

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Contract No. T202153104.03

DOVER BUS CANOPY SOLAR PANELS – READVERTISEMENT

This page contains the referenced documents in the proposal for the above-mentioned contract.

- **PREVAILING WAGE RATES**
 - State of Delaware Wage Rates
 - Davis-Bacon Wage Rates (if applicable)
- **SPECIAL PROVISIONS LIST**
- **STATEMENTS**
 - Utility
 - Right-of-Way
 - Environmental
 - Railroad
- **ITEMS LIST (Quantity Summary Sheets)**

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STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
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Newark, DE 19702

PREVAILING WAGES FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2026

CLASSIFICATION	NEW CASTLE	KENT	SUSSEX
ASBESTOS WORKERS	30.70	37.78	55.01
BOILERMAKERS	91.87	46.61	68.52
BRICKLAYERS	68.29	68.29	68.29
CARPENTERS	64.06	64.06	52.30
CEMENT FINISHERS	96.91	68.92	53.44
ELECTRICAL LINE WORKERS	61.02	52.34	39.90
ELECTRICIANS	86.87	86.87	86.87
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS	121.73	86.57	109.37
GLAZIERS	88.42	88.42	76.04
INSULATORS	71.54	71.54	71.54
IRON WORKERS	79.33	79.33	79.33
LABORERS	59.65	59.65	59.65
MILLWRIGHTS	91.00	91.00	73.10
PAINTERS	61.53	61.53	61.53
PILEDRIERS	93.37	52.83	42.72
PLASTERERS	40.06	40.06	29.69
PLUMBERS/PIPEFITTERS/STEAMFITTERS	82.05	85.29	78.26
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	85.29	85.29	85.29
ROOFERS-COMPOSITION	36.41	31.28	33.64
ROOFERS-SHINGLE/SLATE/TILE	24.68	29.36	23.08
SHEET METAL WORKERS	87.84	87.84	87.84
SOFT FLOOR LAYERS	63.69	63.69	50.43
SPRINKLER FITTERS	77.63	77.63	77.63
TERRAZZO/MARBLE/TILE FNRS	73.75	73.75	84.10
TERRAZZO/MARBLE/TILE STRS	81.93	81.93	93.27
TRUCK DRIVERS	58.41	36.83	28.66

CERTIFIED:

5-14-2026

BY:

Salina Chasbald/Sa
ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

NOTE: THESE RATES ARE PROMULGATED AND ENFORCED PURSUANT TO THE PREVAILING WAGE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ON APRIL 3, 1992.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS ARE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. FOR ASSISTANCE IN CLASSIFYING WORKERS, OR FOR A COPY OF THE REGULATIONS OR CLASSIFICATIONS, PHONE (302) 318-2769.

NON-REGISTERED APPRENTICES MUST BE PAID THE MECHANIC'S RATE.

PROJECT: T202153104.03 Federal Aid Project No. 5339-2021 02 Dover Bus Canopy Solar Panels Readvertisement Kent County, Kent County

General Decision Number: DE20260007 5/18/2026

Superseded General Decision Number: DE20250007

State: Delaware

Construction Type: Building

County: **Kent County in Delaware**

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022, Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 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. If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022, Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least **\$13.65** per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2025. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/02/2026
1	05/18/2026

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER.....	\$ 55.00	35.48
BRICKLAYER		
Brick Refractory/		
Brick Placement Worker.....	\$ 35.00	24.57
Bricklayer.....	\$ 34.19	27.98
CARPENTER		
Includes Acoustical Ceiling		
Installing, Drywall Hanging,		
Form Work, Metal Stud		
Installation, Scaffold Building,		
Excludes Masonry/Brick, and Excludes		
Soft Floor Layer.....	\$ 38.27	25.34
SOFT FLOOR LAYER.....	\$ 38.02	25.39
MILL WRIGHT.....	\$ 51.54	39.26

ELECTRICIAN

Includes Low Voltage Wiring
and Installation of Alarms,
HVAC/Temperature Controls
and Sound and Communication

Systems.....\$ 47.50 35.93

ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....\$ 71.85 38.435+A+B

Rates

Fringes

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Forklift.....\$ 48.73 32.23+A

Rates

Fringe

IRONWORKER

Ornamental and

Reinforcing.....\$ 41.10 38.23

LABORER:

Backfiller, Jack Hammer,
Mason Tender - Brick,
Pipelayer, Scaffold
Builder (Brick and
Masonry), Tamper (Hand
Held).....\$ 29.45

25.70

Mason Tender-

Cement/Concrete.....\$ 31.45 25.70

GLAZIER.....\$ 49.96 37.56

PLASTERER

Fireproofers.....\$ 38.37 31.64

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 41.69 27.28

PIPEFITTER

Includes HVAC PIPE,
Installation and

Excludes Industrial Work....\$ 41.35 38.19

PIPEFITTER

Industrial.....\$ 56.43 43.35

SPRINKLERFITTER

Fire Sprinklers.....\$ 46.47 29.56

SHEET METAL WORKER

Includes HVAC Duct

Installation.....\$ 33.63 40.60

Rates

Fringes

TILE SETTER.....\$57.98 1.11

TILE FINISHER.....\$35.40 4.31

ROOFER, EXCLUDES INSTALLATION OF METAL ROOFS.....\$27.98 27.90

ROOFER (INSTALLATION OF METAL ROOFS ONLY).....	\$39.09	30.77
PLUMBER.....	\$45.40	16.23
PAINTER (BRUSH AND ROLLER).....	\$40.57	0.94
OPERATOR: CRANE.....	\$31.59	16.83
OPERATOR: BULLDOZER.....	\$25.89	0.00
OPERATOR: BACKHOE/EXCAVATOR/TRACKHOE.....	\$47.71	8.41
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$37.42	15.04

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 \$13.65 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract from May 11, 2026, through December 31, 2026. 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.

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order 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.

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 by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

DOVER BUS CANOPY SOLAR PANELS - READVERTISEMENT

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

S.P. Code	SPECIAL PROVISION DESCRIPTION
401500-20	FOG SEAL
401502-20	ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT
401510-20	TACK COAT
401580-20	RIDE QUALITY OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT
401699-20	QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE
763503-25	TRAINEE
763506-20	MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION
763511-20	MAINTENANCE BUILDING
763520-20	ELECTRONIC TICKETING
763650-20	STEEL COST PRICE ADJUSTMENT
834519-20	SOLAR PANEL

401500 - FOG SEAL**DESCRIPTION:**

This work consists of preparing the surface, providing, and applying an emulsified asphalt and water mixture as a surface seal.

MATERIALS:**A. Emulsified Asphalt**

Section 1016 (CQS-lhP)

1. The CQS-lhP must meet the chart below.

Emulsion Tests	Method	Specification
Saybolt Viscosity, 25°C, sfs	AASHTOT59	20-100
Saybolt Viscosity, 50°C, sfs	AASHTOT59	NA
Quick Sieve Test	AEITM4	Pass/Fail
Sieve Test, % by weight	AASHTOT59	max. 0.1
Particle Charge	AASHTOT59	Positive
Demulsibility, %	AASHTOT59	NA
Residue by Hot Plate Evaporation	AEITM 2,3	min. 62
Residue by Oven Evaporation	AASHTOT59	

Residue Tests	Method	Specification
Penetration, 25°C, 100g, 5 sec	AASHTOT49	40-90
Softening Point, R&B, °C	AASHTOT53	mm. 60°C/140°F
Ductility, 25°C, 5cm/min, cm	AASHTO 51	NA
Elastic Recovery, 10°C, %	AASHTO T301	NA

2. The contractor/supplier shall submit a Certificate of Analysis for each lot of CQS-lhP for approval.
3. The manufacturer shall dilute the emulsion no more than 24 hours before its intended use. This is to avoid settlement of the diluted emulsion. The dilution shall be completed at the manufacturer's facility.
4. The emulsion may be circulated using a centrifugal or other suitable pump to ensure uniformity.

B. Water

Section 1021

CONSTRUCTION METHODS:

A. Construction

1. Surface Preparation.

- a. Thoroughly clean the surface upon which the fog seal is to be placed to the satisfaction of the engineer. Remove all vegetation and debris prior to placing material.
- b. Blow off the surface using an approved industrial jet blower or with an approved vacuum broom truck.
- c. All preparation work shall be performed just prior to the application of the fog seal and be approved by the engineer.

2. Application Rate & Conditions

- a. Apply fog seal at a rate of 0.05 to 0.17 gal/yd² at ambient temperature.
- b. The engineer shall determine the appropriate application rate for the surface being sealed. This rate will be determined by test strip.
- c. The rate of application of the distributor shall be calibrated by an approved method determined by the engineer.
- d. Apply the fog seal when the air and surface temperature is 60°F and above. Measure the air and surface temperature in the shade away from artificial heat.
- e. The application shall not begin if rain or high winds are eminent. The engineer will determine when weather conditions are suitable for application.
- f. The fog seal should be a thin, uniform coating that is sufficient to seal the underlying pavement.
- g. Care must be taken to prevent splattering of adjacent pavement, curb and gutter, and structures during application.

B. Equipment:

1. Apply the fog seal using pressurized distributing equipment with a spray bar or other approved distribution system.
2. Distributors. The distributors used shall be capable of uniformly applying the bituminous material in liquid form. Devices to control the pressure, volume, and temperature shall be provided. Each distributor shall have an approved calibration chart, be equipped with an approved sampling device, and conform to the following:
 - a. *Pressure.* The pressure shall be supplied by a positive displacement pump or air compressor. The pressure shall be uniform throughout the entire width of spray. If pressure is supplied by an air compressor, automatic controls must be provided to maintain sufficient and even pressure throughout the application of an entire load.
 - b. *Temperature.* The distributor shall be equipped with a heating system that applies heat

uniformly across the width of the tank. Provisions shall be made for circulating or agitating the material whenever necessary while heating. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer marked in degrees Fahrenheit of sufficient range to determine the actual temperature of the material.

