible with the specified emulsion. As an example, if CSS-1h (cationic) was utilized in the distributor previously, and the specified emulsion is a SS-1h (anionic), this would require the storage to be thoroughly cleaned prior to receiving the material and the bituminous distributor storage tanker to be thoroughly cleaned prior to depositing into the bituminous distributor storage tanker.

Ensure bituminous material is at the recommended application temperature and it has been thoroughly cycled through the distributor bar. Test the bituminous distributor under pressure by means of a test shot area (outside the project limits) to ensure there are no leaks or dripping for the nozzles after shut-off.

### 3.2 PREPARATION OF SURFACE

Immediately before applying the bituminous coat, remove all loose material, dirt, clay, or other objectionable material from the surface to be treated by means of a power broom or blower supplemented with hand brooms. Apply treatment only when the surface is dry and clean.

### 3.3 TRIAL APPLICATIONS AND CALIBRATIONS

#### 3.3.1 Trial Applications

Trial applications below are for the initial settings of the bituminous

distributor computer controlled application rate settings prior to performing the APPLICATION RATE CALIBRATION.

### 3.3.2 Tack Coat Trial Application Rate

Unless otherwise authorized, apply the trial application rate of bituminous tack coat materials in the amount of 0.06 gallons per square yard. Make other trial applications using various amounts of material or adjusting other setting as may be deemed necessary to meet the residual application rate and uniform coverage.

### 3.3.3 Application Rate Calibration

Provide all equipment, materials, and labor necessary to calibrate the application rate produced from the bituminous distributor per the following guidance. Each distributor truck proposed for use on the project will have the application rate calibrated for each material type proposed for use. Perform the application rate calibration after the distributor arrives on the project, after the test shot, and at least 24 hours prior to use for application of tack coat. Calibrate the application rate in accordance with ASTM D2995. If utilizing a cutback or asphalt binder, utilize ASTM D2995 Option A. If utilizing an emulsified asphalt, utilize ASTM D2995 Option B. Provide pads made from berber carpet (or other approved durable absorbent pad) with rubber or waterproof backing measuring 12 inches by 12 inches. For transverse testing, stack pads end-to-end that spans the maximum width of the spray bar. For longitudinal testing, stack three sets of six pads end-to-end longitudinally with 100 foot separation between sets.

Measure the transverse and longitudinal application rates with all nozzles inserted in the distributor bar. Submit the results for the application rate calibration in the longitudinal direction and the transverse direction to the Government identifying, at a minimum, the following items:

- a. Project name, Contract number, testing date.
- b. Emulsified, cutback, or asphalt binder material.
- c. Distributor make, model and serial number.
- d. Distributor setup at time of calibration including target application rate (shot rate as shown on the computer control system), spray bar height, and distributor truck speed or motor RPM.
- e. Dry weight of each pad prior to application.
- f. Wet weight of each pad immediately after application.
- g. For emulsions, oven dry each pad until constant mass. Record oven dry mass of each pad in 20 minute increments. Mass at the end of a 60 minute oven dry period is considered constant mass.
- h. For emulsions, residual asphalt rate for each pad and average residual asphalt rate. For cutbacks, shot rate for each pad and average shot rate.

For the Application Rate Calibration to be acceptable, provide the average residual asphalt rate for emulsions or the average shot rate for cutbacks and asphalt binder in compliance with Table 3b and no individual pad

rate is to vary more than 20 percent from the average. Perform the Estimating Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors in the presence of the project QC staff and the Government. Reference ATTACHMENT 1. If the application rate calibration fails to meet the requirements of this section, make adjustments to the distributor setup, shot rate or other settings as appropriate, and re-perform the application rate calibration until the results are within an acceptable range. Do not modify the distributor setup, or shot rate after application rate calibration is accepted without approval by the Government. Use [ASTM D2995](#) to determine the estimation of application rate of bituminous distributors every 14 days of production, or as determined necessary by the Government.

#### 3.3.4 Daily Application Rate Verification

Following acceptable results as outlined in paragraph APPLICATION RATE CALIBRATION, perform daily application rate verification each day when the distributor is in use and provide results daily during execution. The production application rates will utilize the volume method of determination as follows:

- a. Determine the total distance to be sprayed.
- b. Calculate the area sprayed.
- c. Calculate the [gallons](#) of material applied by subtracting the beginning volume by the ending volume. Utilizing the dipstick which has been provided with the distributor truck or the onboard meter.
- d. Correct for temperature back to [60 degrees F](#) by applying correction factor as provided in [ASTM D1250](#).
- e. Calculate and report the temperature corrected shot rate by dividing the corrected [gallons](#) per item d. by the total area sprayed.

#### 3.4 APPLICATION RATE CORRECTION

If the daily application rate verification varies by more than [0.015 gallon per square yard](#) from the shot rate established during application rate calibration that met the rates in Table 3b, immediately re-perform the application rate calibration in accordance with paragraph APPLICATION RATE CALIBRATION and ensure results are in compliance with the rates specified in Table 3b prior to applying additional tack coat.

#### 3.5 APPLICATION TEMPERATURE

##### 3.5.1 Viscosity Relationship

Apply bituminous material at a temperature that will provide a viscosity between 10.0 and 60.0 seconds, Saybolt Furol in accordance with [ASTM D88/D88M](#) or between [20 and 120 centistokes](#) in accordance with [ASTM D2170/D2170M](#). Furnish the temperature viscosity relation to the Contracting Officer.

##### 3.5.2 Temperature Ranges

The viscosity requirements determine the application temperature to be used. Table 2 presents a normal range of application temperatures. If Table 2 is different than the manufacturer's recommendation, use the manufacturer's recommendation.

Table 2	
Tack Coat Application Temperatures	
Cutback Asphalt	
MC-70, RC-70 <sup>(1)</sup>	120-225 degrees F
MC-250, RC-250 <sup>(1)</sup>	165-270 degrees F
Asphalt Emulsion	
Cationic Emulsified Asphalt	130-170 degrees F
Anionic Emulsified Asphalt	150-180 degrees F
Non-Ionic Emulsified Asphalt	150-180 degrees F
Asphalt Binder	
All Grades	275-350 degrees F <sup>(2)</sup>
(1) Some temperatures within these ranges provided may exceed the flash point for certain rapid cure cutbacks. Care should be taken in their heating.	
(2) Max temperature may be increased to 375 degrees F if recommended by the manufacturer to facilitate uniform application free of equipment clogging issues when hard base asphalt is used.	

### 3.6 APPLICATION

#### 3.6.1 General

Following preparation and subsequent inspection of the surface, apply the tack coat with the distributor at the specified rate with uniform distribution over the surface to be treated. Properly treat all areas and spots, not capable of being sprayed with the distributor, with the hand spray. Until the succeeding layer of pavement is placed, maintain the surface by protecting the surface against damage and by repairing deficient areas at no additional cost to the Government. If required, spread clean dry sand to effectively blot up any excess bituminous material. No smoking, fires, or flames other than those from the heaters that are a part of the equipment are permitted within 25 feet of heating, distributing, and transferring operations of cutback materials. Prevent all traffic, except for paving equipment used in constructing the surfacing, from using the underlying material, whether primed or not, until the surfacing is completed.

#### 3.6.2 Tack Coat

Immediately following the preparation of the surface for treatment, apply the tack coat by means of the distributor, within the limits of the temperature described in paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS and in quantities to achieve the rate of residual application rates shown in Table 3b. Ensure the surface is clean and dry. Apply tack coat at the locations shown on the Drawings sufficiently in advance of placing the asphalt mixture to permit breaking and initial stages of curing. Do not apply tack coat so far in advance that it might lose its adhesiveness as a result of being covered with dust or other foreign material. When using a spray paver with appropriate tack coat products, tack coat breaking requirements do not apply. Dilution of tack coat is prohibited. A tack

coat should be applied to every bound surface (asphalt or concrete pavement) that is being overlaid with asphalt mixture and at transverse and longitudinal joints. Apply the bituminous material so that uniform distribution is obtained over the entire surface to be treated. Treat lightly coated areas and spots missed by the distributor by spraying with a hand wand or using other approved method. To obtain uniform application of the tack coat, at the junction of previous and subsequent applications, spread building paper on the surface for a sufficient distance back from the ends of each application to start and stop the tack coat on the paper and to ensure that all sprayers will operate at full force on the surface to be treated. Immediately after application, remove and discard the building paper. If blotter aggregate is used, lightly sweep with a power broom, or other approved means, to remove any excess blotter aggregate. Maintain and protect the treated surface from damage until the succeeding course of pavement is placed.

Table 3b		
Tack Coat Application Rates <sup>(1,3,4)</sup>		
Surface Type	Residual Rate (gal/yd <sup>2</sup> )	Approximate Bar Rate Undiluted <sup>(2)</sup> (gal/yd <sup>2</sup> )
New Asphalt (between layers)	0.02 - 0.05	0.03 - 0.07
Existing Asphalt	0.04 - 0.07	0.06 - 0.11
Milled Surface	0.04 - 0.08	0.06 - 0.12
Portland Cement Concrete	0.03 - 0.05	0.05 - 0.08
(1) Dilution of tack coat is not allowed		
(2) Assumes emulsion is 33 percent water and 67 percent asphalt		
(3) Emulsified asphalt is prohibited to be applied at application rates over 0.12 gal/yd <sup>2</sup>		
(4) Residual rate is the same as bar rate when using hot-applied asphalt binders. Use residual rate tolerances as shown above for target when using hot-applied asphalt binders.		

### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Certificates of compliance (COC) for asphalt materials delivered will be obtained and checked to ensure that specification requirements are met. Quantities of applied material will be determined. Payment will be for amount of residual asphalt applied. If requested by the Government, obtain samples of the bituminous material under the supervision of the Government per paragraph SAMPLING and send for analysis.

#### 3.7.1 Sampling and Testing

Furnish certified copies of the manufacturer's test reports indicating

temperature-viscosity relationship for asphalt materials and compliance with applicable specified requirements, not less than 5 days before the material is required in the work.

### 3.7.2 Sampling

Unless otherwise specified, sample bituminous material in accordance with [ASTM D140/D140M](#).

### 3.8 TACK COAT BREAKING PERIOD

Following application of an emulsified asphalt tack coat and prior to application of the succeeding layer of asphalt mixture, allow emulsified asphalt tack coats to break. No break period is required for cutback or hot-applied asphalt binder tack coat products.

### 3.9 TRAFFIC CONTROLS

Maintain the tacked surface in good condition until the succeeding layer of pavement is placed, by protecting the surface against damage and by repairing and recoating deficient areas. Keep traffic off surfaces freshly treated with bituminous material. Provide sufficient warning signs and barricades so that traffic will not travel over freshly treated surfaces.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 32 12 16.16  
ROAD-MIX ASPHALT PAVING  
11/20

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 PAYMENT

1.1.1 Method of Measurement

Measurement of the quantity of hot-mix warm-mix asphalt pavement per lot will be made for the purposes of assessing acceptance stipulated in paragraph ACCEPTANCE.

1.1.2 Basis of Payment

The measured quantity of hot-mixed warm-mixed asphalt pavement will be paid for and included in the lump sum contract price.