- c. *Tachometer.* All distributors shall be provided with an approved tachometer recording feet per minute with a tabulation of feet per load with adjustments. Each load tabulation shall start at zero. There shall also be a totaling tabulation of this instrument.
 - d. *Volume.* A tachometer shall give correct readings of the speed, and the volumetric efficiency of the distributor shall ensure the correct volume at various speeds. Tests shall be required to prove the volumetric efficiency of the distributor at various speeds as directed by the engineer.
 - e. *Circulating System.* All pump distributors shall be equipped with a circulating system designed to maintain a homogenous liquid while circulating in the distributor tank. This circulating system shall also be arranged to circulate the material in the tank truck before application.
 - i. Air distributors shall be equipped with a device for agitating the bituminous material in the tank trucks when necessary.
 - f. *Tests.* Necessary tests shall be made to determine the accuracy of all pressure gauges, tachometers, and pump efficiencies. The tests shall be made by the Contractor when and as required by the engineer.
 - g. *Spray Bars.* Each distributor shall be equipped with spray bars capable of applying material uniformly throughout the entire length of the spray bars when they are extended. Spray bar extensions shall be provided for applying up to a 12' width in one operation. Spray bars shall be equipped with a cleaning device and a shut-off valve to prevent dribbling, dripping, or streaking.
 - h. *Tank Capacity Gauge.* A float or other approved type tank capacity gauge shall be furnished to indicate the volume in the tank in not less than 25-gallon units. The gauge shall have adjustments for correction.
- 3. Tanks shall have a minimum capacity of 750 gallons.
 - 4. If the engineer deems that the equipment applying the material is inadequate or fails to comply with all regulations, the engineer will order the equipment to be removed from the job and require that another unit be placed on the work.
- C. Application of Fog Seal Material:
- 1. Apply the fog seal in one application at the rates specified using the pressure distributor for the full width of the sealing operation, unless otherwise directed. Apply at the temperature that is recommended by the manufacture.
 - 2. The contractor must always keep the nozzles of the spray bar clean. If one or more nozzles becomes blocked during the application of bituminous materials, the distributor shall be stopped immediately,

and the nozzles shall be cleaned. The streaked areas shall be made uniform using a hand hose or other approved method.

3. If the Contractor is unable to keep the application uniform, the operation shall be discontinued until a more experienced operator or a better distributor, or both, can be provided; or, the Contractor shall take such other precautions as may be necessary to keep the application within specified limits.
4. The Contractor shall provide effective means of protecting the structures or curbs from discoloration when applying bituminous materials adjacent to structures or curbs.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

- A. The Department will measure the quantity of Fog Seal in Gallons. The actual number of gallons of fog seal applied will be measured and paid. The quantity will be determined by any or all of the following methods and verified for accuracy by computations based on field measurements taken on and along the completed finished surfaces. Multiple layers will not be measured separately.
 1. **Truck Measurement:** If bituminous materials are delivered to the Project in tank trucks, distributor tanks, or drums, the Contractor shall not remove any bituminous material from the transporting vehicle or container until necessary measurements have been made, nor shall the transporting vehicle or container be released until final outage has been measured. If weighing is not convenient, the Contractor shall furnish the engineer with a certified chart showing the dimensions and volume of each container together with a gauge or calibrated measuring rod which will permit the volume of the material to be determined by vertical measurement.
 2. **Metering:** The volume may be determined by metering, in which case the metering device used and the method of using it shall be subject to the approval of the engineer.
 3. **Time of Deliveries:** The arrival and departure of vehicles delivering bituminous materials to the Project site shall be so scheduled that the engineer is afforded proper time for the measurements of delivered volume and final outage. The engineer will make the necessary measurements only during the Contractor's normal daily working hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT:

- A. The quantity of fog seal will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (GAL) of diluted CQS- 1hP. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for:
 1. preparing the surface
 2. mobilization
 3. furnishing all equipment, materials, and labor
 4. placing the material
 5. all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

401502 - ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT

For Sections 304, 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405, payments to the Contractor shall be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price when compared to the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price, as defined in these Special Provisions.

The Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price will be issued monthly by the Department and will be the industry posted price for Asphalt Cement, F.O.B. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The link for the posting is https://deldot.gov/Business/bids/index.shtml?dc=asphalt_cement_english.

The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price will be the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price in effect on the date of advertisement.

All deviations of the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price from the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price are eligible for cost adjustment. No minimum increases or decreases or corresponding percentages are required to qualify for cost adjustment.

Actual quantity of asphalt cement qualifying for any Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment will be computed using the weight of eligible asphalt that is shown on the QA/QC pay sheets as a percentage for the delivered material.

If the mix was not inspected and no QA/QC pay sheet was generated, then the asphalt percentage will be obtained from the job mix formula for that mix ID. The asphalt percentage eligible for cost adjustment shall only be the virgin asphalt cement added to the mix.

There shall be no separate payment per ton cost of asphalt cement. That cost shall be included in the various unit prices bid per ton for those bid items that contain asphalt cement (mentioned above).

The Asphalt cement cost adjustment will be calculated on grade PG 64-22 asphalt regardless of the actual grade of asphalt used.

If the Contractor exceeds the authorized allotted completion time, the price of asphalt cement on the last authorized allotted workday, shall be the prices used for cost adjustment during the time liquidated damages are assessed. However, if the industry posted price for asphalt cement goes down, the asphalt-cement cost shall be adjusted downward accordingly.

NOTE:

Application of Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment requirements as indicated above shall apply only to those contracts involving items related to bituminous base and pavements, and with bitumen, having a total of 1,000 tons or more of hot-mix bid quantity in case of Sections 401, 402 and 403; and 15,000 gallons or more in case of Sections 304, 404 and 405.

12/14/2020

401510 – TACK COAT**Description:**

The Department will not measure and will make no payment for this item. This language replaces Section 1011 of the Standard Specifications.

SECTION 1011 -TACK COAT**1011.1 Description.**

Provide material in accordance with 1011.2 for thin lift maintenance applications, or as directed by the engineer. Provide material in accordance with Section 1011.3 and selected from the approved product list and in accordance with manufacturer recommendations for all other applications.

1011.2 Asphalt Cement (PG Graded).

Provide PG-64-22 (PG 64S-22) as tack coat in lieu of emulsified asphalts.

1011.3 Emulsified Asphalts.

1. Anionic emulsified asphalt in accordance with M140 except the sieve test requirement for field samples collected at the point of use shall be a maximum of 0.4 percent.
2. Cationic emulsified asphalt in accordance with M208 except the sieve test requirement for field samples collected at the point of use shall be a maximum of 0.4 percent.
3. Polymer-modified cationic emulsified asphalts in accordance with M316 except the sieve test requirement for field samples collected at the point of use shall be a maximum of 0.4 percent.
4. Non-Tracking emulsified asphalt in conformance with Table 1011.3-1.

Table 1011.3-1 Non-Tracking Emulsified Asphalt Requirements.		
Property	Test Method	Requirement
Saybolt Viscosity at 77 F, (SFS)	AASHTO T59	15-100
Storage Stability Test, 24 hours, (%)	AASHTO T59	1 maximum
Residue by Distillation or Residue by Evaporation, (%)	AASHTO T59	50 minimum
Sieve Test, No. 20, (%)	AASHTO T59	0.4 maximum for field samples
Penetration at 77 F, 100 g, 5 s, (dmm)	AASHTO T49	10-40
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, (%)	AASHTO T44	97.5 minimum

6/11/2024

401580 - RIDE QUALITY OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

Description:

This specification outlines requirements for an acceptable ride surface in addition to requirements established in DelDOT Standard Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for providing smoothness characteristics that meet these requirements. The Contractor is responsible for providing equipment, maintenance of traffic (MOT) as required by the Delaware MUTCD, and performing testing in accordance to this specification. All costs for testing and MOT are incidental to this item. Both the International Roughness Index (IRI) and deviations located within a 10' straightedge are used to characterize smoothness in this Special Provision.

Definitions:

Class 1 Project - a project that consists of full depth construction. Full depth construction is considered to be when contract documents or modifications provide opportunity for preparation of the subgrade prior to paving.

Class 2 Project - a project that consists of a minimum of two smoothness opportunities.

Class 3 Project - a project that consists of one smoothness opportunity.

Deviation - a hump or depression that exceeds defined tolerances.

Smoothness Opportunity - a smoothness opportunity is considered to be any of the following; roadway milling, placement of a leveling course, in-place recycling, or placement of a lift of bituminous concrete. The final wearing surface is considered one smoothness opportunity.

Equipment:

The Contractor must have a 10' straightedge available during all paving operations.

The Contractor must also have a high speed or lightweight inertial profiling system that meets requirements of AASHTO M328 capable of collecting data in both wheelpaths simultaneously.

Prior to the start of corrective actions, the Contractor must provide to the Engineer:

1. Manufacturer, Make, and Model of the test system
2. Equipment Owner,
3. Relevant Certifications,
4. Manufacturer Calibration Procedures, and
5. Relevant Operator Training information.

Testing:

The Contractor is responsible for testing the pavement surface using an approved inertial profiler in accordance to manufacturer and AASHTO R57 from the start of paving limits to the end of pavement limits. Testing must be performed 3 times in each lane paved in the direction of traffic flow. Testing must be performed within seven (7) days of completion of project paving operations in each location.

The Contractor is responsible for providing information relative to locations that are to be excluded from calculation of the International Roughness Index. These areas must still meet 10' straightedge requirements.

Areas that are to be tested but will be removed prior to IRI analysis are:

1. 50 feet prior to the first bridge deck expansion joint and 50 feet after the last expansion joint if a bridge deck is excluded from smoothness operations.
2. 50' longitudinally from the center of an existing obstruction within the test area such as a manhole, water main, or catch basin that impedes paving operations.
3. 50' longitudinally from transverse joints that separate it from existing pavement not included on this contract.

Areas that are not to be profiled but are still subject to 10' straightedge requirements are:

1. Shoulder areas
2. Parking lots
3. Ramps, Streets, or Acceleration / Deceleration lanes less than 1000' in length.

Submission Requirements:

Test results must be submitted to the Engineer within five working days of completion of testing. Results not received within the allotted time frame will be assessed a charge of \$1,000.00 per day at the discretion of the Engineer.

The Contractor is required to submit summary table IRI reports from their test equipment for 1 run for each lane and direction of paving. This report must also include:

1. Profiling Company Name
2. Date of Test
3. Contract Number
4. Location Description
5. Testing Personnel

The Contractor is required to submit ERD files for each of the 3 tests run in each lane and direction of paving to the Engineer for analysis. The Contractor must provide to the Engineer written documentation indicating the start and end of bridges and the center of obstructions relative to the stationing used on the testing that are not subject to IRI analysis.

Acceptance and Payment:

Acceptance of the final pavement will be based on Engineer calculated IRI values using ProVAL software upon removal of allowable areas of exemption and the number of deviations found in the pavement surface. The IRI measurements will be calculated in 0.1 mile (528 foot) sections for payment purposes. The average value of the three test runs will be used and the average value will be rounded to the nearest tenth. Payments for each section will be based on estimated tonnage calculated from plan thickness and widths using the average maximum specific gravity ("Rice") for all surface mix used at that

location.

Deviations equal to or in excess of 0.25" in 10' are to be corrected at the Contractor's expense or will have a discount charge of \$200.00 per deviation.

$$\text{Estimated Tonnage} = [L * W * T] * \text{Rice} * 62.4 \text{ (lb/ft}^3\text{)} * (0.0005 \text{ tons} / 12 \text{ in.})$$

Where: L = Length Segment (ft.)

W = Lane Width (ft.)

T = Plan Thickness (in.)

$$\text{IRI Incentive / Disincentive} = \text{Estimated Tonnage} * \text{UP} * (\text{PA} - 100) / 100$$

Where: UP = Contract Unit Price (Dollars)

PA = Pay Adjustment (Table A)

The total pay adjustment for paving work performed on each location is:

$$(3 \text{ IRI adj for each section}) - \text{Total Deviations} * 200$$

It is possible to receive incentive for IRI measurements and a discount charge for excessive deviations on the same project. If a 528' section has an IRI value resulting in a deduction of at least 84% of the section pay, the deviation discount charge for that section is disregarded and the IRI discount charge is the only action taken for that section.

Table A: Payment Adjustments for IRI	
Class 1	
IRI per 0.1 mile Segment (in./mi.)	Pay Adjustment
≤ 50	103%
$> 50 \text{ and } < 145$	$100 + 0.2(65 - \text{IRI})$
≥ 145	84%
Class 2	
IRI per 0.1 mile Segment (in./mi.)	Pay Adjustment
≤ 60	106%
$> 60 \text{ and } < 170$	$100 + 0.2(90 - \text{IRI})$
≥ 170	84%

Correction to the paving surface, such as diamond grinding with approved equipment, patching, or other measures may be taken at the Contractor's expense and at the Engineers discretion to correct pavement surfaces assessed a discount charge. The Engineer may require corrective actions including remove & replace if the deviation discount charge exceeds 50% of the cost of materials or the IRI pay adjustment is

84%. Deviations must be corrected if it is determined that they are at a height or depth that may create a safety concern.

4/10/2019

401699 - QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

.01 Description

This item shall govern the Quality Assurance Testing for supplying bituminous asphalt plant materials and constructing bituminous asphalt pavements and the calculation for incentives and disincentives for materials and construction. The Engineer will evaluate all materials and construction for acceptance. The procedures for acceptance are described in this Section. Include the costs for all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to meet the requirements of this specification in the bid price per ton for the bituminous asphalt. Payment to the Contractor for the bituminous asphalt item(s) will be based on the Contract price per ton and the pay adjustments described in this specification.

.02 Bituminous Concrete Production B Quality Acceptance

(a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations.

All acceptance tests shall be performed by qualified technicians at qualified laboratories following AASHTO or DelDOT procedures and shall be evaluated using Quality Level Analysis. The Engineer will conduct acceptance tests. The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the acceptance test results, the asphalt cement quality, the Contractor's QC Plan work, and the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the QC test results. The Engineer may elect to utilize test results of the Contractor in some situations toward judging acceptance.

Supply and capture samples, as directed by the Engineer under the purview of the Engineer from delivery trucks before the trucks leave the production plant. Hand samples to the Engineer to be marked accordingly. The sample shall represent the material produced by the Contractor and shall be of sufficient size to allow the Engineer to complete all required acceptance tests. The Engineer will direct the Contractor when to capture these samples, on a statistically random, unbiased basis, established before production begins each day based upon the anticipated production tonnage. The captured sample shall be from the Engineer specified delivery truck. The Contractor may visually inspect the specified delivery load during sampling and elect to reject the load. If the contractor elects to reject the specified delivery truck, each subsequent load will be inspected until a visually acceptable load is produced for acceptance testing. All visually rejected loads shall not be sent to a Department project.

The first sample of the production day will be randomly generated by the Engineer between loads 0 and 12 (0-250 tons). Subsequent samples will be randomly generated by the Engineer on 500-ton sublots for the production day. Samples not retrieved in accordance with the Contractor's QC plan will be deemed unacceptable and may be a basis for rejection of material produced. Parallel tests or dispute resolution tests will only be performed on material captured at the same time and location as the acceptance test sample. Parallel test samples or Dispute Resolution samples will be created by splitting a large sample or obtaining multiple samples that equally represent the material. The Engineer will perform all splitting and handling of material after it is obtained by the Contractor.

The Contractor may retain dispute resolution samples or perform parallel tests with the Engineer on any acceptance sample.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the material on a lot basis. All the material within a lot shall have the same JMF (mixture ID). The lot size shall be targeted for 2000 tons or a maximum period of three days, whichever is reached first. If the 2000th ton target lot size is achieved during a production day, the lot size shall extend to the end of that production day. The Contractor may interrupt the production of one JMF in order to produce different material; this type of interruption will not alter the determination of the size or limits of material represented by a lot. The Engineer will evaluate each lot on a subplot basis. The size for each subplot shall be 100 to 500 tons and testing for the sub lots will be completed on a daily basis. For each subplot, the Engineer will evaluate one sample.

The target size of sub-lots within each lot, except for the first sample of the production day, is equal-sized 500 ton sub lots and will be based upon anticipated production, however, more or fewer sublots, with differing sizes, may result due to the production schedule and conditions. If the actual production is less than anticipated, and it's determined a sample will not be obtained (based upon the anticipated tonnage), a new sample location will be determined on a statistically random, unbiased basis based upon the new actual production. If the actual production is going to be 50 tons or greater over the anticipated sub lot production, a new sample location will be determined on a statistically random, unbiased basis based upon the new actual production. The Engineer will combine the evaluation and test results for all of the applicable sublots in order to evaluate each individual lot.

If the Engineer is present, and the quantity exceeds 25 tons, a statistically random sample will be used for analysis. When the anticipated production is less than 100 tons and greater than 25 tons, and the Engineer is not present, the contractor shall randomly select a sample using the Engineer's random location program. The captured sample shall be placed in a suitable box, marked to the attention of the Engineer, and submitted to the Engineer for testing. A box sample shall also be obtained by the contractor at the same time and will be used as the Dispute Resolution sample if requested by the Engineer. The Contractor shall also obtain one liquid asphalt sample (1 pint) per grade of asphalt used per day and properly label it with all pertinent information.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests in order to characterize the material for the pavement compaction quality and to judge acceptance and the pay adjustment for the material:

- AASHTO T312 - Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T308 - Determining the Asphalt Binder Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method
- AASHTO T30 - Mechanical Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

(b) Pavement Construction - Tests and Evaluations.

The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the compaction acceptance test results, and on the inspection of the construction, the Contractor's QC Plan work, ride smoothness as referenced in the contract

documents, lift thickness as referenced in the contract documents, joint quality as referenced in the contract documents, surface texture as referenced in the contract documents, and possibly the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the independent test results. For the compaction acceptance testing, the Engineer will sample the work on a statistically random basis and will test and evaluate the work based on daily production.

Notify the Engineer of any locations within that road segment that may not be suitable to achieve minimum (93%) compaction due to existing conditions prior to paving the road segment. Schedule and hold a meeting in the field with the Engineer in order to discuss all areas that may potentially be applicable to Table 5a before paving starts. Areas that will be considered for Table 5a will be investigated in accordance with the method described in Appendix B. If this meeting is not held prior to paving, no areas will be considered for Table 5a. Areas of allowable exemptions that will not be cored include the following: partial-depth patch areas, driveway entrances, paving locations of less than 100 tons, areas around manholes and driveway entrances, and areas of paving that are under 400 feet in continuous total length and/or 5 feet in width.

The exempt areas around manholes will be a maximum of 4 feet transversely on either side from the center of the manhole, and 20 feet longitudinally on either side from the center of the manhole. The exempt areas around driveway entrances shall be the entire width of the driveway, and 3 feet from the edge of the longitudinal joint next to the driveway. Areas of exemption that will be cored for informational purposes only include: areas where the mat thickness is less than three times the nominal maximum aggregate size as directed by the Engineer, violations of Section 401.08 in the Standard Specifications as directed by the Engineer, and areas shown to contain questionable subgrade properties as proven by substantial yielding under a fully legally loaded truck. Failure to obtain core samples in these areas will result in zero payment for compaction regardless of the exempt status.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the compaction work on a daily basis. Payment for the compaction will be calculated by using the material production lots as referenced in **.02 Acceptance Plan (a) Material Production - B Tests and Evaluation** and analyzing the compaction results over the individual days covered in the material production lot. The compaction results will be combined with the material results to obtain a payment for this item.