1.2 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS  
(AASHTO)

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| AASHTO M 156 | (2013; R 2017) Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures |
| AASHTO T 304 | (2011; R 2015) Standard Method of Test for Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate                                       |
| AASHTO T 329 | (2015) Standard Test Method for Moisture Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by Oven Method                                    |

ASPHALT INSTITUTE (AI)

- |         |                                   |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| AI MS-2 | (2015) Asphalt Mix Design Methods |
|---------|-----------------------------------|

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| ASTM C29/C29M | (2023) Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate                         |
| ASTM C88      | (2018) Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate       |
| ASTM C117     | (2023) Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-um (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing |

ASTM C127	(2015) Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C128	(2022) Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Fine Aggregate
ASTM C131/C131M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136/C136M	(2019) Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142/C142M	(2017; R 2023) Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM C566	(2013) Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM D75/D75M	(2019) Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D242/D242M	(2009; R 2014) Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D979/D979M	(2015) Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2041/D2041M	(2011) Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2172/D2172M	(2017; E 2018) Standard Test Methods for Quantitative Extraction of Asphalt Binder from Asphalt Mixtures
ASTM D2419	(2014) Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D2726/D2726M	(2019) Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D3203/D3203M	(2017) Standard Test Method for Percent Air Voids in Compacted Asphalt Mixtures
ASTM D3665	(2012; R 2017) Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	(2016) Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials

ASTM D4791	(2019) Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D4867/D4867M	(2009; R 2014) Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures
ASTM D5361/D5361M	(2016) Standard Practice for Sampling Compacted Asphalt Mixtures for Laboratory Testing
ASTM D5444	(2015) Mechanical Size Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
ASTM D5821	(2013; R 2017) Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6307	(2019) Standard Test Method for Asphalt Content of Asphalt Mixture by Ignition Method
ASTM D6373	(2023) Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder
ASTM D6925	(2014) Standard Test Method for Preparation and Determination of the Relative Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyrotory Compactor

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. [Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for Contractor Quality Control approval.](#) Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-02 Shop Drawings

Placement Plan; G

#### SD-03 Product Data

Diamond Grinding Plan; G

Mix Design; G

Contractor Quality Control; G

#### SD-04 Samples

Aggregates

Asphalt Cement Binder

Warm-mix Additive

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Aggregates; G

QC Monitoring

SD-07 Certificates

Asphalt Cement Binder; G

Laboratory Accreditation and Validation

Warm-mix Additive

#### 1.4 ACCEPTANCE

##### 1.4.1 Acceptability of Work

Acquire the services of an independent commercial laboratory to perform acceptance testing. Acceptance of the plant produced mix and in-place requirements will be on a lot to lot basis. The materials and the pavement itself will be accepted on the basis of production testing. The Government may make check tests from split samples to validate the results of the production testing. Testing performed by the Government does not reduce the required testing of the independent commercial laboratory. Split samples will be taken for Government testing to reduce the variability between the independent commercial laboratory and the Government's test results. When the difference between the independent commercial laboratory and the Government's test results for split samples exceed the acceptable range of two results for multilaboratory precision for the appropriate test method (i.e. ASTM) then at least one of the laboratories is determined to be in error. An evaluation of procedures and equipment in both laboratories will be made to determine the cause(s) for the differences. Develop steps to correct procedures and equipment to bring multilaboratory precision to within acceptable limits.

##### 1.4.2 Acceptance Requirements

Provide all sampling and testing required for acceptance. Where appropriate, **acceptance** for individual lots of asphalt pavement will be made based on laboratory air voids, in-place density, smoothness, and grade in accordance with the following paragraphs. Surface smoothness and grade determinations will be made on the lot as a whole. Exceptions or adjustments to this will be made in situations where the mix within one lot is placed as part of both the intermediate and surface courses, thus smoothness and grade measurements for the entire lot cannot be made.

##### 1.4.3 Pavement Lots

A standard lot for all requirements is equal to one day's production or 2,000 **tons**, whichever is smaller. Divide each lot into four equal sublots in order to evaluate laboratory air voids and in-place density. When operational conditions cause a lot to be terminated before the specified four sublots have been completed, use the following procedure to adjust the lot size and number of tests for the lot. Where three sublots have been completed, they constitute a lot. Where one or two sublots have been completed, incorporate them into the next lot and the total number of sublots (i.e. 5 or 6 sublots) is used for acceptance criteria. Include partial lots at the end of asphalt production into the previous lot. Complete and report all theoretical maximum density, laboratory air voids,

and in-place density testing within 24 hours after construction of each lot.

#### 1.4.4 Sublot Sampling

Take one mixture sample for each subplot in accordance with [ASTM D979/D979M](#) from a random truck or another location for determining theoretical maximum density, laboratory air voids, any additional testing the Government desires, and Contractor Quality Control. All samples will be selected randomly, using commonly recognized methods of assuring randomness conforming to [ASTM D3665](#) and employing tables of random numbers or computer programs.

#### 1.4.5 Additional Sampling and Testing

The Government reserves the right to direct additional samples and tests for any area which appears to deviate from the specification requirements. The cost of any additional testing will be paid for by the Government. Testing in these areas will be treated as a separate lot. [Acceptance](#) will be made for the quantity of asphalt pavement represented by these tests in accordance with the provisions of this section.

#### 1.4.6 Theoretical Maximum Density (TMD)

Measure theoretical maximum density one time for each subplot in accordance with [ASTM D2041/D2041M](#) for purposes of calculating laboratory air voids and determining in-place density. The average TMD for each lot will be determined as the average TMD of the random subplot samples. When the TMD on both sides of a longitudinal joint is different, the average of these two TMD values will be used as the TMD needed to calculate the percent joint density.

#### 1.4.7 Laboratory Air Voids

[Prepare one set of laboratory compacted specimens for each subplot in accordance with \[ASTM D6925\]\(#\) using the Superpave gyratory compactor.](#) Provide three test specimens prepared from the same sample for each set of laboratory compacted specimens. Compact the specimens within 2 hours of the time the mixture was loaded into trucks at the asphalt plant. Do not reheat samples prior to compaction. Provide insulated containers as necessary to maintain the sample temperature. Measure the bulk density of laboratory compacted specimens in accordance with [ASTM D2726/D2726M](#). Determine laboratory air voids from one set (three laboratory compacted specimens) for each subplot sample in accordance with [ASTM D3203/D3203M](#).

##### 1.4.7.1 Tolerance

[Provide laboratory air voids with a mean absolute deviation of 1.00 percent or less from the JMF for each lot. Remove and replace lots that do not meet the laboratory air voids requirement at least 4 inches into the cold \(existing\) lane adjacent to the longitudinal joint, at no additional cost to the Government. The mean absolute deviation of the laboratory air void contents from the JMF air void content will be evaluated as shown in the example below.](#)

##### 1.4.7.2 Calculating Laboratory Air Voids

[Laboratory air void calculations for each lot will use the average theoretical maximum density values obtained for the lot. Determine the](#)

average TMD in accordance with paragraph THEORETICAL MAXIMUM DENSITY (TMD). The mean absolute deviation of the laboratory air void contents (one from each subplot) from the JMF air void content will be evaluated as in the following example:

Assume that the laboratory air voids are determined from 4 sublots where one set of laboratory compacted specimens is from a single subplot. The laboratory air voids for the 4 sublots are determined to be 3.5, 3.0, 4.0, and 3.7. Assume that the target air voids from the JMF is 4.0. The mean absolute deviation is then:

$$\text{Mean Absolute Deviation} = (|3.5 - 4.0| + |3.0 - 4.0| + |4.0 - 4.0| + |3.7 - 4.0|)/4$$

$$\text{Mean Absolute Deviation} = (0.5 + 1.0 + 0.0 + 0.3)/4 = (1.8)/4 = 0.45$$

The mean absolute deviation for laboratory air voids is determined to be 0.45. It can be seen that 0.45 is less than 1.00 percent. The lot is acceptable for laboratory air voids.

#### 1.4.8 In-place Density

Obtain one random 4 inch or 6 inch diameter core from the mat and joint of each subplot in accordance with ASTM D5361/D5361M for determining in-place density. Cut samples neatly with a diamond core drill bit. Obtain random cores that are the full thickness of the layer being placed. Select core locations randomly using the procedures contained in ASTM D3665. Locate cores for mat density no closer than 12 inches from a transverse or longitudinal joint including the pavement edge. Center all cores for joint density on the joint. Discard samples that are clearly defective as a result of sampling and take an additional random core. When the random core is less than 1 inch thick, it will not be included in the analysis. In this case, obtain another random core sample. Clean and tack coat dry core holes before filling with asphalt mixture. Fill all core holes with asphalt mixture and compact using a standard Marshall hammer to the density specified. Provide all tools, labor, and materials for cutting samples, cleaning, and filling the cored pavement. Measure in-place density in accordance with ASTM D2726/D2726M using each core obtained from the mat and joint.

##### 1.4.8.1 Tolerance

Provide a minimum in-place mat density of 93.0 percent and a minimum in-place joint density of 90.0 percent for each lot. The average in-place mat and joint densities are expressed as a percentage of the average theoretical maximum density (TMD) for the lot. Determine the average TMD in accordance with paragraph THEORETICAL MAXIMUM DENSITY (TMD). Remove and replace lots that do not meet the in-place mat density requirement at least 4 inches into the cold (existing) lane adjacent to the longitudinal joint, at no additional cost to the Government. Remove and replace the longitudinal joint when the lot does not meet the in-place joint density, at no additional cost to the Government. Use a 10 feet wide paving lane that is centered over the joint.

#### 1.4.9 Surface Smoothness

Use a straightedge and profilograph for measuring surface smoothness. Use the profilograph method for all longitudinal testing, except for paving lanes less than 0.25 miles in length. Use the straightedge method for

transverse testing, for longitudinal testing where the length of each pavement lane is less than 0.25 miles, and at the ends of the paving limits for the project. Smoothness requirements do not apply over crowns or grade breaks. Maintain detailed notes of the testing results and provide a copy to the Government immediately after each day's testing.

#### 1.4.9.1 Smoothness Requirements

##### 1.4.9.1.1 Straightedge Testing

Provide finished surfaces of the pavements with no abrupt change of 1/4 inch or more when checked with an approved 12 foot straightedge. Remove and replace surface lift lots when the surface smoothness exceeds 3/8 inch, at no additional cost to the Government. High spots can be diamond ground as an alternative to remove and replace in order to meet surface smoothness requirements at individual locations.

##### 1.4.9.1.2 Profilograph Testing

Provide finished surfaces with a Profile Index not greater than 9 inches per mile when tested with an approved California-type profilograph. Remove and replace the lot when the Profile Index exceeds the tolerance by 4.0 inches per mile or more, at no additional cost to the Government. Correct any small individual area with surface deviation which exceeds the tolerance given above by more than 5.0 inches per mile or more by diamond grinding to meet the specification requirements above or remove and replace at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 1.4.9.2 Testing Method

After the final rolling, but not later than 24 hours after placement, test the surface of the pavement in each entire lot in a manner to reveal surface irregularities exceeding the tolerances specified above. If any pavement areas are diamond ground, retest these areas immediately after diamond grinding. The maximum area allowed to be corrected by diamond grinding is 10 percent of the total area of the lot. Test the entire area of the pavement with a profilograph. Check a number of random locations along with any observed suspicious locations primarily at transverse and longitudinal joints with the straightedge.

##### 1.4.9.2.1 Straightedge Testing

Use the straightedge to measure abrupt changes in surface smoothness. Hold the straightedge in contact with the pavement surface and measure the maximum distance between the straightedge and the pavement surface. Determine the amount of surface irregularity by placing the freestanding (unleveled) straightedge on the pavement surface and allowing it to rest upon the two highest spots covered by its length, and measuring the maximum gap between the straightedge and the pavement surface in the area between these two high points.

#### 1.4.10 Plan Grade

Provide a final wearing surface of pavement conforming to the elevations and cross sections shown and not vary more than 0.05 foot from the plan grade established and approved at site of work. Within 5 working days after completion of a particular lot incorporating the final wearing course, test the final wearing surface of the pavement for conformance with specified plan grade requirements. Match finished surfaces at

junction with other pavements with finished surfaces of abutting pavements. Deviation from the plan elevation will not be permitted in areas of pavements where closer conformance with planned elevation is required for the proper functioning of drainage and other appurtenant structures involved. For roads, the grade will be determined by running lines of levels along the centerline at intervals of 25 feet or less longitudinally to determine the elevation of the completed pavement surface. Measure transverse grades at appropriate intervals. Diamond grinding can be used to remove high spots to meet grade requirements. Skin patching for correcting low areas or planing or milling for correcting high areas will not be permitted. Maintain detailed notes of the results of the testing and provide a copy to the Government immediately after each day's testing. Remove and replace surface lift lots when individual locations exceed 0.05 foot tolerance, at no additional cost to the Government. High spots can be diamond ground as an alternative to remove and replace in order to meet plan grade requirements at individual locations.