The minimum size of a compaction lot shall be 100 tons. If the compaction lot is between 101 and 1000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine four compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1001 and 1500 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine six compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1501 and 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine eight compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is greater than 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine two compaction acceptance test locations per 500 tons.

If a randomly selected area falls within an Engineer approved exemption area, the Engineer will select one more randomly generated location to be tested per the requirements of this Specification. If that cannot be accomplished, or if an entire location has been declared exempt, the compaction testing shall be performed as per these Specifications, but a note will be added to the results that the location was an Engineer approved exempt location.

Testing locations will be a minimum of 1.0 feet from the newly placed longitudinal joint and 50 feet from a new transverse joint. Cut one six (6) inch diameter core through the full lift depth at the exact location marked by the Engineer. Cores submitted that are not from the location designated by the Engineer

will not be tested and will be paid at zero pay. Notify the Engineer prior to starting paving operations with approximate tonnage to be placed. The Contractor is then responsible for notifying the appropriate Engineer test personnel within 12 hours of material placement. The Engineer will mark core locations within 24 hours of notification. After determination of locations, the Contractor shall complete testing within two operational days of the locations being marked. If the cores are not cut within two operational days, the area in question will be paid at zero pay for compaction testing.

Provide any traffic control required for the structural number investigation, sampling, and testing work at no additional cost to the Department. Commence coring of the pavement after the pavement has cooled to a temperature of 140°F or less. Cut each core with care in order to prevent damaging the core. Damaged cores will not be tested. Label each core with contract number, date of construction, and number XX of XX upon removal from the roadway. Place cores in a 6-inch diameter plastic concrete cylinder mold or approved substitute for protection. Separate cores in the same cylinder mold with paper. Attach a completed QC test record for the represented area with the corresponding cores. The Engineer will also complete a test record for areas tested for the QA report and provide to Materials & Research. Deliver the cores to the Engineer for testing, processing, and report distribution at the end of each production day. Repair core holes per Appendix A, Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavements. Core holes shall be filled immediately. Failure to repair core holes at the time of coring will result in zero pay for compaction testing for the area in question.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests on the applicable portion of the cores in order to evaluate their quality:

- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) B Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

The Engineer will use the average of the last five test values of the same JMF (mixture ID) material at the production plant in order to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity of the cores. The average will be based on the production days test results and as many test results needed from previous days production to have an average of five samples. If there are less than five values available, the Engineer will use the JMF design value in addition to the available values to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity.

.03 Payment and Pay Adjustment Factors

The Engineer will determine pay adjustments for the bituminous asphalt item(s) in accordance with this specification. The Engineer will determine a pay adjustment factor for the material produced and a pay adjustment factor for the pavement construction. Pay adjustments for material and construction will be calculated independently. When the pay adjustment calculation for either material or construction falls to zero payment per tables 4, 5, or 5a, the maximum pay adjustment for the other factor will not exceed 100.

Pay Adjustment factors will only be calculated on in place material. Removed material will not be used in payment adjustment calculations. Material Production Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 70% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(a) of this specification. Pavement construction Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 30% of the contract unit price and

calculated according to section .03(b) of this specification.

(a) Material Production - Pay Adjustment.

Calculate the material pay adjustment by evaluating the production material based on the following parameters:

Table 2 - Material Parameter Weight Factors		
Material Parameter	Single Test Tolerance (+/-)	Weight Factor
Asphalt Content	0.4	0.30
#8 Sieve (≥ 19.0 mm)	7.0	0.30
#8 Sieve (≤ 12.5 mm)	5.0	0.30
#200 Sieve (0.075mm Sieve)	2.0	0.30
Air Voids (4.0% Target)	2.0	0.10

Using the JMF target value, the single test tolerance (from Table 2), and the test values, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the material pay adjustment factor for each lot of material:

1. For each parameter, calculate the mean value and the standard deviation of the test values for the lot to the nearest 0.1 unit.
2. For each parameter, calculate the Upper Quality Index (QU):

$$QU = ((\text{JMF target}) + (\text{single test tolerance}) - (\text{mean value})) / (\text{standard deviation}).$$
3. For each parameter, calculate the Lower Quality Index (QL):

$$QL = ((\text{mean value}) - (\text{JMF target}) + (\text{single test tolerance})) / (\text{standard deviation}).$$
4. For each parameter, locate the values for the Upper Payment Limit (PU) and the Lower Payment Limit (PL) from Table 3 - Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method. (Use the column for An@ representing the number of sublots in the lot. Use the closest value on the table when the exact value is not listed).
5. Calculate the PWL for each parameter from the values located in the previous step:

$$\text{PWL} = \text{PU} + \text{PL} - 100.$$
6. Calculate each parameter's contribution to the payment adjustment by multiplying its PWL by the weight factor shown in Table 2 for that parameter.
7. Add the calculated adjustments of all the parameters together to determine the Composite PWL for the lot.
8. From Table 4, locate the value of the Pay Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated PWL. When all properties of a single test are within the single test tolerance of Table 2, Pay Adjustment factors shall be determined by Column B. When any property of a single test is outside of the Single Test Tolerance parameters defined in Table 2, the Material Pay Adjustment factor shall be determined by Column C.
9. For each lot, determine the final material price adjustment:

Final Material Pay Adjustment =

(Lot Quantity) x (Item Bid Price) x (Pay Adjustment Factor) x 70%. This final pay calculation will be paid to the cent.

In lieu of being assessed a pay adjustment penalty, the Contractor may choose to remove and replace the material at no additional cost to the Department. When the PWL of any material parameter in Table 2 is below 60, the Engineer may require the removal and replacement of the material at no additional cost to the Department. Test results on removed material shall not be used in calculation of future PWL calculations for Mixture ID.

The test results from the Engineer on production that is less than 100 tons will be combined with the two most recently completed Engineer tests with the same Mixture ID to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. If that cannot be accomplished, the approved JMF will be used to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. Payment for previously closed lots will not be affected by the analysis.

When a sample is outside of the allowable single test tolerance for any Materials criteria in Table 2, that sample will be isolated. For payment purposes, the test result of the out of acceptable tolerance sample will be combined with the two previous acceptable samples of the same JMF and analyzed per this specification. The material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will only include the material within the represented sub-lot (i.e., a maximum of 500 tons). If the previous acceptable test result is from the previous production day, only the material produced on the second production day will be considered out of tolerance. All future sub lots will not include the isolated test. The pay factors for the out of tolerance sample lot will be calculated using column C of table 4.

If, during production, a QA sample test result does not meet the acceptable tolerances and the Contractor's QC sample duplicates the QA sample test result, the Contractor can make an appropriate change to the mixture (within the JMF boundaries), and request to have that sample further isolated. After the Contractor has made appropriate changes, the Contractor will visually inspect each produced load. The first visually acceptable load will be sampled and tested. If that sample test result shows compliance with the specifications, the material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will include the material from the previous acceptable test result to the third load after the initially sampled and tested sample. If the sample does not meet the specification requirements, the Engineer will no longer accept material. Production may resume when changes have been made and an acceptable sample and test result is obtained.

Table 3 B Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method							
PU or PL	QU and QL for An@ Samples						
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7	n = 8	n = 9
100	1.16	1.50	1.79	2.03	2.23	2.39	2.53
99	-	1.47	1.67	1.80	1.89	1.95	2.00
98	1.15	1.44	1.60	1.70	1.76	1.81	1.84
97	-	1.41	1.54	1.62	1.67	1.70	1.72
96	1.14	1.38	1.49	1.55	1.59	1.61	1.63
95	-	1.35	1.44	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.55

94	1.13	1.32	1.39	1.43	1.46	1.47	1.48
93	-	1.29	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.42
92	1.12	1.26	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.36	1.36
91	1.11	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.31
90	1.10	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26
89	1.09	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21
88	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.17
87	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
86	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
85	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
84	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00
83	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.96
82	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
81	0.96	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89
80	0.93	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86
79	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.82
78	0.89	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.79
77	0.87	0.81	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76
76	0.84	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.72
75	0.82	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.69
74	0.79	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.66
73	0.75	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.63
72	0.74	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.60
71	0.71	0.63	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.57
70	0.68	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54
69	0.65	0.57	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51
68	0.62	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.48
67	0.59	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46
66	0.56	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.43
65	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40
64	0.49	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.37
63	0.46	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35

62	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32
Table 3 B Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method							
PU or PL	QU and QL for An@ Samples						
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7	n = 8	n = 9
61	0.39	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29
60	0.36	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26
59	0.32	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24

Table 4 - PWL Pay Adjustment Factors		
PWL	Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column B	Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column C
100	+5	0
99	+4	-1
98	+3	-2
97	+2	-3
96	+1	-4
95	0	-5
94	-1	-6
93	-2	-7
92	-3	-8
91	-4	-9
PWL<91	PWL - 100	PWL - 100

(b) Pavement Construction - Pay Adjustments.

The Engineer will determine the pavement construction pay adjustment by evaluating the construction of the pavement, based on the following parameter:

- Degree of compaction of the in-place material

Using the test values for the cores, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the pavement construction pay adjustment for each lot of work.

1. Calculate the core bulk specific gravity values from the subplot tests values, to the nearest 0.001 unit. Obtain the Theoretical maximum Specific Gravity values from the corresponding laboratory subplot tests.
2. Calculate the Degree of Compaction:
Degree of Compaction =
 $((\text{Core Bulk Specific Gravity}) / (\text{Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity})) \times 100\%$ recorded to the nearest 0.1%.
3. The average compaction for the sublots shall be averaged together for the compaction level of the lot. The lots compaction test level shall be averaged and recorded to the nearest whole percent.
4. Locate the value of the Payment Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated degree of compaction from Table 5 or Table 5a.
5. Determine the pavement construction price adjustment by using the following formula:
Construction Pay adjustment = (Lot Quantity) x (Bid Price) x (Pay Adjustment Factor) x 30%.

Table 5: Compaction Price Adjustment Highway Locations		
Degree of Compaction (%)	Range	Pay Adjustment Factor (%)
≥ 97.0	≥ 96.75	-100*
96.5	96.26 B 96.74	-5
96.0	95.75 B 96.25	-3
95.5	95.26 B 95.74	-2
95.0	94.75 B 95.25	0
94.5	94.26 B 94.74	0
94.0	93.75 B 94.25	1
93.5	93.26 B 93.74	3
93.0	92.75 B 93.25	5
92.5	92.26 B 92.74	3
92.0	91.75 B 92.25	0
91.5	91.26 B 91.74	0
91.0	90.75 B 91.25	-5
90.5	90.26 B 90.74	-15
90.0	89.75 B 90.25	-20
89.5	89.26 B 89.74	-25

89.0	88.75 B 89.25	-30
88.5	88.26 B 88.74	-50
=<88.0	=<88.25	-100*

* or remove and replace it at Engineer's discretion

Table 5A: Compaction Price Adjustment Other ¹ Locations		
Degree of Compaction	Range	Pay Adjustment Factor (%)
>= 97.0	>= 96.75	-100*
96.5	96.26 B 96.74	-5
96.0	95.75 B 96.25	-3
95.5	95.26 B 95.74	-2
95.0	94.75 B 95.25	0
94.5	94.26 B 94.74	0
94.0	93.75 B 94.25	0
93.5	93.26 B 93.74	1
93.0	92.75 B 93.25	3
92.5	92.26 B 92.74	1
92.0	91.75 B 92.25	0
91.5	91.26 B 91.74	0
91.0	90.75 B 91.25	0
90.5	90.26 B 90.74	0
90.0	89.75 B 90.25	0
89.5	89.26 B 89.74	0
89.0	88.75 B 89.25	-1
88.5	88.26 B 88.74	-3
88.0	87.75 B 88.25	-5
87.5	87.26 B 87.74	-10
87.0	86.75 B 87.25	-15
86.5	86.26 B 86.74	-20
86.0	85.75 B 86.25	-25
85.5	85.26 B 85.74	-30

85.0	84.75 B 85.25	-40
84.5	84.26 B 84.74	-50
≤ 84.0	≤ 84.25	-100*

* or remove and replace at Engineer's discretion

¹ This chart is to be used for areas where the structural value of the area to be paved is less than 1.75 as determined by the Engineer. See Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure. This chart is applicable to rehabilitation work only; full depth construction will not be considered for Table 5a.

.04 Dispute Resolution

Disputes or questions about any test result shall be brought to the attention of the Contractor and the Engineer within two operational days of reported test results. The following dispute resolution procedures will be used. The Engineer and the Contractor will review the sample quality, the test method, the laboratory equipment, and the laboratory technician. If these factors are not the cause of the dispute, a third-party dispute resolution will be used.

Third party resolution testing can be performed at either another Contractor=s laboratory, the Engineer=s laboratory, or an independent accredited laboratory. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by DAPA and the Engineer, the Engineer=s qualified laboratory in Dover and qualified personnel shall conduct the necessary testing for third party Dispute Resolution after the Engineer has provided reasonable notice to allow the Contractor to witness this testing. When disputes over production testing occur, the samples used for Dispute Resolution testing will be those samples the properly captured, labeled, and stored, as described in the second paragraph of the section of these specifications titled **.02 Acceptance Plan, (a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations**. If no samples are available, the original testing results will be used for payment calculations.

Dispute Resolution samples for air void content will be heated by a microwave oven.

If there is a discrepancy between the Engineer=s acceptance test result and the Contractor=s test result, the Contractor may ask for the Dispute Resolution sample to be tested. The Contractor may request up to two dispute resolution samples be tested per calendar year without charge. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples run at the Contractors request where the results substantiate the acceptance test result will be assessed a fee of \$125. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples that substantiate the Contractors test result will not be assessed the fee.

When disputes over compaction core test results occur, the Engineer=s acceptance core will be used for the dispute resolution sample. The Contractor will be advised on when the testing will occur as referenced above to witness the testing. The results of the dispute resolution testing shall replace all of the applicable disputed test results for payment purposes.

Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavement

Description.

This appendix describes the procedure required to repair core holes in a bituminous concrete pavement.

Materials and Equipment.

The following material shall be available to complete this work:

- Patch Material - DelDOT approved High Performance Cold Patch material shall be used.

The following equipment shall be available to complete this work:

- Sponge or other absorbent material - Used to extract water from the hole.
- Compaction Hammer - mechanical (electrical, pneumatic, or gasoline driven) tamping device with a flat, circular tamping face smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

Construction Method.

After core removal from the hole, remove all excess water from within the hole, and prevent water from re-entering the hole.

Place the patch material in lifts no greater than 3 inches and compact with mechanical tamping device. If the hole is deeper than 3 inches, use two lifts of approximately equal depths so that optimum compaction is achieved. Make sure that the patch surface matches the grade of the existing roadway. Make every effort to achieve the greatest possible compaction

Performance Requirements.

The Engineer will judge the patch on the following basis:

- The patch shall be well compacted
- The patch surface shall match the grade of the surrounding roadway surface.

Basis of Payment.

No measurement or payment will be made for the patching work. The Contractor must gain the Engineer's acceptance of the patching work before the Engineer will accept the material represented by the core.

Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining cores in areas that they propose are eligible for compaction price adjustments according to Table 5a in this specification. Table 5a is not applicable for new full-depth pavement box construction. Cores submitted for this process shall be obtained according to the following process.

1. Contact Materials & Research (M&R) personnel to determine if information about the area is already available. If M&R has already obtained cores in the location that is being investigated, the contractor may opt to use the laboratory information for the investigation and not core the area on their own.
2. If M&R does not have information concerning the section of the roadway, the contractor needs to contact M&R to arrange for verification of coring operations. Arrangements shall be made to allow for an individual from M&R to be on the site when the cores are obtained. Cores will be turned over to M&R for evaluation.
3. The Contractor is responsible for providing all traffic control and repairing core holes in accordance to 401699 Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous Asphalt Pavements.
4. Cores are to be taken throughout the entire project for the area in question. Cores will be spaced, from the start of the project in increments determined based on field and project specifics. Cores will be evenly distributed throughout the project location. The cores will be taken in the center of the lane in question.
5. Additional cores may be taken at other locations, if surface conditions indicate that there may be a substantial difference in the underlying section. The location of these cores should be documented and submitted to M&R.
6. Cores shall be full depth and include underlying materials. If there is a stone base included in the pavement section, at a minimum 1 core must have information concerning the thickness of the base. This is determined by augering to the subgrade surface.
7. The calculations used to determine the structural capacity of the roadway is as follows. If the contractor finds, upon starting the coring process, that the areas are of greater thickness than applicable to Table 5a, they may terminate the coring process on their own and retract the request.

Structural Number Calculations

Each pavement box material is assigned a structural coefficient based upon AASHTO design guides. The structural coefficient is used to determine the total strength of the pavement section.

Materials used in older pavement sections are assigned lower structural coefficients to compensate

for aging of the materials. The coefficients used to determine the structural number of an existing pavement are:

Existing Material	Structural Coefficient
HMA	0.32
Asphalt Treated Base	0.26
Soil Cement	0.16
Surface Treatment (Tar & Chip)	0.10
GABC	0.14
Concrete	0 - 0.7*

- * The Structural Coefficient of Concrete is dependent upon the condition of the concrete. Compressive strengths & ASR analysis are used to determine condition - contact the Engineer if this situation arises.

Newly placed materials use a different set of structural coefficients. They are as follows:

New Material	Structural Coefficient
HMA	0.40
Asphalt Treated Base (BCBC)	0.32
Soil Cement	0.20
GABC	0.14

Example:

Location includes placement of a 1.25" Type C overlay on 2.25" Type B. Existing roadway is cored and is shown to consist of 2" HMA on 7" GABC.

Calculation:

For the Type B lift the calculation would be:

Existing HMA	$2 * 0.32$	=	0.64
GABC	$7 * 0.14$	=	0.98
			<u>1.62</u>

For the Type C lift the calculation would be:

Newly Placed B	$2.25 * 0.4$	=	0.90
Existing HMA	$2 * 0.32$	=	0.64
GABC	$7 * 0.14$	=	0.98
			<u>2.52</u>

11/3/20

763503 - TRAINEE

DESCRIPTION:

The work will consist of providing training in the construction crafts in accordance with the requirements stated in the General Notices of this proposal under the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications (Executive Order 11246).

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

The quantity of trainee hours will be measured as the actual number of hours the trainee is actively engaged in construction activities.

BASIS OF PAYMENT:

The Department will pay for trainee at a fixed rate of \$0.80 per hour toward the hourly rate.

763506 – MICELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION**Description:**

This work consists of performing miscellaneous construction activities.