1.4.11 Laboratory Accreditation and Validation

Provide laboratories used to develop the Job Mix Formula (JMF), perform acceptance testing, and Contractor Quality Control testing that meet the requirements of ASTM D3666. Provide laboratories with a masonry saw having a diamond blade for trimming pavement cores and samples. Perform all required test methods by an accredited laboratory. Schedule and provide payment for laboratory inspections. Additional payment or a time extension due to failure to acquire the required laboratory accreditation is not allowed. Submit a certificate of compliance signed by the manager of the laboratory stating that it meets these requirements to the Government prior to the start of construction. At a minimum, include the following certifications:

- a. Qualifications of personnel; laboratory manager, supervising technician, and testing technicians.
- b. A listing of equipment to be used in developing the job mix.
- c. A copy of the laboratory's quality control system.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Do not place the asphalt mixture upon a wet surface or when the surface temperature of the underlying course is less than specified in Table 1. The temperature requirements may be waived by the Government, if requested; however, meet all other requirements including compaction.

Mat Thickness, inches	Degrees F
3 or greater	40
Less than 3	45

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Perform the work consisting of pavement courses composed of mineral aggregate and asphalt material heated and mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared course. Provide asphalt pavement designed and constructed in accordance with this section conforming to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross sections shown on the drawings. Construct each course to the depth, section, or elevation required by the drawings and rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course. Submit proposed [Placement Plan](#) indicating lane widths and longitudinal joints for each course or lift.

#### 2.1.1 Asphalt Mixing Plant

Provide plants used for the preparation of asphalt mixture conforming to the requirements of [AASHTO M 156](#) with the following changes:

##### 2.1.1.1 Truck Scales

Weigh the asphalt mixture on approved scales, or on certified public scales at no additional expense to the Government. Inspect and seal scales at least annually by an approved calibration laboratory.

##### 2.1.1.2 Inspection of Plant

Provide access to the Government at all times, to all areas of the plant for checking adequacy of equipment; inspecting operation of the plant; verifying weights, proportions, and material properties; checking the temperatures maintained in the preparation of the mixtures and for taking samples. Provide assistance as requested, for the Government to procure any desired samples.

##### 2.1.1.3 Storage bins

The asphalt mixture can be stored in non-insulated storage bins for a period of time not exceeding 3 hours. The asphalt mixture can be stored in insulated storage bins for a period of time not exceeding 8 hours. Provide the mix drawn from bins that meets the same requirements as mix loaded directly into trucks.

#### 2.1.2 Hauling Equipment

Provide trucks used for hauling asphalt mixture that have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds. To prevent the mixture from adhering to them, lightly coat the truck beds with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime solution, or other approved material. Do not use petroleum based products as a release agent. Provide each truck with a suitable cover to protect the mixture from adverse weather, contamination, and loss of material during hauling. When necessary due to long haul distance and cold weather, provide insulated truck beds with covers (tarps) that are securely fastened.

#### 2.1.3 Asphalt Pavers

Provide mechanical spreading and finishing equipment consisting of a self-powered paver, capable of spreading and finishing the mixture to the specified line, grade, and cross section. Provide paver screed capable of

laying a uniform mixture to meet the specified thickness, smoothness, and grade without physical or temperature segregation, the full width of the material being placed. Provide a paver with a vibrating screed to be used during all placement.

#### 2.1.3.1 Receiving Hopper

Provide paver with a receiving hopper of sufficient capacity to permit a uniform spreading operation and a distribution system to place the mixture uniformly in front of the screed without segregation. Provide a screed that effectively produces a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture.

#### 2.1.4 Rollers

Provide rollers in good condition and operate at slow speeds to avoid displacement of the asphalt mixture. Provide sufficient number, type, and weight of rollers to compact the mixture to the required density while it is still in a workable condition. Do not use equipment which causes excessive crushing of the aggregate.

#### 2.1.5 Diamond Grinding

Those performing diamond grinding are required to have a minimum of three years experience in diamond grinding. In areas not meeting the specified limits for surface smoothness and plan grade, reduce high areas to attain the required smoothness and grade, except as depth is limited below. Reduce high areas by diamond grinding the asphalt pavement with approved equipment. Perform diamond grinding by sawing with saw blades impregnated with an industrial diamond abrasive. Assemble the saw blades in a cutting head mounted on a machine designed specifically for diamond grinding that produces the required texture and smoothness level without damage to the asphalt pavement or joint faces. Provide diamond grinding equipment with saw blades that are [1/8-inch](#) wide, a minimum of 60 blades per [12 inches](#) of cutting head width, and capable of cutting a path a minimum of [3 feet](#) wide. Diamond grinding equipment that causes raveling, fracturing of aggregate, or disturbance to the underlying material will not be allowed. The maximum area corrected by diamond grinding the surface of the asphalt pavement is 10 percent of the total area of any lot. The maximum depth of diamond grinding is [1/2 inch](#). Provide diamond grinding machine equipped to flush and vacuum the pavement surface. Dispose of all debris from diamond grinding operations off Government property. Prior to diamond grinding, submit a [Diamond Grinding Plan](#) for review and approval. At a minimum, include the daily reports for the deficient areas, the location and extent of deficiencies, corrective actions, and equipment. Remove and replace all pavement areas requiring plan grade or surface smoothness corrections in excess of the limits specified.

Prior to production diamond grinding operations, perform a test section at the approved location, consisting of a minimum of two adjacent passes with a minimum length of [40 feet](#) to allow evaluation of the finish and transition between adjacent passes. Production diamond grinding operations cannot be performed prior to approval.

## 2.2 [AGGREGATES](#)

Notify the Government at least 7 days before sampling aggregates. Obtain samples in accordance with [ASTM D75/D75M](#) that are representative of the materials to be used for the project. Provide aggregates consisting of

crushed stone, crushed gravel, crushed slag, screenings, natural sand, and mineral filler as required. The portion of material retained on the No. 4 sieve is coarse aggregate. The portion of material passing the No. 4 sieve and retained on the No. 200 sieve is fine aggregate. The portion passing the No. 200 sieve is defined as mineral filler. Submit sufficient materials to produce 200 pounds of blended mixture for mix design verification. Submit all aggregate test results and samples to the Government at least 14 days prior to start of construction. Perform job aggregate testing no earlier than 6 months before contract award.

#### 2.2.1 Coarse Aggregate

Provide coarse aggregate consisting of sound, tough, durable particles, free from films of material that would prevent thorough coating and bonding with the asphalt material and free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Provide coarse aggregate particles meeting the following requirements:

- a. The percentage of loss not greater than 40 percent after 500 revolutions when tested in accordance with ASTM C131/C131M.
- b. The sodium sulfate soundness loss not exceeding 12 percent, or the magnesium sulfate soundness loss not exceeding 18 percent after five cycles when tested in accordance with ASTM C88.
- c. At least 75 percent by weight of coarse aggregate containing two or more fractured faces when tested in accordance with ASTM D5821 with fractured faces produced by crushing.
- d. The particle shape essentially cubical and the aggregate containing not more than 10 percent, by weight, of flat and elongated particles (5:1 ratio of length to thickness) when tested in accordance with ASTM D4791, Method B.
- e. Slag consisting of air-cooled, blast furnace slag with a compacted weight of not less than 75 lb/cu ft when tested in accordance with ASTM C29/C29M.
- f. Clay lumps and friable particles not exceeding 0.3 percent, by weight, when tested in accordance with ASTM C142/C142M.

#### 2.2.2 Fine Aggregate

Provide fine aggregate consisting of clean, sound, tough, durable particles. Provide aggregate particles that are free from coatings of clay, silt, or any objectionable material, contain no clay balls, and meet the following requirements:

- a. Quantity of natural sand (noncrushed material) added to the aggregate blend not exceeding 15 percent by weight of total aggregate.
- b. Individual fine aggregate sources with a sand equivalent value greater than 45 when tested in accordance with ASTM D2419.
- c. Fine aggregate portion of the blended aggregate with an uncompacted void content greater than 45.0 percent when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 304 Method A.
- d. Clay lumps and friable particles not exceeding 0.3 percent, by weight,

when tested in accordance with [ASTM C142/C142M](#).

2.2.3 Mineral Filler

Provide mineral filler consisting of a nonplastic material meeting the requirements of [ASTM D242/D242M](#).

2.2.4 Aggregate Gradation

Provide a combined aggregate gradation that conforms to gradations specified in [Table 2](#), when tested in accordance with [ASTM C136/C136M](#) and [ASTM C117](#), and does not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on the adjacent sieve or vice versa, but grades uniformly from coarse to fine. Provide a JMF within the specification limits; however, the gradation can exceed the limits when the allowable deviation from the JMF shown in [Tables 4 and 5](#) are applied.

Table 2. Aggregate Gradations			
Sieve Size, inch	Gradation 1 Percent Passing by Mass	Gradation 2 Percent Passing by Mass	Gradation 3 Percent Passing by Mass
1	100	---	---
3/4	90-100	100	---
1/2	68-88	90-100	100
3/8	60-82	69-89	90-100
No. 4	45-67	53-73	58-78
No. 8	32-54	38-60	40-60
No. 16	22-44	26-48	28-48
No. 30	15-35	18-38	18-38
No. 50	9-25	11-27	11-27
No. 100	6-18	6-18	6-18
No. 200	3-6	3-6	3-6

2.3 ASPHALT CEMENT BINDER

Provide asphalt cement binder that conforms to [ASTM D6373](#) Performance Grade (PG) [67-22..](#) Provide test data indicating grade certification by the supplier at the time of delivery of each load to the mix plant. [When warm-mix asphalt technology involves additives, grade the asphalt binder with the asphalt binder additive included.](#) Submit copies of these certifications to the Government. The supplier is defined as the last source of any modification to the binder. The Government may sample and test the binder at the mix plant at any time before or during mix production.

2.4 WARM-MIX ASPHALT TECHNOLOGIES/PRODUCTS

[Provide warm-mix asphalt technologies/products that have a record of good performance and are included on the local state DOT's qualified products](#)

list, if the DOT maintains a qualified products list. These qualified products lists can be found at each state DOT's website.

## 2.5 MIX DESIGN

Develop the mix design. Perform Job Mix formula (JMF) and aggregates testing no earlier than 6 months before contract award. Provide asphalt mixture composed of well-graded aggregate, mineral filler if required, and asphalt material. Provide aggregate fractions sized, handled in separate size groups, and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of Table 2. Do not produce asphalt pavement for acceptance until a JMF has been approved. Design the asphalt mixture using the Superpave gyratory compactor set at 75 gyrations. Prepare samples at various asphalt contents and compacted in accordance with ASTM D6925. Use laboratory compaction temperatures for Polymer Modified Asphalts as recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer. Determine the Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) of the composite mixture in accordance with ASTM D4867/D4867M. Compact the TSR specimens to an air void content of 7 percent plus or minus 1 percent. If the Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) of the composite mixture is less than 75, reject the aggregates or treat the asphalt mixture with an anti-stripping agent. Add a sufficient amount of anti-stripping agent to produce a TSR of not less than 75. If an antistrip agent is required, provide it at no additional cost to the Government. Provide sufficient materials to produce 200 pound of blended mixture to the Government for verification of mix design at least 14 days prior to construction of test section.

### 2.5.1 JMF Requirements

Submit the proposed JMF in writing, for approval, at least 14 days prior to the start of the test section including, as a minimum:

- a. Percent passing each sieve size.
- b. Percent of asphalt cement.
- c. Percent of each aggregate and mineral filler to be used.
- d. Asphalt performance grade or penetration grade.
- e. Number of Superpave gyratory compactor gyrations.
- f. Laboratory mixing temperature.
- g. Laboratory compaction temperature.
- h. Temperature-viscosity relationship of the asphalt cement
- i. Plot of the combined gradation on the 0.45 power gradation chart, stating the nominal maximum size.
- j. Graphical plots and summary tabulation of air voids, voids in the mineral aggregate, and unit weight versus asphalt content as shown in AI MS-2. Include summary tabulation that includes individual specimen data for each specimen tested.
- k. Specific gravity and absorption of each aggregate.
- l. Percent natural sand.