Materials:

Borrow	Section 209
GABC	Section 301
Bituminous Pavement	Section 401
Culvert Pipes	Section 601
Temporary Warning Signs	Section 810
Sign Panel	Section 818
Electrical Testing	Section 843
Concrete	Specification 033000
Electrical Wire	Specification 260519
Electrical Conductors	Specification 260526
Electric Raceways	Specification 260533
Fittings & Boxes	Specification 260533
Ducts	Specification 260543
Fuses	Specification 262813
Switches & Breakers	Specification 262816
Controllers	Specification 262913
Inverter, PV Cables	Specification 263100
MEMS, BESS, ECC	Specification 263713
Lightening Protection	Specification 264113
Lights	Specification 265600

Construction Methods:

- A. Complete all work as listed on the plans to the satisfaction of the engineer. Perform all work as follows:
1. **Excavation** – Excavate as indicated on the plans and as directed by the engineer, in accordance with Section 202.
 2. **Structural Excavation and Backfilling** – As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Section 207.

3. **Borrow** – Place borrow as indicated on the plans or as directed by the engineer, in accordance with Section 209.
4. **Graded Aggregate Base Course** - Place GABC as indicated on the plans or as directed by the engineer, in accordance with section 301.
5. **Bituminous Materials** – Construct bituminous pavement in accordance with Section 401.
6. **Pipe Culverts** – Place pipes in accordance with Section 601.
7. **Duct Bank** – Construct as indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specifications 033000 & 260543.
8. **Sign Panels** - As indicated on the plans and as directed by the engineer, in accordance with Section 818.
9. **Install & Wire PV System** – Construct as indicated on plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specifications 260519, 260526, 260533, 260543, 260553, 262813, 262816, 262913, 263100, and 263713.
10. **Install Lights** - As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specification 265600.
11. **Install Lightening Protection** – As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specification 264113.
12. **Electrical Testing** – Test as required per Appendix A Division 26 Electrical Specifications in accordance with Section 843.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

The Department will not measure miscellaneous construction.

BASIS OF PAYMENT:

- A. The Department will pay for this item at the contract lump sum price. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for:
 1. Providing and placing materials;
 2. Providing all labor, tools, equipment, hardware, and necessary incidentals to complete the work; and
 3. Providing a complete, working and usable facility acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. The Department will make all payments for work listed in this special provision at the lump sum price of this item. The Department will make no additional payments under individual pay items for any work previously prescribed.

763511 – MAINTENANCE BUILDING

Description:

This work consists of designing and constructing the bus canopy and all associated work in accordance with the Appendix A – Technical Specifications.

Materials:

Borrow	Section 209
GABC	Section 301
Bituminous Materials	Section 401
Pipe Culverts	Section 601
Temporary Warning Signs	Section 810
Sign Panel	Section 818
Concrete	Specification 033000
Metal	Specification 133419
Column Protection	Specification 133419

Tasks for Delegated Design of Foundations and Canopy:

1. Standard drawings and design analysis shall bear the seal of a Structural Engineer registered in the State of Delaware.
2. Modifications of the foundations, as shown on these drawings, required to accommodate details of the canopy framing must be designed and documented by the delegated designer. Design calculations and construction documents must be prepared under the supervision of and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Delaware.
3. Any modifications to the foundations shown on these drawings are subject to the approval of the Owner.
4. Submit canopy drawings and final foundations loads prior to initiation of the foundation work.
5. A complete design analysis showing all calculations for frame, beams, and a layout of the anchor bolts, or other embedded items, shall be submitted with the delegated design.
6. Delegated design shall include details of all main members, typical connections showing bolt holes and welds.
7. See Specifications for more information on delegated design.

Construction Methods:

- A. Complete all work per location as listed on the plans to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Work items listed as part of individual locations are to be performed as follows:
1. **Excavation** – Excavate as indicated on the plans or as directed by the engineer, in accordance with Section 202.
 2. **Unsuitable Materials** – dispose of unsuitable materials in accordance with Section 106.B.
 3. **Structural Excavation and Backfilling** – As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Sections 207 and 601.
 4. **Borrow** – Place borrow as indicated on the plans or as directed by the engineer, in accordance with Section 209.
 5. **Graded Aggregate Base Course** - Place GABC as indicated on the plans or as directed by the engineer, in accordance with Section 301.
 6. **Patching Concrete** – As needed or as indicated on the plans, in accordance with Section 503.
 7. **Pipe Culverts** – Place pipes in accordance with Section 601.
 8. **Bituminous Pavement** – Construct bituminous pavement in accordance with Section 401.
 9. **Temporary Warning Signs** – As directed by inspector or engineer in accordance with Section 810.
 10. **Pavement Markings** - As indicated on the plans or as directed by engineer, in accordance with Section 817.
 11. **Sign Panels** - As indicated on the plans or as directed by inspector or engineer in accordance with Section 818.
 12. **Dewatering** – To be performed in accordance with Section 906.
 13. **Concrete Forming & Accessories** - As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specification 031000.
 14. **Concrete Reinforcing** – As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specification 032000.
 15. **Cast-In-Place Concrete** - As indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specification 033000.
 16. **Canopy** – Canopy footings, Column Encasement & Protection, Metal Canopy, Metal Gutters, Metal Downspouts, and Seam Clamps as indicated on the plans, in accordance with Appendix A Specification 133419.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

The Department will not measure maintenance building.

BASIS OF PAYMENT:

- A. The Department will pay for maintenance building at the contract lump sum price. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for
 - 1. Designing the canopy;
 - 2. Signing, sealing and submitting the design;
 - 3. Providing and placing materials;
 - 4. Provide all labor, tools, equipment, hardware, and necessary incidentals to complete the work; and
 - 5. Provide a complete, working, and usable facility acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. The Department will make all payment for work listed in this special provision at the lump sum price of this item. The Department will make no additional payments under individual pay items for any work previously prescribed.

02/26/26

763520 - ELECTRONIC TICKETING

Description:

This work consists of providing electronic data for material weight tickets delivered to the project. This work also consists of placing an identifying vehicle number on the driver side and the passenger or rear sides of the delivery vehicle. This does not preclude or dismiss any requirement for paper tickets required by the Standard Specifications or other rules and regulations.

General Requirements:

- A. Send electronic tickets (eTicket) to the Department's Electronic Ticketing Portal <https://tickets.delldot.gov> as they are generated. The Department will reject any load that does not have a corresponding eTicket unless the cause is beyond the contractor's control. In such circumstances paper tickets may be permitted at the discretion of the engineer.
- B. Payment for material weight delivered to the project will be based upon the eTickets marked "*Delivered*", less waste, excess material weight as noted in 105.12 of the Standard Specifications, and any audit corrections.
- C. Do not reissue or reprint tickets that have been marked "*Delivered*" or "*Rejected*" without first notifying the engineer. The engineer may reject a reissued or reprinted ticket at their discretion. When a reissued or reprinted ticket is rejected, payment will be based upon the original ticket.

Data Integration:

Request a list of the Department's naming nomenclature. Include in the request an identification of what system the supplier utilizes for its load read-out weighing system. If necessary, create an Application Programming Interface (API) to integrate with the Department's eTicketing Portal. Utilize the API to provide electronic data from the load read-out weighing system at the material source that is readable by the Department's eTicketing Portal. Update the load read-out weighing system and API as necessary to maintain connection the Department's eTicketing Portal.

The data shall be provided as follows:

Reference Field No.	Description	Examples	Data Type	Required
1	Ticket Number	5126349, 101R, 539-19	String	Yes
2	Contract Number	T202011001	String	Yes

3	Contract Name (Job)	Walnut Street Streetscape Improvements	String	Yes
4	Contractor Name (Customer)	Mumford & Miller, Inc.; A Del Construction	String	Yes
5	Supplier Name	River Asphalt; Allan Myers Materials	String	Yes
6	Supplier Plant	Plant #1 Dagsboro; Dover Asphalt	String	Yes
7	Job Number (Location)	Task 1; Location 5	String	Yes
8	Weigh Master Name	Johnny Scales	String	Yes
9	Weigh Master ID	1234567	String	Yes
10	Left Intentionally Blank			No
11	Mix Design ID (Product)	1628p; AM-WILM-29 76-22	String	Yes
12	Material Type (Product Description)	9.5mm top; 19MM 76-22 NON CARB	String	Yes
13	Item No. (Product Code)	401005; 401016	String	Yes
14	Load Number	75	Number	Yes
15	Identifying Vehicle Number	T-1	String	Yes
16	Hauler	John Doe Trucking	String	Yes
17	Legal Gross Vehicle Weight	73,280	Number	Yes
18	Loading Date & Time	2020-06-15T13:45:30	String	Yes
19	Gross Weight	72,980	Number	Yes
20	Net Weight	27,900	Number	Yes
21	Truck Tare Weight	45,080	Number	Yes
22	Void	280	Number	No
23	Daily Running Total	44.43	Number	Yes

All provided weights shall be accurate to 0.01 tons.

Loads which do not have the required data shall be rejected.

Setup and Calibration:

Conduct a test of each supplier's integration with the Department's eTicketing Portal prior to shipping material. Complete test at least 14 days prior to shipping material unless otherwise approved by the engineer. The test must involve at least four calibration eTickets from each supplier approved for use on the project. The calibration eTickets must accurately reflect the categories 1-7 shown above; all other categories shall be marked "TEST". After the engineer confirms the calibration eTickets have been entered into the Department's eTicket Portal, void the eTickets with the reason "Calibration Testing".

Uptime:

Uptime reliability of the material supplier's ticketing system must be 99.5% over any 30-day rolling period. Uptime is defined as the ability for the Department to receive electronic tickets within a maximum of 10 minutes from when the ticket was created.

Load Identification:

Ensure the identifying vehicle numbers on the delivery vehicle correspond to the ticket. Place the numbers on the delivery vehicles such that at least one can be safely read from within the work area. Delivery vehicles without identifying vehicle numbers shall be rejected.

Method of Measurement:

The Department will not measure electronic ticketing.