- m. Percent particles with two or more fractured faces (in coarse aggregate).
- n. Fine aggregate angularity.
- o. Percent flat or elongated particles in coarse aggregate.
- p. Tensile Strength Ratio and wet/dry specimen test results.
- q. Antistrip agent (if required).
- r. List of all modifiers.
- s. Percentage and properties (asphalt content, aggregate gradation, and aggregate properties) of RAP in accordance with paragraph RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT, if RAP is used.
- t. Warm-mix additive or process.

Table 3. Mix Design Criteria			
Test Property	Marshall (50 Blows)	Marshall (75 Blows)	Superpave (75 gyrations)
Stability, pounds, minimum (NA for Superpave)	1000 <sup>(1)</sup>	1800 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA
Flow, 0.01 inch, (NA for Superpave)	8-18	8-16	NA
Air voids, percent	3-5	3-5	3-5
Minimum Percent Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) <sup>(2)</sup>			
Gradation 1	13.0	13.0	13.0
Gradation 2	14.0	14.0	14.0
Gradation 3	15.0	15.0	15.0
TSR, minimum percent	75	75	75
(1) This is a minimum requirement. Provide significantly higher average during construction to ensure compliance with the specifications.			
(2) Calculate VMA in accordance with AI MS-2, based on ASTM C127 and ASTM C128 bulk specific gravity for the aggregate.			

2.5.2 Adjustments to JMF

The JMF for each mixture is in effect until a new formula is approved in writing by the Government. Should a change in sources of any materials be made, perform a new mix design and a new JMF approved before the new material is used. Make minor adjustments within the specification limits to the JMF to optimize mix volumetric properties. Adjustments to the

original JMF are limited to plus or minus 4 percent on the No. 4 and coarser sieves; plus or minus 3 percent on the No. 8 to No. 50 sieves; and plus or minus 1 percent on the No. 100 sieve and No. 200 sieve. Asphalt content adjustments are limited to plus or minus 0.40 from the original JMF. If adjustments are needed that exceed these limits, develop a new mix design.

## 2.6 RECYCLED HOT MIX ASPHALT

Provide recycled asphalt mixture consisting of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP), coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, mineral filler, and asphalt cement. Provide RAP of a consistent gradation, asphalt content, and properties. Maintain RAP stockpiles free from contamination including coal-tar sealers. Limit the maximum RAP chunk size to 2 inches when feeding RAP into the plant. The individual aggregates in a RAP chunk are not to exceed the maximum size aggregate of the gradation specified in Table 2. Design the recycled asphalt mixture using procedures contained in AI MS-2. Provide RAP job mix that meets the requirements of paragraph MIX DESIGN. Limit the amount of RAP so the asphalt binder from the RAP does not exceed 30 percent of the total asphalt content.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

#### 3.1.1 General Quality Control Requirements

Submit the Quality Control Plan. Do not produce hot-mix warm-mix asphalt for acceptance until the quality control plan has been approved. In the quality control plan, address all elements which affect the quality of the pavement including, but not limited to:

- a. Mix Design and unique JMF identification code
- b. Aggregate Grading
- c. Quality of Materials
- d. Stockpile Management and procedures to prevent contamination
- e. Proportioning including percent of warm-mix additive
- f. Mixing and Transportation
- g. Mixture Volumetrics
- h. Moisture Content of Mixtures
- i. Placing and Compaction
- j. Joints
- k. Surface Smoothness
- l. Truck bed release agent

### 3.1.2 Testing Laboratory

Provide a fully equipped asphalt laboratory located at the plant or job site that is equipped with heating and air conditioning units to maintain a temperature of 75 plus or minus 5 degrees F. Provide laboratory facilities that are kept clean and all equipment maintained in proper working condition. Provide the Government with unrestricted access to inspect the laboratory facility, to witness quality control activities, and to perform any check testing desired. The Government will advise in writing of any noted deficiencies concerning the laboratory facility, equipment, supplies, or testing personnel and procedures. When the deficiencies are serious enough to adversely affect test results, immediately suspend the incorporation of the materials into the work. Incorporation of the materials into the work will not be permitted to resume until the deficiencies are corrected.

### 3.1.3 Quality Control Testing

Perform all quality control tests applicable to these specifications and as set forth in the Quality Control Program. Use the independent commercial laboratory for acceptance testing in paragraph ACCEPTANCE. Use in-house capabilities or the independent commercial laboratory for quality control testing. Required elements of the testing program include, but are not limited to tests for the control of asphalt content, aggregate gradation, aggregate moisture, moisture in the asphalt mixture, temperatures, VMA, and in-place density. Develop a Quality Control Testing Plan as part of the Quality Control Program.

#### 3.1.3.1 Asphalt Content

Determine asphalt content a minimum of twice per lot (a lot is defined in paragraph PAVEMENT LOTS) using the ignition method in accordance with ASTM D6307. Use the extraction method in accordance with ASTM D2172/D2172M if the correction factor for the ignition method in ASTM D6307 is greater than 1.0. The asphalt content for the lot will be determined by averaging the test results.

#### 3.1.3.2 Aggregate Properties

Determine aggregate gradations a minimum of twice per lot from mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate in accordance with ASTM D5444, ASTM C136/C136M, and ASTM C117. Determine the specific gravity of each aggregate size grouping for each 20,000 tons in accordance with ASTM C127 or ASTM C128. Determine fractured faces for gravel sources for each 20,000 tons in accordance with ASTM D5821. Determine the uncompacted void content of natural sand, manufactured sand, and blended aggregate for each 20,000 tons in accordance with AASHTO T 304 Method A.

#### 3.1.3.3 Moisture Content of Aggregate

Determine the moisture content of aggregate used for production a minimum of once per lot in accordance with ASTM C566.

#### 3.1.3.4 Moisture Content of Asphalt Mixture

Determine the moisture content of the asphalt mixture at least once per lot in accordance with AASHTO T 329.

#### 3.1.3.5 Temperatures

Check temperatures at least four times per lot, at necessary locations to determine the temperature at the dryer, the asphalt cement binder in the storage tank, the asphalt mixture at the plant, and the asphalt mixture at the job site.

#### 3.1.3.6 VMA

Obtain mixture samples at least four times per lot. Calculate the VMA of each specimen in accordance with [AI MS-2](#) based on [ASTM C127](#) and [ASTM C128](#) bulk specific gravity for the aggregate. Provide VMA within the limits of [Table 3](#).

#### 3.1.3.7 In-Place Density

Conduct any necessary testing to ensure the specified density is achieved. A nuclear gauge or other non-destructive testing device can be used to monitor pavement density.

#### 3.1.3.8 Additional Testing

Perform any additional testing deemed necessary to control the process.

#### 3.1.3.9 QC Monitoring

Submit all QC test results to the Government on a daily basis as the tests are performed. The Government reserves the right to monitor any of the Contractor's quality control testing and to perform duplicate testing as a check to the Contractor's quality control testing.

#### 3.1.4 Sampling

When directed by the Government, sample and test any material which appears to not meet specification requirements unless such material is voluntarily removed and replaced or deficiencies corrected. Perform all sampling in accordance with standard procedures specified.

#### 3.1.5 Control Charts

For process control, establish and maintain linear control charts on both individual samples and the running average of last four samples for the parameters listed in [Table 4](#), as a minimum. Post the control charts as directed by the Government and maintain current at all times. Identify the following on the control charts: the project number, the test parameter being plotted, the individual sample numbers, the Action and Suspension Limits listed in [Table 4](#) applicable to the test parameter being plotted, and the test results. Also show target values (JMF) on the control charts as indicators of central tendency for the cumulative percent passing, asphalt content, and laboratory air voids parameters. When the test results exceed either applicable Action Limit, take immediate steps to bring the process back in control. When the test results exceed either applicable Suspension Limit, halt production until the problem is solved. When the Suspension Limit is exceeded for individual values or running average values, the Government has the option to require removal and replacement of the material represented by the samples or to leave in place and base acceptance on mixture volumetric properties and in place density. Use the control charts as part of the process control system for identifying trends so that potential problems

can be corrected before they occur. Make decisions concerning mix modifications based on analysis of the results provided in the control charts. In the Quality Control Plan, indicate the appropriate action to be taken to bring the process into control when certain parameters exceed their Action Limits.

Table 4. Action and Suspension Limits for the Parameters to be Plotted on Individual and Running Average Control Charts				
Parameter to be Plotted	Individual Samples		Running Average of	
	Action Limit	Suspension Limit	Action Limit	Suspension Limit
No. 4 sieve, Cumulative percent passing, deviation for JMF target; plus or minus values	6	8	4	5
No. 30 sieve, Cumulative percent passing, deviation for JMF target; plus or minus values	4	6	3	4
No. 200 sieve, Cumulative percent passing, deviation for JMF target; plus or minus values	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.5
Asphalt content, percent deviation from JMF target; plus or minus value	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
Stability, pounds (minimum) (NA for Superpave)				
75 Blow JMF	1800	1700	1900	1800
50 Blow JMF	1000	900	1100	1000
Flow, 0.01 inch (NA for Superpave)				
75 Blow JMF	8 min.	7 min.	9 min.	8 min.
	16 max.	17 max.	15 max.	16 max.
50 Blow JMF	8 min.	7 min.	9 min.	8 min.
	18 max.	19 max.	17 max.	18 max.
Laboratory Air Voids, percent deviation from JMF target value	No specific action and suspension limits set since this parameter is used for acceptance			
In-place Mat Density, percent of TMD	No specific action and suspension limits set since this parameter is used for acceptance			
In-place Joint Density, percent of TMD	No specific action and suspension limits set since this parameter is used for acceptance			
VMA				
Gradation 1	13.5	13.0	13.3	13.0
Gradation 2	14.5	14.0	14.3	14.0
Gradation 3	15.5	15.0	15.3	15.0

### 3.2 PREPARATION OF ASPHALT BINDER MATERIAL

Heat the asphalt cement material while avoiding local overheating. Provide a continuous supply of the asphalt material to the mixer at a uniform temperature. Maintain the temperature of the asphalt delivered to the mixer to provide a suitable viscosity for adequate coating of the aggregate particles. For hot-mix, do not heat unmodified asphalt to a temperature exceeding 325 degrees F when added to the aggregate. Do not heat modified asphalt to a temperature exceeding 350 degrees F when added

to the aggregate. For warm-mix, do not heat asphalt binder to a temperature exceeding 270 degrees F when added to the aggregate.

### 3.3 PREPARATION OF MINERAL AGGREGATE

Heat and dry the aggregate prior to mixing. Provide a rate of heating and a maximum temperature that does not damage the aggregates. Do not heat the aggregate to a temperature exceeding 350 degrees F when the asphalt binder is added. Maintain the temperature no lower than is required to obtain complete coating and uniform distribution on the aggregate particles and to provide a mixture of satisfactory workability.

### 3.4 PREPARATION OF ASPHALT MIXTURE

Weigh or meter the aggregates and the asphalt cement and introduce into the mixer the amount specified by the JMF. Mix the combined materials until the aggregate obtains a uniform coating of asphalt binder and is thoroughly distributed throughout the mixture. The moisture content of all asphalt mixture upon discharge from the plant is not to exceed 0.5 percent by total weight of mixture as measured by AASHTO T 329.

### 3.5 PREPARATION OF THE UNDERLYING SURFACE

Immediately before placing the asphalt mixture, clean the underlying course of dust and debris. Apply a tack coat in accordance with Section 32 12 13 BITUMINOUS TACK AND PRIME COATS.

### 3.6 TEST SECTION

Prior to full production, place a test section for each JMF used. Construct a test section 250 to 500 feet long and two paver passes wide with a longitudinal cold joint. Do not place the second lane of test section until the temperature of pavement edge is less than 175 degrees F. Construct the test section with the same depth as the course which it represents. Ensure the underlying grade or pavement structure upon which the test section is to be constructed is the same or very similar to underlying layer for the project. Use the same equipment and procedures in construction of the test section as on the remainder of the course represented by the test section. Construct the test section as part of the project pavement, as approved by the Government.