Basis of Payment:

- A. The cost associated with creating and maintaining an API, providing electronic ticketing data, and placing identifying vehicle numbers on the delivery vehicles is incidental to the item being placed.
- B. The Department will make no payment for material that is rejected.

01/18/2022

763650 – STEEL COST PRICE ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This section defines the criteria for payments to the contractor to reflect increases or decreases in the cost of steel used on specific items of work identified in the contract in accordance with this provision.

Contract Applicability:

To have the steel cost price adjustment provision apply to this contract, a properly completed steel cost price adjustment option form must be submitted to the Department with the bidder's bid proposal. If a properly completed steel cost price adjustment option form is not provided by the bidder, the Department will consider the option to apply the steel cost price adjustment provisions for the project to be declined. No further opportunity to elect steel cost price adjustment for the contract will be made available.

Price Adjustment Provisions:

- A. This price adjustment provision is eligible for consideration for the following steel items:
 - 1. Structural steel (rolled beams, plate girders, diaphragms, plate bearings, etc.);
 - 2. reinforcing steel (plain, galvanized, and epoxy coated);
 - 3. overhead sign structures;
 - 4. guardrail, posts;
 - 5. standard sign or lighting supports;
 - 6. railing;
 - 7. steel encasement pipe;
 - 8. steel piles (pipe and H-piles);
 - 9. steel strand (used for prestressed or post-tensioned finished elements);
 - 10. sheet piles;
 - 11. ductile iron pipe and fittings (water & sewer); and
 - 12. stay in place forms, building cladding (exterior and interior rolled panels, etc.)
- B. Inventoried materials or fasteners of any kind are not eligible for consideration. Fasteners include bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, and welding rods.
- C. This provision applies only to material cost changes of steel that occur between the date of bid advertisement and the date the material is shipped or invoiced to the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier/fabricator placing the steel into the finished component, whichever occurs first. To be eligible for this price adjustment, place purchase order(s) for eligible steel items for price adjustment identified in the contract within 30 days of the notice to proceed. To apply a steel cost price adjustment to the

contract, all eligible items must be submitted. Failure to submit one of the eligible items will result in the steel cost price adjustment for all items being waived.

- D. Store, label, or tag steel items which are eligible for adjustment such that they are recognizable by color marking, and identifiable by project for inspection and audit verification.
- E. This provision allows for price adjustment for embedded steel used for prestressed or post-tensioned precast components where providing steel is included in the unit price of the finished bid item. Steel used for post-tensioned or prestressed elements shall be evaluated for price adjustment in the same manner as other steel material eligible under the requirements of this provision. price adjustment shall only apply to the tonnage or poundage of steel strand used in the prestressed or post-tensioned element.
- F. Submit material price quotes, bid papers, or other documentation to the Department, before executing the contract, for the bid items applicable for price adjustment. Submitted documentation shall support the completion of the form establishing the average price per pound for the eligible steel bid item. The Department will only accept the information in the format provided at the end of this provision. Certify that all items of documentation are original and were used in the computation of the amount bid for the represented eligible pay items for the month bids were advertised. Use the documentation to support the base line material price (base price) of the steel item only. No adjustment will be made for changes in other components of the contract unit bid price, including, fabrication, shipping, storage, handling, and erection.
- G. Failure to submit specifically required information such as purchase order, price data, bill of lading, material information or other requested information as noted herein will result in the contractor not being eligible for price adjustment of steel items.
- H. This provision will not apply to items added after contract is executed. But will apply to quantity added to original contract items.
- I. Steel shortages may be justification for an excusable, non-compensable delay in accordance with section 108.7.B. Such shortages will not constitute grounds for claims for standby equipment, extended office overhead, or other costs associated with such delays.
- J. The need for application of the adjustments herein to non-bid items will be determined by the engineer on an individual basis and, if appropriate, will be specified on the change order.
- K. Any apparent attempt to unbalance bids in favor of items subject to price adjustment may result in rejection of the bid proposal.

Price Adjustment Applicability

- A. Price adjustment of each qualifying item under consideration will be subject to the following conditions:

1. There must be an increase or decrease in the cost of eligible steel materials in excess of 5% from the base price when compared with the latest producers price index (price index) in effect at the time material is shipped or invoiced to the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier/fabricator placing the steel into the finished component, whichever occurs first.
2. The Price Index the Department is using is based on The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producers Price Index (PPI) which measures the average price change over time of the specific steel eligible item from the perspective of the seller of goods. The specific PPI to be used to adjust the price for the eligible steel items is shown in the table below. The PPI is subject to revision four months after original publication; therefore, price adjustments and payments will not be made until the index numbers are finalized.
3. The following table indicates the PPI steel category index items and the corresponding I.D. numbers to which the steel items will be compared:

Steel Item	Bureau of Labor Statistics PPI Series I. D. Number WPU#
Reinforcing steel (plain, galvanized, and epoxy coated) Steel Strand (Prestressed & Post-tensioning)	WPU101704 (https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU101704)
Plate girders & rolled beams (Standard & High strength, diaphragms, plate bearings, etc.) Steel piling (H-pile, pipe piles & sheet piles)	Average of WPU1017 & WPU101 (https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU1017?data_tool=XGtable & - https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU101?data_tool=XGtable)
Steel encasement pipe Overhead sign structures, posts, poles, sign or lighting supports, & railing	WPU101706 (https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU101706)
Guardrail	Average of WPU1017 & WPU101707 (https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU1017?data_tool=XGtable & https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU101707)
Ductile Iron Pipe & Fittings	WPU10150211 (https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU10150211)

Steel Item	Bureau of Labor Statistics PPI Series I. D. Number WPU#
Stay-in-place forms, building cladding (exterior and interior rolled panels, etc.)	WPU101707 (https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/WPU101707)

Price Adjustment Determination:

The price adjustment will be determined by computing the percentage of change in index value beyond 5% above or below the index on the advertisement date to the index value on the date the steel material is shipped or invoiced to the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier/fabricator placing the steel into the finished component, whichever occurs first. Weights and date of shipment must be documented by a bill of lading provided to the Department. The final price adjustment dollar value will be determined by multiplying the percent increase or decrease in the index (beyond 5%) by the represented quantity of steel shipped by the base price per pound subject to the limitations herein.

$A = B \times P \times Q$	
Where:	
A =	Steel price adjustment in lump sum dollars
B =	Average weighted price of steel submitted with bid on project in \$/lb
P =	Adjusted percentage change in PPI average from billing date to advertisement minus 5% (0.05) threshold
Q =	Total quantity of steel in pounds shipped to fabricator for the specific project

Price increase/decrease will be computed as follows:

Sample Calculation of a Price Adjustment (increase)		
Project advertised on	Tuesday, April 28, 2009	
Project has structural steel in the amount of:	450,000	lbs.
Orders placed in timely manner and according to contract.		
Contractor's Freight on Board (F.O.B.) supplier price for the structural steel in	\$ 0.28	/lb
Adjusted** BLS Producers Price Index most recently published average at time of advertisement:	157.0	
** final change after 4 months		
All steel shipped to fabricator in same month: October-09 October 2009.		
Adjusted BLS Producers Price Index (PPI) most recently published average for month of	173.7	
Adjustment formula is $A = B \times P \times Q$		
Where: A =	Steel price adjustment in lump sum dollars	

B =	\$ 0.28/lb	Average weighted price of steel submitted with bid on project in \$/lb = \$0.28/lb
P =	0.0564	Adjusted percentage change in PPI average from billing date to bid date minus 5% threshold = $(173.7-157.0)/157.0 - 0.05 = 0.0564$
Q =	450,000 lbs.	Total quantity of steel shipped to fabricator in October 2009 for this project in pounds = 450,000 lbs.
A =	\$ 7,102.55	$0.28 \times 0.0564 \times 450,000$
A =	\$ 7,102.55	Lump Sum adjustment paid to Contractor

Sample Calculation of a Price Adjustment (decrease)		
Project advertised on April 27, 2009.		
Project has structural steel.		450,000 lbs.
Orders placed in timely manner and according to contract.		
Contractor's F.O.B. supplier price for the structural steel in bid:		\$ 0.28 /lb
Adjusted** BLS Producers Price Index most recently published average at time of		173.7
** final change after 4 months		
All steel shipped to fabricator in same month, October-09		
Adjusted BLS Producers Price Index (PPI) most recently published average for month of		157.0
Adjustment formula is $A = B \times P \times Q$		
Where:	A =	Steel price adjustment in lump sum dollars
	B = \$ 0.28/lb	Average weighted price of steel submitted with bid on project in \$/lb = \$0.28/lb
	P = -0.0461	Adjusted percentage change in PPI average from billing date to bid date minus 5% threshold = $(157.0-173.7)/173.7+0.05 = -0.0461$
	Q = 450,000 lbs.	Total quantity of steel shipped to fabricator in October 2009 for this project in lb = 450,000 lb
	A = \$ (5,808.60)	$0.28 \times -0.0461 \times 450,000$
	A = \$ (5,808.60)	Lump Sum credit from Contractor

Basis of Payment:

The Department will adjust monthly progress payments up or down as appropriate for cost changes in steel used on specific items. The price adjustments will be made as a lump sum payment for eligible steel products placed and accepted.

7/20/2022

834519 – SOLAR PANELS

Description:

This work consists of providing solar panel units and associated hardware and connections.

Materials:

Buy America Certification: Provide written and signed certification by the manufacturer/contractor that manufactured products meet FTA Buy America requirements.