#### 3.6.1 Sampling and Testing for Test Section

Obtain one sample at the plant from a random truck. Compact three specimens and test for laboratory air voids. Test a portion of the same sample for theoretical maximum density (TMD), aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and TSR. Adjust the compactive effort as required to provide TSR specimens with an air void content of 7 plus or minus 1 percent. Obtain four randomly selected cores from each finished pavement mat (eight total), four from the longitudinal joint, and test for density. Perform random sampling in accordance with procedures contained in ASTM D3665. Construction may continue provided the test results are within the tolerances or exceed the minimum values shown in Table 5. If all test results meet the specified requirements, the test section may remain as part of the project pavement. If test results exceed the tolerances shown, remove and replace the test section and construct another test section at no additional cost to the Government.

Table 5. Test Section Requirements for Material and Mixture Properties	
Property	Specification Limit
Aggregate Gradation-Percent Passing (Individual Test Result)	
No. 4 and larger	JMF plus or minus 8
No. 8, No. 16, No. 30, and No. 50	JMF plus or minus 6
No. 100 and No. 200	JMF plus or minus 2.0
Asphalt Content, Percent (Individual Test Result)	JMF plus or minus 0.5
Laboratory Air Voids, Percent (Average of 3 specimens)	JMF plus or minus 1.0
VMA, Percent (Average of 3 specimens)	See Table 3
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) (At 7 percent plus/minus 1 percent air void content)	75 percent minimum
Conditioned Strength	60 psi minimum
Mat Density, Percent of TMD (Average of 4 Random Cores)	93.0 minimum
Joint Density, Percent of TMD (Average of 4 Random Cores)	90.0 minimum
Stability, pounds (Average of 3 specimens) (for Marshall only)	1800 minimum for 75 blows
Flow, 0.01 inch (Average of 3 specimens) (for Marshall only with non-modified asphalt)	8 - 16 for 75 blows

### 3.6.2 Additional Test Sections

If the initial test section should prove to be unacceptable, make the necessary adjustments to the JMF, plant operation, placing procedures, and rolling procedures before beginning construction of a second test section. Construct and evaluate additional test sections, as required, for conformance to the specifications. Full production paving is not allowed until an acceptable section has been constructed and accepted.

## 3.7 TRANSPORTING AND PLACING

### 3.7.1 Transporting

Transport asphalt mixture from the mixing plant to the site in clean, tight vehicles. Schedule deliveries so that placing and compacting of

mixture is uniform with minimum stopping and starting of the paver. Provide adequate artificial lighting for night placements. Hauling over freshly placed material will not be permitted until the material has been compacted as specified, and allowed to cool to 140 degrees F.

### 3.7.2 Placing

Place the mix in lifts of adequate thickness and compact at a temperature suitable for obtaining density, surface smoothness, and other specified requirements. Upon arrival, place the mixture to the full width by an asphalt paver; strike off in a uniform layer of such depth that, when the work is completed, the required thickness is obtained and the surface conforms to the grade and contour indicated. Do not broadcast waste mixture onto the mat or recycle into the paver hopper. Collect waste mixture and dispose off site. Regulate the speed of the paver to eliminate pulling and tearing of the asphalt mat. Begin placement of the mixture along the centerline of a crowned section or on the high side of areas with a one-way slope. Place the mixture in consecutive adjacent strips having a minimum width of 10 feet. Offset the longitudinal joint in one course from the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least 1 foot; however, locate the joint in the surface course at the centerline of the pavement. Offset transverse joints in one course by at least 10 feet from transverse joints in the previous course. Offset transverse joints in adjacent lanes a minimum of 10 feet. On isolated areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the mixture can be spread and luted by hand tools.

## 3.8 COMPACTION OF MIXTURE

### 3.8.1 General

- a. After placing, thoroughly and uniformly compact the mixture by rolling. Compact the surface as soon as possible without causing displacement, cracking, or shoving. Determine the sequence of rolling operations and the type of rollers used with the exception that application of more than three passes with a vibratory roller in the vibrating mode is prohibited. Maintain the speed of the roller, at all times, sufficiently slow to avoid displacement of the asphalt mixture and to be effective in compaction. Correct at once any displacement occurring as a result of reversing the direction of the roller, or from any other cause.
- b. Furnish sufficient rollers to handle the output of the plant. Continue rolling until the surface is of uniform texture, true to grade and cross section, and the required field density is obtained. To prevent adhesion of the mixture to the roller, keep the wheels properly moistened, but excessive water is not permitted. In areas not accessible to the roller, thoroughly compact the mixture with hand tampers or small compactors. Remove the full depth of any mixture that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or is in any way defective. Replace with fresh asphalt mixture and immediately compact to conform to the surrounding area. Perform this work at no expense to the Government. Skin patching is not allowed.

### 3.8.2 Segregation

The Government can sample and test any material that looks deficient.

When the in-place material appears to be segregated, the Government has the option to sample the material and have it tested and compared to the in-place density requirements in [paragraph ACCEPTANCE](#). If the material fails to meet these specification requirements, remove and replace the extent of the segregated material the full depth of the layer of asphalt mixture at no additional cost to the Government. When segregation occurs in the mat, take appropriate action to correct the process so that additional segregation does not occur.

### 3.9 JOINTS

Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between the courses and to obtain the required density. Provide all joints with the same texture as other sections of the course and meet the requirements for smoothness and grade.

#### 3.9.1 Transverse Joints

Do not pass the roller over the unprotected end of the freshly laid mixture, except when necessary to form a transverse joint. When necessary to form a transverse joint, construct by means of placing a bulkhead or by tapering the course. Utilize a dry saw cut on the transverse joint full depth and width on a straight line to expose a vertical face prior to placing the adjacent lane. Remove the cutback material from the project. In both methods, provide a light tack coat of asphalt material to all contact surfaces before placing any fresh mixture against the joint.

#### 3.9.2 Longitudinal Joints

Provide a joint that meets density and smoothness requirements for joints and has uniform texture. Cut back longitudinal joints which are irregular, damaged, uncompacted, cold (less than [175 degrees F](#) at the time of placing adjacent lanes), or otherwise defective, a maximum of [3 inches](#) from the top of the course with a cutting wheel to expose a clean, sound, near vertical surface for the full depth of the course. Remove all cutback material from the project. Provide a light tack coat of asphalt material to all contact surfaces prior to placing any fresh mixture against the joint.

-- End of Section --



**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL  
SOLICITATION: N6945026RPC01 AMENDMENT 0005**

**Design Bid Build (DBB)  
MARITIME MINING FACILITY  
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY (NSA), PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA**

**NAVFAC SE  
PWD PANAMA CITY**

**25 February 2026**

13 February 2026

NAVFAC SE  
PWD Panama City

SUBJECT: Request for Proposal (RFP) for Proposed Task Order on IDIQ N6945024D0013,  
Solicitation: N6945026RPC01- Maritime Mining Facility, NSA Panama City, Florida.

RE: N6945024D0013 Gulf Coast AOR Mini MACC IDIQ Task Order at Naval Support Activity  
Panama City, FL.

1. Enclosed is a Request for Proposal (RFP) package and supporting technical data for the subject named proposed task order.
2. The Government intends to award without discussions, although the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. Additional clauses and provisions are included with this RFP.
3. Please provide a detailed proposal in accordance with the enclosed plans and specifications. In addition, please make sure that your information is current in the System for Award Management (SAM) database as well as your representations and certifications as of the date of this letter.
4. If you have any questions, please contact Jillian Alexis at [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil).

Jillian Alexis  
Contracting Officer

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13 February 2026

TO:

FROM: Jillian Alexis, Contracting Officer, NAVFAC SE, NSA Panama City Beach, FL

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL N6945026RPC01, CONTRACT N6945024D0013 – TASK ORDER N6945026FXXXX MARITIME MINING FACILITY, NSA PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

This letter serves as a Request for Proposal (RFP) for a task order under subject IDIQ contract N6945024D0013. The task order will be awarded upon mutual agreement of the price, terms and conditions, and availability of funding. **THIS IS NOT A NOTICE TO PROCEED.**

### **Requirement**

Category 2 - Design Bid Build - NAICS: 236220

Attachment 1 - MMF Project Summary

Attachment 2 - MMF\_IFB DRAWINGS

Attachment 3 - MMF\_IFB TELECOMM DRAWINGS (CUI)

Attachment 4 - MMF\_IFB SPECIFICATIONS

### **Building Disruption**

The unaffected portions of the Site may remain active in some areas and must be isolated from each work area where applicable. Contractor employees shall minimize disruption to facility operations and shall be courteous to occupants and visitors at all times. Contractor employees shall not block pathways or other areas at the facility and shall maintain a low profile. Any employee who does not abide by these or any other requirements of this work plan will be subject to removal from the site.

### **Access Restrictions**

Access to the work area shall be restricted to authorized employees of the Contractor. No other visitors shall be permitted without prior approval from the Contractor.

### **Electrical & Fire Safety**

Any modifications to the electrical service lines (e.g. connection of temporary electrical panels) shall be performed by a licensed electrician. Electrical equipment used by the Contractor shall be connected to a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) at the power outlet. Electrical cords shall be grounded and neatly organized to prevent tripping hazards. A minimum of two fire extinguishers shall be maintained at the work site for the duration of the reconstruction scope.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

PPE consists of protective clothing which covers the body, from head to toe, and must be worn by personnel entering the work areas. Additional PPE includes gloves, safety glasses, steel-toed work boots, reflective vest, and hard hats.

### **FAR 36.204 -- DISCLOSURE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

Advance notices and solicitations shall state the magnitude of the requirement in terms of physical characteristics and estimated price range. In no event shall the statement of magnitude disclose the Government's estimate. Therefore, the estimated price should be described in terms of one of the following price ranges:

(f) Between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

**Funds:** Award of this task order is subject to the availability of funds. If you choose to propose on this project, you will not be reimbursed for any effort or proposal costs resulting from this letter RFP prior to award. The Contracting Officer will notify you if funds become available.

**Bonds:** Performance and payment bonds are required for task orders over \$35,000 prior to commencement of work.

**FAR 52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)**

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 15 days after contract award, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than indicated on the accepted schedule. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

**FAR 52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)**

- a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of **\$1,869.00 for each calendar day of delay** until the work is completed or accepted.
- b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the termination clause.

**Wage Determinations:** Davis-Bacon Act WD # FL20260005, dated 02 January 2026 applies to this task order.

All other terms and conditions and specifications of the basic IDIQ solicitation remain in full force and effect.

**Site Visit(s):** An initial site visit was scheduled for 12 February 2026 at 08:00 CST. An additional and final site visit is scheduled for 19 February 2026 at 08:00 CST for eligible offerors who could not attend the initial visit. Coordinate any site visit requirements with tyler.a.white41.civ@us.navy.mil and leslie.a.morgan8.civ@us.navy.mil. Contractor to provide own equipment (i.e., ladders), PPE (i.e., harnesses), and other items necessary to conduct the site visit.

**Pre-Proposal Inquiries (PPIs):** All pre-proposal inquiries (PPIs) must be submitted in writing via a "Bidder Inquiry" in ProjNet at [www.projnet.org/projnet](http://www.projnet.org/projnet). The bidder inquiry key for this solicitation is A5Y3NI-J8EJ8C. Be sure to select "NAVFAC" as the agency in the dropdown menu. Submissions are due no later than 1400 CST on 25 February 2026. Please send a copy of the PPI log to jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil, cc cheryl.l.wilson77.civ@us.navy.mil and nicki.h.laird.mil@us.navy.mil.

**Proposal Forms and Documents:**

Contractor's proposal shall provide all labor, material, and equipment necessary to perform in accordance with the attached requirement.

**Basis of Estimate:** The contractor shall provide a basis of estimate for their proposal including a brief narrative of the project and time for completion to demonstrate an understanding of the requirement.

Time for Completion: The contractor shall provide a brief explanation of total time to complete the project. The contractor shall provide their estimated time for completion in terms of days after the time of the notice to proceed. Please delineate between days proposed for design, if applicable, and days proposed for construction/cleanup. Estimated material delivery or other construction-related actions required prior to actual start of construction should also be explained to establish the total time from task order award to project completion.

Cost Proposal: The cost proposal shall include a detailed breakdown to permit a comprehensive review and evaluation of all labor, materials, and equipment costs. The proposal line items shall include item, quantity, and unit cost. Lump sum line items will not be accepted. **The proposal shall be submitted in a Microsoft Excel (Form NAVFAC 4330-43 Preferred) or compatible spreadsheet with functioning formulas used to generate data (no hidden cells/formulas).** Competitive supplier and vendor quotes are encouraged.

Proposal Acceptance Period: The proposal acceptance period shall be one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days from Government receipt of proposal.

Please provide your proposal **no later than 12:00 P.M CST, 18 March 2026** If you need more time to submit or have questions about contractual matters, please contact me via email at [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil).

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES					PAGE 1 OF		
1. CONTRACT/PURCH ORDER/AGREEMENT NO. N6945024D0013		2. DELIVERY ORDER/CALL NO.		3. DATE OF ORDER/CALL (YYYYMMDD)	4. REQUISITION/PURCH REQUEST NO. ACQR6143953	5. PRIORITY DO-C2	
6. ISSUED BY NAVFAC ENGINEERING SYSTEMS COMMAND SE PWD PANAMA CITY 101 VERNON AVE, BLDG 126 NSA PANAMA CITY PANAMA CITY BEACH FL 32407-7018		CODE N69450	7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than 6) SEE ITEM 6		CODE	8. DELIVERY FOB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DESTINATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (See Schedule if other)	
9. CONTRACTOR  NAME AND ADDRESS		CODE	FACILITY	10. DELIVER TO FOB POINT BY (Date) (YYYYMMDD) SEE SCHEDULE	11. X IF BUSINESS IS <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SMALL DISADVANTAGED <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED		
				12. DISCOUNT TERMS			
				13. MAIL INVOICES TO THE ADDRESS IN BLOCK SEE ITEM 15			
14. SHIP TO NAVFAC ENGINEERING SYSTEMS COMMAND SE PWD PANAMA CITY 101 VERNON AVE, BLDG 126 NSA PANAMA CITY PANAMA CITY BEACH FL 32407-7018		CODE N69450	15. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY DFAS-CLEVELAND ATTN: SB-39, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 1 240 E 9TH STREET CLEVELAND OH 44199		CODE N68732	MARK ALL PACKAGES AND PAPERS WITH IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS IN BLOCKS 1 AND 2.	
16. TYPE OF ORDER	DELIVERY/ CALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This delivery order/call is issued on another Government agency or in accordance with and subject to terms and conditions of above numbered contract.					
	PURCHASE	Reference your _____ furnish the following on terms specified herein.					
ACCEPTANCE. THE CONTRACTOR HEREBY ACCEPTS THE OFFER REPRESENTED BY THE NUMBERED PURCHASE ORDER AS IT MAY PREVIOUSLY HAVE BEEN OR IS NOW MODIFIED, SUBJECT TO ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH, AND AGREES TO PERFORM THE SAME.							
NAME OF CONTRACTOR		SIGNATURE		TYPED NAME AND TITLE		DATE SIGNED (YYYYMMDD)	
<input type="checkbox"/> If this box is marked, supplier must sign Acceptance and return the following number of copies:							
17. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA/LOCAL USE							
18. ITEM NO.	19. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES			20. QUANTITY ORDERED/ACCEPTED*	21. UNIT	22. UNIT PRICE	23. AMOUNT
	SEE SCHEDULE						\$0.00
							\$0.00
							\$0.00
*If quantity accepted by the Government is same as quantity ordered, indicate by X. If different, enter actual quantity accepted below quantity ordered and encircle.		24. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			25. TOTAL	\$0.00	
		BY: _____			CONTRACTING/ORDERING OFFICER	26. DIFFERENCES	
27a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 20 HAS BEEN							
<input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED	<input type="checkbox"/> RECEIVED	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT EXCEPT AS NOTED:					
b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE			c. DATE (YYYYMMDD)	d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE			
e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE			28. SHIP. NO.	29. D.O. VOUCHER NO.	30. INITIALS		
f. TELEPHONE NUMBER			g. E-MAIL ADDRESS	32. PAID BY	33. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR		
			31. PAYMENT	34. CHECK NUMBER			
36. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT.			<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE	35. BILL OF LADING NO.			
a. DATE (YYYYMMDD)	b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER		<input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL				
			<input type="checkbox"/> FINAL				
37. RECEIVED AT	38. RECEIVED BY (Print)		39. DATE RECEIVED (YYYYMMDD)	40. TOTAL CONTAINERS	41. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER	42. S/R VOUCHER NO.	

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

SECTION 00 00 10

DD1155 SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES

The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the proposed Firm Fixed Price specified below in strict accordance with the terms and conditions and regulatory requirements of this solicitation, as well as those specified in the original contract against which this task order will be issued, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within 120 calendar days after the date offers are due. Bid shall include all labor, equipment, materials, lower-tier subcontractors, and supplies necessary to complete the activities specified in the solicitation.

The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

CLIN	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	PRICE
0001	MARITIME MINING FACILITY, NSA PANAMA CITY, FL	1	Job	\$	\$
TOTAL					\$

The offeror is required to submit pricing for all line items (unless otherwise noted in this solicitation). The evaluation of price consists of the total price for all line items. In the event of a math error in the total, the total evaluated price will be calculated using the pricing per line item.

**OFFERORS ARE ADVISED THAT FUNDING MAY NOT BECOME AVAILABLE UNTIL THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (STARTING 01 OCTOBER ANNUALLY). PRICE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AVAILABLE FOR AWARD FOR 120 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE PROPOSAL DUE DATE. IF FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, NO AWARD WILL BE MADE AS A RESULT OF THIS SOLICITATION. OFFERORS WILL NOT BE REIMBURSED FOR ANY EFFORT OR PROPOSAL COSTS RESULTING FROM THIS SOLICITATION.**

Section 00 10 00 - Solicitation

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	DODAAC / CAGE
0001	540 dys.	1	PWD PANAMA CITY INSPECTOR OF RECORD 101 VERNON AVE, BLDG 126 PANAMA CITY FL 32407-7018 850-230-7585 FOB: Destination	N44223

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	MARITIME MINING FACILITY FFP Provide all labor, materials, equipment and supervision necessary to install Pre-engineered metal building (PEMB) structure with a standing seam metal roof , storm resistant louvers, as well as impact resistant windows and doors, NSA Panama City, Panama City, FL.  FOB: Destination PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: ACQR6143953 PSC CD: Y1AZ	1	Project		\$0.00

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NET AMT \$0.00

SECTION 00 22 00  
INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

**I. PROPOSAL**

**A. SOLICITATION**

1. The NAVFAC SE PWD PANAMA CITY Contracting Office is the sole point of contact for this acquisition. Address questions or concerns to Jillian Alexis, Contracting Officer, at [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil).
2. The solicitation and any amendments will not be posted on Contracting Opportunities (formerly FedBizOpps) at beta.SAM.gov, in accordance with the exception at FAR 5.202(a)(6). Therefore, amendments will be sent directly to the offeror(s).
3. The offeror(s) must ensure that their information is current in the System for Award Management (SAM) database, as well as representations and certifications as of the date that proposals are due. In addition, in accordance with agency procedures, contracts may not be awarded unless the contractor is current in SAM.
4. All clauses and provisions in the base contract, N6945024D0013/ **Task Order # is not created yet.** are applicable to this task order, unless otherwise noted.
5. **Offerors shall notify this office of their intent to submit a proposal. Upon receipt of notification, the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) documents will be transmitted via DoD SAFE.**

**B. SITE VISIT**

1. Two organized site visits have been scheduled. The initial visit was held on 12 February 2026. An additional and final site visit is scheduled for 19 February 2026 at 08:00 CST for those eligible offerors who could not attend the first site visit. Offerors shall meet at the B126 Conference Room on NSA Panama City. All names of personnel attending the second site visit must be submitted for vetting no later than 14:00 CST on 16 February 2026.
2. The Point of Contact for coordinating base access is **Tyler White(CM) and/or Leslie Morgan(ET)** who can be reached via e-mail at [tyler.a.white41.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:tyler.a.white41.civ@us.navy.mil) or [leslie.a.morgan8.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:leslie.a.morgan8.civ@us.navy.mil).
3. Contractors without access to the base shall submit the completed 5512 to the ET. This information will be provided to the front gate for base access.

**C. PRE-PROPOSAL INQUIRIES (PPIs):**

1. All pre-proposal inquiries (PPIs) must be submitted in writing via a “Bidder Inquiry” in ProjNet at [www.projnet.org/projnet](http://www.projnet.org/projnet). The bidder inquiry key for this solicitation is A5Y3NI-J8EJ8C. Be sure to select “NAVFAC” as the agency in the dropdown menu. Submissions are due no later than 1400 CST on 25 February 2026. Please send a copy of the PPI log to [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil), cc [cheryl.l.wilson77.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:cheryl.l.wilson77.civ@us.navy.mil) and [nicki.h.laird.mil@us.navy.mil](mailto:nicki.h.laird.mil@us.navy.mil). If a PPI question does not require any changes to the RFP, an amendment will not be issued for that PPI.

**D. IMPORTANT DATES:**

1. **Site Visit 12 Feb 2026 @ 08:00 AM CST. Second Site Visit 19 Feb 2026 @ 08:00 AM CST.**
2. **PPIs are due via ProjNet by 25 February 2026 @ 02:00 PM CST.**
3. **DUE DATE FOR PROPOSALS: 18 March 2026 @ 12:00 PM CST.**
4. In response to this request for proposal, the complete proposal includes the Price Proposal submitted as follows:
  - (a) Price Proposal: Offerors shall provide **one Price Proposal electronically by email only.**

Price shall be considered available for award for 120 calendar days from the proposal due date. Please provide a detailed breakdown of cost for labor, material, supervision and equipment using the FEAD KTR Cost Breakdown Form provided in Encl (1). If not using the form provided, ensure any significant subcontractor pricing is included with the proposal to ensure the timeliness of the evaluation process. This information is required in order to properly review and evaluate your proposal. Offerors shall include the following information with their submission requirements:

Authorized negotiator's (POC) name  
POC telephone number  
POC email address  
CAGE code

- (b) The offeror's proposal must include all data and information required and must be submitted in accordance with these instructions. The offeror shall be compliant with the requirements as stated herein, for non-conformance may result in your proposal being rejected as non-responsive.
- (c) All proposals shall be emailed in a readable PDF format to [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil).
- (d) All applicable representations and certifications that are included in this solicitation and are not covered by SAM must be included with the proposal.
- (e) All bid bonds shall be mailed to the address in Block #6 of the DD1155.
- (f) The current Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination is provided in this solicitation for your use.

In addition, provide evidence that you have filed your most recent VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting as required by FAR Clause 52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements.

**II. PURPOSE**

- A. This acquisition will result in a Firm-Fixed Price (FFP) task order for construction. The contract will be procured using negotiated procedures, as it has been determined in accordance with FAR 6.401 to be the most appropriate method of contracting for the subject project.
- B. In accordance with FAR 16.505(b), the selection process to be used for this acquisition is lowest price.
- C. This project is estimated to have a total maximum duration of **540 calendar days**. The days are determined from date of contract award, which includes the initial **15 days** allowed for mailing of the contract award, submission and approval of insurance, bonding and other requirements set forth in the task order and base contract.

D. The project magnitude is between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000. (Ranges are found at FAR 36.204 (f))

### **III. EVALUATION**

#### **A. BASIS FOR AWARD**

1. The Government reserves the right to eliminate from consideration for award any or all offers at any time prior to award of the contract; to negotiate with offerors; and to award the task order to the offeror submitting the lowest price proposal.
2. The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a task order without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary.
3. The Lowest Price process is selected as appropriate for this acquisition because the best value is expected to result from selection of the proposal with the lowest evaluated price.

#### **B. EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**

1. The solicitation requires the evaluation of price only.
2. Submittal Requirements and Basis of Evaluation for Price Factor.

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements: Provide one (1) price proposal electronically through email. The Bid Bond must be received by the same time, but the document must be original, including seal and wet signature at the address in block #6 of the DD1155. Price shall be considered available for award for 120 calendar days from the price proposal due date.

(i) Executed DD1155. Offerors shall insert their company name, address, DUNS Number, CAGE code, and telephone number in Block #9, complete Block #16 (name of contractor; signature; typed name and title; date signed), and insert price for line item 0001 in the Schedule of Supplies/Services. Price shall be considered available for award for 120 calendar days from the proposal due date.

(ii) Provide bid bond (SF-24) in the amount of 20% of your total proposal price or \$3,000,000.00 whichever amount is less.

(iii) Acknowledgement of all amendments, if applicable.

(b) Basis of Evaluation: The Government will evaluate price based on the total price. Analysis will be performed by one or more of the following techniques to ensure a fair and reasonable price:

- (i) Comparison of proposed prices received in response to the RFP.
- (ii) Comparison of proposed prices with the IGE.
- (iii) Comparison of proposed prices with available historical information.
- (iv) Comparison of market survey results.



<b>BID BOND</b> <i>(See instructions on reverse)</i>	DATE BOND EXECUTED <i>(Must not be later than bid opening date)</i>	<b>OMB Control Number: 9000-0045</b> <b>Expiration Date: 8/31/2022</b>
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement - This information collection meets the requirements of 44 USC § 3507, as amended by section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. You do not need to answer these questions unless we display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OMB control number for this collection is 9000-0045. We estimate that it will take 1 hour to read the instructions, gather the facts, and answer the questions. Send only comments relating to our time estimate, including suggestions for reducing this burden, or any other aspects of this collection of information to: General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (M1V1CB), 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405.

PRINCIPAL <i>(Legal name and business address)</i>	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION <i>("X" one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT VENTURE <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i>
STATE OF INCORPORATION	

SURETY(IES) *(Name and business address)*

PENAL SUM OF BOND				BID IDENTIFICATION		
PERCENT OF BID PRICE	AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED				BID DATE	INVITATION NUMBER
	MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS	FOR <i>(Construction, Supplies or Services)</i>	

**OBLIGATION:**

We, the Principal and Surety(ies) are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

**CONDITIONS:**

The Principal has submitted the bid identified above.

**THEREFORE:**

The above obligation is void if the Principal - (a) upon acceptance by the Government of the bid identified above, within the period specified therein for acceptance (sixty (60) days if no period is specified), executes the further contractual documents and gives the bond(s) required by the terms of the bid as accepted within the time specified (ten (10) days if no period is specified) after receipt of the forms by the principal; or (b) in the event of failure to execute such further contractual documents and give such bonds, pays the Government for any cost of procuring the work which exceeds the amount of the bid.

Each Surety executing this instrument agrees that its obligation is not impaired by any extension(s) of the time for acceptance of the bid that the Principal may grant to the Government. Notice to the surety(ies) of extension(s) is waived. However, waiver of the notice applies only to extensions aggregating not more than sixty (60) calendar days in addition to the period originally allowed for acceptance of the bid.

**WITNESS:**

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this bid bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL				
SIGNATURE(S)	1. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>	2. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>	3. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>	Corporate Seal
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	

INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)		
SIGNATURE(S)	1. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>	2. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>
NAME(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1. _____	2. _____

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)					
SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>	2. _____ <div style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">(Seal)</div>		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1. _____	2. _____		

SURETY B	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
SURETY C	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
SURETY D	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
SURETY E	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
SURETY F	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
SURETY G	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form is authorized for use when a bid guaranty is required. Any deviation from this form will require the written approval of the Administrator of General Services.
2. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated "Principal" on the face of the form. An authorized person shall sign the bond. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.
3. The bond may express penal sum as a percentage of the bid price. In these cases, the bond may state a maximum dollar limitation (e.g., 20% of the bid price but the amount not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars).
4. (a) Corporations executing the bond as sureties must appear on the Department of the Treasury's list of approved sureties and must act within the limitations listed therein. The value put into the LIABILITY LIMIT block is the penal sum (i.e., the face value) of the bond, unless a co-surety arrangement is proposed.  
  
 (b) When multiple corporate sureties are involved, their names and addresses shall appear in the spaces (Surety A, Surety B, etc.) headed "CORPORATE SURETY(IES)." In the space designated "SURETY(IES)" on the face of the form, insert only the letter identifier corresponding to each of the sureties. Moreover, when co-surety arrangements exist, the parties may allocate their respective limitations of liability under the bond, provided that the sum total of their liability equals 100% of the bond penal sum.  
  
 (c) When individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety (Standard Form 28) for each individual surety, shall accompany the bond. The Government may require the surety to furnish additional substantiating information concerning its financial capability.
5. Corporations executing the bond shall affix their corporate seals. Individuals shall execute the bond opposite the word "Corporate Seal"; and shall affix an adhesive seal if executed in Maine, New Hampshire, or any other jurisdiction requiring adhesive seals.
6. Type the name and title of each person signing this bond in the space provided.
7. In its application to negotiated contracts, the terms "bid" and "bidder" shall include "proposal" and "offeror."

# PRE-PROPOSAL INQUIRIES (PPI)

## RFP for N6945024D0013 - MARITIME MINING FACILITY

Number	Question	Request Date	Answer	Answer Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				

ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

SECTION 00 21 00

CLAUSES – INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

(a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids, and (2) to the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.-

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be twenty percent (20%) of the bid price or \$3,000,000.00, whichever is less. -

(d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 15 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default. -

(e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

(End of provision)

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from **Jillian Alexis, Contracting Officer, PWD Panama City, 101 Vernon Ave Bldg. 126, Panam City, FL 32407.**

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995) – ALTERNATE I (FEB 1995)

(a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

(b) An organized site visit has been scheduled for: 12 FEB 2026 @ 08:00 a.m. & 19 FEB 2026 @ 08:00 a.m.

(c) Participants will meet at Bldg 126, PWD, Panama City, FL. Participants that do not have base access need to contact the Construction Manager, Tyler White at [tyler.a.white41.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:tyler.a.white41.civ@us.navy.mil) to coordinate with base security.

(End of provision)

<b>BID BOND</b> <i>(See instructions on reverse)</i>	DATE BOND EXECUTED <i>(Must not be later than bid opening date)</i>	<b>OMB Control Number: 9000-0045</b> <b>Expiration Date: 8/31/2022</b>
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement - This information collection meets the requirements of 44 USC § 3507, as amended by section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. You do not need to answer these questions unless we display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OMB control number for this collection is 9000-0045. We estimate that it will take 1 hour to read the instructions, gather the facts, and answer the questions. Send only comments relating to our time estimate, including suggestions for reducing this burden, or any other aspects of this collection of information to: General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (M1V1CB), 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405.

PRINCIPAL <i>(Legal name and business address)</i>	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION <i>("X" one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT VENTURE <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i>
STATE OF INCORPORATION	

SURETY(IES) *(Name and business address)*

PENAL SUM OF BOND				BID IDENTIFICATION		
PERCENT OF BID PRICE	AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED				BID DATE	INVITATION NUMBER
	MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS	FOR <i>(Construction, Supplies or Services)</i>	

**OBLIGATION:**

We, the Principal and Surety(ies) are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

**CONDITIONS:**

The Principal has submitted the bid identified above.

**THEREFORE:**

The above obligation is void if the Principal - (a) upon acceptance by the Government of the bid identified above, within the period specified therein for acceptance (sixty (60) days if no period is specified), executes the further contractual documents and gives the bond(s) required by the terms of the bid as accepted within the time specified (ten (10) days if no period is specified) after receipt of the forms by the principal; or (b) in the event of failure to execute such further contractual documents and give such bonds, pays the Government for any cost of procuring the work which exceeds the amount of the bid.

Each Surety executing this instrument agrees that its obligation is not impaired by any extension(s) of the time for acceptance of the bid that the Principal may grant to the Government. Notice to the surety(ies) of extension(s) is waived. However, waiver of the notice applies only to extensions aggregating not more than sixty (60) calendar days in addition to the period originally allowed for acceptance of the bid.

**WITNESS:**

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this bid bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL				
SIGNATURE(S)	1. _____ <i>(Seal)</i>	2. _____ <i>(Seal)</i>	3. _____ <i>(Seal)</i>	Corporate Seal
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	

INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)		
SIGNATURE(S)	1. _____ <i>(Seal)</i>	2. _____ <i>(Seal)</i>
NAME(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1. _____	2. _____

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)					
SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1. _____	2. _____		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1. _____	2. _____		

<b>SURETY B</b>	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
<b>SURETY C</b>	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
<b>SURETY D</b>	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
<b>SURETY E</b>	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
<b>SURETY F</b>	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		
<b>SURETY G</b>	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INCORPORATION	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.		
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.		

### INSTRUCTIONS

- This form is authorized for use when a bid guaranty is required. Any deviation from this form will require the written approval of the Administrator of General Services.
- Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated "Principal" on the face of the form. An authorized person shall sign the bond. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.
- The bond may express penal sum as a percentage of the bid price. In these cases, the bond may state a maximum dollar limitation (e.g., 20% of the bid price but the amount not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars).
- (a) Corporations executing the bond as sureties must appear on the Department of the Treasury's list of approved sureties and must act within the limitations listed therein. The value put into the LIABILITY LIMIT block is the penal sum (i.e., the face value) of the bond, unless a co-surety arrangement is proposed.  
  
(b) When multiple corporate sureties are involved, their names and addresses shall appear in the spaces (Surety A, Surety B, etc.) headed "CORPORATE SURETY(IES)." In the space designated "SURETY(IES)" on the face of the form, insert only the letter identifier corresponding to each of the sureties. Moreover, when co-surety arrangements exist, the parties may allocate their respective limitations of liability under the bond, provided that the sum total of their liability equals 100% of the bond penal sum.  
  
(c) When individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety (Standard Form 28) for each individual surety, shall accompany the bond. The Government may require the surety to furnish additional substantiating information concerning its financial capability.
- Corporations executing the bond shall affix their corporate seals. Individuals shall execute the bond opposite the word "Corporate Seal"; and shall affix an adhesive seal if executed in Maine, New Hampshire, or any other jurisdiction requiring adhesive seals.
- Type the name and title of each person signing this bond in the space provided.
- In its application to negotiated contracts, the terms "bid" and "bidder" shall include "proposal" and "offeror."

**SECTION 00 45 00**

**CLAUSES – REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS**

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (DEC 2019)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation in this provision if the Offeror has represented that it “does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument” in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation, or in paragraph (v) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications--Commercial Items.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) Prohibition. Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Contractors are not prohibited from providing--

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for “covered telecommunications equipment or services”.

(d) Representation. The Offeror represents that it [ ] will, [ ] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.

(e) Disclosures. If the Offeror has represented in paragraph (d) of this provision that it “will” provide covered telecommunications equipment or services”, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer-

(1) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment and services offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(2) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision;

(3) For services, the entity providing the covered telecommunications services (include entity name, unique entity identifier, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, if known); and

(4) For equipment, the entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known).

(End of provision)

**252.204-7017 PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES--REPRESENTATION (DEC 2019)**

The Offeror is not required to complete the representation in this provision if the Offeror has represented in the provision at 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation, that it "does not provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument."

(a) Definitions. Covered defense telecommunications equipment or services, covered mission, critical technology, and substantial or essential component, as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the 252.204-7018 clause, Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services, of this solicitation.

(b) Prohibition. Section 1656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits agencies from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service to carry out covered missions that uses covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

(c) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> for entities that are excluded when providing any equipment, system, or service to carry out covered missions that uses covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless a waiver is granted.

(d) Representation. If in its annual representations and certifications in SAM the Offeror has represented in paragraph (c) of the provision at 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation, that it "does" provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument, then the Offeror shall complete the following additional representation:

The Offeror represents that it  will  will not provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to DoD in the performance of any award resulting from this solicitation.

(e) Disclosures. If the Offeror has represented in paragraph (d) of this provision that it "will provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services," the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(1) A description of all covered defense telecommunications equipment and services offered (include brand or manufacturer; product, such as model number, original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable).

(2) An explanation of the proposed use of covered defense telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition referenced in paragraph (b) of this provision.

(3) For services, the entity providing the covered defense telecommunications services (include entity name, unique entity identifier, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, if known).

(4) For equipment, the entity that produced or provided the covered defense telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known).

(End of provision)

**252.225-7974 REPRESENTATION REGARDING BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME (DEVIATION 2020-O0005) (FEB 2020)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision –

Agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 28 U.S.C. 1603(b), with each reference in such section to "a foreign state" deemed to be a reference to "Venezuela".

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.  
Government of Venezuela means the government of any political subdivision of Venezuela, and any agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela.

Person means –

(1) A natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(2) Any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3)); and

(3) Any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition.

(b) Prohibition. In accordance with section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92), contracting officers are prohibited from entering into a contract for the procurement of products or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the United States Government, unless the person has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that the Offeror –

(1) Does not have any business operations with an authority of the Maduro regime or the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the United States Government; or

(2) Has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(End of provision)

SECTION 00 70 00  
CLAUSES – CONTRACT CLAUSES

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	AUG 2019
52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners	JUN 2016
52.223-21	Foams	JUN 2016
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services	DEC 2019
252.223-7008	Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium	JUN 2013
252.225-7052 (Dev)	Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten (DEVIATION 2020-O0006)	FEB 2020

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within **15** calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than **540** calendar days from contract award. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed NLT 15 days after contract award. The completion date will not be extended if delay in issuance of the notice to proceed results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

(End of clause)

52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of **\$1,869.00** for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JULY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts--

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The

Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a small business concern under NAICS Code 238220 assigned to IDIQ N6945024D0013.

**(Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).**

(End of clause)

52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

(a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material Identification No.  
(If none, insert "None")

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to--

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(End of clause)

**52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL  
HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (JUN 2016)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Global warming potential means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (<http://www.epa.gov/snap/>).

Hydrofluorocarbons means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

Ozone-depleting substance means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as--

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

“Warning: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) \* \_\_\_\_\_, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.”

**\* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).**

(c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall--

(1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by--

(i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);

(ii) Contract number; and

(iii) Equipment/appliance;

(2) Report that information to the Contracting Officer for FY16 and to [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov), for FY17 and after--

(i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and

(ii) At the end of contract performance.

(d) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program (available at <http://www.epa.gov/snap>) to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables available at <http://www.epa.gov/snap>.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (NOV 2014)

(a) “Irrevocable letter of credit” (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.

(b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.

(c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--

(1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;

(2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:

(i) For contracts subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter III, Bonds, the later of--

(A) One year following the expected date of final payment;

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or

(C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.

(ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of--

(A) 90 days following final payment; or

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.

(d)(1) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade by a commercial rating service shall issue or confirm the ILC.

(2) Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year.

(3) The Offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institutions have the required credit rating as of the date of issuance of the ILC.

(4) The current rating for a financial institution is available through any of the following rating services registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). NRSRO's can be located at the Web site <http://www.sec.gov/answers/nrsro.htm> maintained by the SEC.

(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:

[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

Issue Date \_ \_ \_ \_

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO. \_ \_ \_ \_

Account party's name \_ \_ \_ \_

Account party's address \_ \_ \_ \_

For Solicitation No. N6945026RPC01

TO: Department of the Navy  
Naval Support Activity, PWD Panama City  
101 Vernon Ave, Bldg 126  
Panama City, FL 32407

1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$ \_\_\_\_ . This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's] office at [ \_\_\_\_ issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on \_\_\_\_ , or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date.

3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery.

4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any.

5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. \_\_\_\_ -- (Insert version in effect at the time of ILC issuance, e.g., ``Publication 600, 2006 edition") and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of \_\_\_\_ --[State of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise State of issuing financial institution].

6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_

[ \_\_\_ Issuing financial institution]

(f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC:

\_\_\_ [Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

(Date) \_\_\_

Our Letter of Credit Advice Number \_\_\_

Beneficiary: \_\_\_ [U.S. Government agency]

Issuing Financial Institution: \_\_\_

Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.: \_\_\_

Gentlemen:

1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by \_\_\_ [name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars \_\_\_ /U.S. \$ \_\_\_ and expiring with our close of business on \_\_\_ [the expiration date], or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at \_\_\_ .

3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.

4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:

(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or

(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.

5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. \_\_\_ -- (Insert version in effect at the time of ILC issuance, e.g., ``Publication 600, 2006 edition") and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of \_\_\_ --[State of confirming financial institution].

6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Confirming financial institution]

(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:

SIGHT DRAFT

\_\_\_\_\_  
[City, State]

(Date) \_\_\_\_

[Name and address of financial institution]

Pay to the order of \_\_\_\_ [Beneficiary Agency] \_\_\_\_ the sum of United States \_\_\_\_ This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ [Beneficiary Agency]

By: \_\_\_\_

(End of clause)

52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (APR 2012) ALTERNATE I (MAR 2000)

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

(a) Computation of amounts. (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 85 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors--

(i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.

(3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless--

- (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
  - (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's total costs for progress payments until paid).
- (4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
- (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
  - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
  - (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
  - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for --
    - (A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and
    - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.
- (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor
- (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.
- (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 85 percent of the total contract price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
- (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
- (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 85 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

(c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) of this clause).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's --

(i) Failure to make progress or

(ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) of this clause, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) of this clause.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under paragraph (d) (2)(ii) of this clause; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting

the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports, forms, and access to records. (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.

(3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:

(i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and

(ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.

(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall --

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause

(i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to--

(i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus

(ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and

(v) subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Parts 2 and 12;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.

(7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.

(8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.

(9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in Subpart 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.

(k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 85 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in

Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 85 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 85 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 14<sup>th</sup> day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(m) Progress payments under indefinite--delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of clause)

252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:

- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through

(5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")

ACT

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

#### 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEC 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)” is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

“Document type” means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

“Local processing office (LPO)” is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

“Payment request” and “receiving report” are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.sam.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s):

**NAVY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES MAINTENANCE (NAVCON)**

(2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

**N65114**

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

**Routing Data Table**

<b>Field Name in WAWF</b>	<b>Data to be entered in WAWF</b>
Pay Official DoDAAC	N68732
Issue By DoDAAC	N69450
Admin DoDAAC	N69450
Inspect By DoDAAC	N44223
Ship To Code	N/A
Ship From Code	N/A
Mark For Code	N/A
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	N/A
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	N/A
Accept at Other DoDAAC	N44223
LPO DoDAAC	N44223
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	N/A
Other DoDAAC(s)	N/A

(4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.

(5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.

(6) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the email address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system: [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil) (primary) and [cheryl.l.wilson77.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:cheryl.l.wilson77.civ@us.navy.mil) (alternate)

(g) WAWF point of contact.

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact: [jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jillian.s.alexis.civ@us.navy.mil)

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

252.236-7004 PAYMENT FOR MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (DEC 1991)

(a) The Government will pay all costs for the mobilization and demobilization of all of the Contractor's plant and equipment at the contract lump sum price for this item.

(1) **Sixty percent (60%)** of the lump sum price upon completion of the contractor's mobilization at the work site.

(2) The remaining **forty percent (40%)** upon completion of demobilization.

(b) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to furnish cost data to justify this portion of the bid if the Contracting Officer believes that the percentages in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this clause do not bear a reasonable relation to the cost of the work in this contract.

(1) Failure to justify such price to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer will result in payment, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of --

(i) Actual mobilization costs at completion of mobilization;

(ii) Actual demobilization costs at completion of demobilization; and

(iii) The remainder of this item in the final payment under this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer's determination of the actual costs in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause is not subject to appeal.

(End of clause)

**SECTION 00 73 00**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**8(a) AUTHORITY.** Authority permitting awarding under other than full and open competition is 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(5) as implemented by FAR Subpart 19.8, Contracting with the Small Business Administration (The 8(a) Program).

**NFAS 1.602-1-101 AUTHORITY**

1. No person other than the Contracting Officer has authority to bind the Government with respect to this contract.

2. No action or omission of any government employee or representative other than the Contracting Officer shall increase or decrease the scope of this contract or shall otherwise modify the terms and conditions of this contract.

3. In no event shall any of the following be effective or binding on the Government or imputed to the Contracting Officer with respect to this contract:

(a) An understanding or agreement between the Contractor and anyone other than the Contracting Officer;

(b) A purported modification or change order issued by anyone other than the Contracting Officer;

(c) A promise by anyone other than the Contracting Officer to provide additional funding or make payments; or

(d) An order, direction, consent, or permission from anyone other than the Contracting Officer to:

(i) Incur costs in excess of a specified estimated cost, allotment of funds, or other ceiling; or

(ii) Expend hours in excess of a specified level of effort.

(End of NAVFAC language)

**NFAS 28.102-3-100 NOTICE OF BONDING REQUIREMENTS**

Within **15** days after receipt of award, the bidder/offeror to whom the award is made shall furnish the bonds required by FAR Clause 52.228-15.

Bidders/offerors are hereby notified that the contract time for purposes of fixing the completion date, default, and liquidated damages will be as stated in FAR Clause 52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work, regardless of when performance and payment bonds or deposits in lieu of surety are executed.

(End of NAVFAC language)

**NFAS 36.5-100 UTILITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING**

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining, either from available Government sources or local utility companies, all utilities required for construction and testing. The Contractor shall provide these utilities at his expense, paid for at the current utility rate delivered to the job site. The Contractor shall provide and

maintain all temporary utility connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used.

(End of NAVFAC language)

"General Decision Number: FL20260005 01/02/2026

Superseded General Decision Number: FL20250005

State: Florida

Construction Type: Building

Counties: Bay and Gulf Counties in Florida.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/02/2026

ELEV0124-002 01/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....	\$ 52.29	38.435+a+b

FOOTNOTE:

a. Employer contributions 8% of regular hourly rate to vacation pay credit for employee who has worked in business more than 5 years; Employer contributions 6% of regular hourly rate to vacation pay credit for employee who has worked in business less than 5 years.

b. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Veterans Day; Thanksgiving Day; The Friday after Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.

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 ENGI0487-021 07/01/2016

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Crane		
All Cranes 160 Ton		
Capacity and Over.....	\$ 33.05	9.20
All Cranes Over 15 Ton		
Capacity.....	\$ 32.05	9.20
OPERATOR: Forklift.....	\$ 23.25	9.20
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 32.05	9.20
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 23.50	9.20

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 IRON0402-001 10/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, ORNAMENTAL.....	\$ 28.90	15.66

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 PLUM0234-012 09/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PIPEFITTER (Includes HVAC		
Unit Installation).....	\$ 37.50	17.59

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 SUFL2014-043 08/16/2016

Rates	Fringes
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CARPENTER.....	\$ 16.00	0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 14.61	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 17.39	2.57
INSULATOR: Mechanical (Duct, Pipe and Mechanical System Insulation).....	\$ 20.78	10.89
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 22.81	11.58
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 23.79	8.74
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 11.05	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 11.69	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 13.56	1.34
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 22.07	8.80
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 15.40	1.90
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 18.97	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 14.83	1.84
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 14.43	4.78
PAINTER: Brush, Roller and Spray.....	\$ 14.54	2.01
PLUMBER.....	\$ 19.40	0.36
ROOFER.....	\$ 16.99	0.00
SHEET METAL WORKER, Includes HVAC Duct Installation.....	\$ 20.05	0.00
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 18.01	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 13.22	2.12
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 14.24	0.00

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

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is

like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2025. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at [www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts](http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts).

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

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The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

#### Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than ""SU"", ""UAVG"", ?SA?, or ?SC? denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

#### Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for

those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

#### Survey Rate Identifiers

The ""SU"" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

#### State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The ""SA"" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

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#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests

for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

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

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail 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 an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail 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 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

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