A. Solar Panels

1. Minimum performance at standard test conditions:
 - a. Power at MPP: 590 W
 - b. Short Circuit Current: 13.74 A
 - c. Open Circuit Voltage: 53.60 V
 - d. Current at MPP: 13.12 A
 - e. Voltage at MPP: 44.96 V
 - f. Efficiency: ≥ 21.1
2. Cell: Monocrystalline
3. Nominal Size: 44.6 inches x 96.9 inches x 1.38 inches (including frame)
4. Weight: 76.9 lb
5. Front Cover: 0.08 inch thermally pre-stressed glass
6. Frame: Anodized Aluminum

B. Mounting Hardware

1. As required by manufacturer installation instruction.

C. Connections as dictated by manufacturer installation requirements.

D. Framing:

1. Material: G235 Steel.
2. Maximum System Weight: Less than 4 lb./sq. ft.
3. Raceway Cover Plates: Galvanized steel.

E. Steel Support Canopy Mounting:

1. Racking systems attached to standing seams of steel support canopy.
2. 6-inch row spacing.
3. Meeting ASCE 7-98 wind loading criteria for 90 – 120 MPH with proper ballast design and installation.
4. Supply wire tray within PV array

Construction:

A. Comply with NECA.

1. Construct per plans. Coordinate layout of PV panels with support assembly and other construction. Support PV panel assemblies independent of other elements such as roof and support assemblies, enclosures, vents, pipes, and conduits. Support assembly to prevent twisting eccentric loading. Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, and maintenance of panel system. Coordinate PV panel cabling to ensure proper connections.

B. Provide and assemble solar panels in accordance with the plans and Appendix A Specification 263100, Photovoltaic System, details, and manufacturer installation instructions.

Method of Measurement:

The Department will measure the quantity of solar panels as each panel provided.

Basis of Payment:

The Department will pay for providing solar panels at the contract unit price per each. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for providing all materials.

2/26/26



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
800 BAY ROAD
P.O. BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

SHANTÉ A. HASTINGS
SECRETARY

UTILITY STATEMENT
SEPTEMBER 26, 2023
REVISED NOVEMBER 21, 2025
STATE CONTRACT NO.: T202153104.03
PROJECT I.D. NO.: 21-90820, FAP NO.: 5339-2021(02)
DOVER BUS CANOPY SOLAR PANELS
KENT COUNTY

Scope of Work:

Delaware Transit Corporation (DTC) was awarded a grant for their Bus Facilities Program and the purpose of this project is to install a canopy and solar arrays over the existing bus parking lot at the Dover Operations and Administration Facility which will continue DTC's "Clean Energy and Energy Savings Initiative".

T202153104.03 Plan Specific Notes:

All utilities located within the project limits are privately owned unless identified otherwise. It is the State contractor's responsibility to perform all utility work as directed by the Engineer.

1. Dover Bus Canopy Solar Panels:

The State owns and maintains private facilities. Prior to work commencing, The State's contractor shall verify locations of privately owned and operated utility facilities on the job site with a representative of the property owner. The State's contractor shall call Miss Utility before work begins in accordance with DE Code and as further outlined in General Note 1 below.

2. Private Utility Relocations and or Adjustments to be performed by the State's contractor:

- A. Electric Services** – The State's contractor will relocate and install new electric lines in multiple locations around the site. The State's contractor will coordinate all connections to the new Maintenance facility with City of Dover - Electric after the necessary service applications have been approved by City of Dover - Electric if required. Refer to plans for locations.
- B. Sanitary Sewer Service Relocations** - Any relocations/adjustments to any existing underground facilities shall be arranged, if necessary, with the utility owners and performed by the state's contractor during the construction of the project.
- C. Water Facilities** - The state's contractor shall relocate an existing fire hydrant. Refer to plans for locations.
- D. Gas Facilities** - When saw cutting in close proximity to gas facilities, the state contractor shall verify the depth of the gas main via test holes (see item G below) before saw cutting and/or excavation to ensure shallow pipe is not encountered. The contractor shall exercise

caution when excavating along the curb lines at these locations. **If you smell natural gas, leave the area immediately and then call Chesapeake Utilities - Gas at 800-427-2883, 24 hours a day.**

- E. Under no circumstances shall any valve box, junction box, or manhole be paved over, filled, or knocked out of vertical alignment during construction.
- F. Cost of any coordination with the utility companies shall be incidental to the contract.
- G. Should any existing utility and/or private facilities identified to be in potential conflict with proposed improvements shown in the contract documents, they shall be test holed by the State Contractor to verify facility and depths using non-destructive methods as directed by the State's Engineer. Any Test holes performed as required by the State's Engineer is covered, shall be made by the State's contractor per item #204000—Test Hole, Section 204 of the Standard Specifications.
- H. DelDOT has not planned for or coordinated with City of Dover - Electric for any temporary power outages, relocations, physical pole support for excavation nor arranged for the installation of insulation of any power line during this contract other than as outlined in the above description. Due to varying construction possibilities; if a contractor's means-and-methods should require support from City of Dover - Electric to fulfill the requirement of 16 Del. C. § 7405B, OSHA Regulations Table A of § 1926.1408, other applicable federal, state or local law or regulation or the Contractor's company policy; it shall be at the Contractor's sole expense and the contractor shall directly coordinate this request with City of Dover - Electric. All costs associated with any temporary power outages, relocations, physical pole support for excavation or the installation of insulation of any power line during this contract shall be incidental, including the cost of the coordination, to the work being performed. The Department makes no guarantees that the request for any temporary power outages, relocation or the installation of insulation of any power line during this contract will be granted by City of Dover - Electric in part or in total; or during the time periods requested by the Contractor for construction purposes. Any proposed coordination with City of Dover - Electric shall be included in the contractor's CPM schedule. In addition, City of Dover - Electric will determine if these outages can be accommodated.

General Utility Notes:

Outside of the companies and facilities discussed above, no additional utility involvement is anticipated. Should any conflicts be encountered as a result of the contractor's means and methods during construction requiring adjustment, outages and/or relocation, the necessary relocation work shall be accomplished by the respective utility company and funded by the State's Contractor as directed by the District Engineer. The State Contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts with utility companies and provide adequate notice as determined by the utility company prior to performing work.

Any utility conflicts that are not readily discernable shall be coordinated by the State Contractor once the conflict is recognized. The time to complete any relocations/adjustments found to be necessary during construction of the highway project will depend on the nature of the work.

Once the State's contractor has given the Utility the advance notice required above, it is the responsibility of the State's contractor to have the work area prepared and accessible for the Utility to perform the tasks listed above. If the site conditions are not ready and the state contractor has given notice to the utility on when the work is to be accomplished, the State's Contractor shall be responsible for any extra cost incurred by the utility company and the State Contractor shall also

be responsible for any time delays. Between when the required notice is given to the Utility and when the work is performed and completed, the coordination and scheduling of the Utility is the sole responsibility of the State's Contractor. All costs related to the coordination and scheduling of the utilities is incidental to the contract.

Any adjustments and/or relocations of municipally or county owned sewer or water facilities shall be performed by the State's Contractor in accordance with the respective agency's standard specifications as directed by the District Engineer. The State contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts of municipally or county owned sewer or water facilities with facility owners and provide adequate notice to the municipality or county and to the District Engineer prior to performing work.

It is important to note, all contractors must maintain a minimum distance of 10'-0" from all energized lines during construction and any permanent facilities must be installed a minimum distance of 10'-0" from all aerial electric lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines. **To report a downed wire, call 302-736-7086.**

Customer/Contractor Acknowledgement: Performing Work within Dangerous Proximity of High Voltage Lines:

"You are hereby notified by City of Dover - Electric that NO work can be performed within dangerous proximity to City of Dover's overhead lines and that you are required by law to comply with applicable OSHA regulations and the applicable state High Voltage Safety Act. Performance of any activity or causing any person, equipment or things to come within dangerous proximity of City of Dover's overhead lines creates an extreme risk of severe injury or death. You are further notified that no activities may be conducted within dangerous proximity of City of Dover's overhead lines until mutually agreeable measures to prevent contact with overhead lines have been reached with City of Dover and City of Dover has provided you with written authorization to perform the activities.

Additionally, any work involving the use of a crane with intentions to remain outside of dangerous proximity, but within 20 feet of the Company's overhead lines, requires an Encroachment Prevention Plan in order to satisfy OSHA"

General Notes

- 1. The Contractor's attention is directed to Section 105.09 Utilities within the Project Limits: Miss Utility One-Calls, Delaware Standard Specifications, June 2022. The Contractor shall contact Miss Utility (1-800-282-8555) two working days prior to any excavation. The Contractor is responsible for the support and protection of all utilities when excavating. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring proper clearances, including safety clearances, from overhead utilities for construction equipment. The Contractor is advised to check the site for access and operating purposes for his equipment and, if necessary, make arrangements directly with the utility companies for field adjustments for adequate clearances.**
- 2. The information shown in the Contract Documents, including the Utility Statement and the Utility Schedule contained herein, concerning the location, type and size of existing and proposed utilities, their locations, and construction timing has been compiled by the preparer based on information furnished by each of the involved Utility Companies. It shall be the responsibility of the State's Contractor to verify all information and coordinate with the Utility Companies prior to and during construction, as specified in Section 105.09 of the Standard Specifications.**
- 3. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in his bid all permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present and relocated positions as shown**

on the plans or described in the Utility Statement or are readily discernible and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage due to any interference from the utility facilities and appurtenances or the operation of moving them, except that the Contractor may be granted an equitable extension of time unless the delay is caused by the Contractor's delay in having the site conditions ready for the utility relocation work after the Contractor has provided the advance notice that the site conditions would be ready for the utility relocation work. The contractor's means and method of construction are not taken into account when known utility conflicts are identified. If the Contractor's means and method of construction create a utility conflict the Utility Statement will prevail in discussions with the utility and the Contractor. The State's Contractor shall be responsible for any costs associated with any temporary outages; holding, bracing and shielding of utility facilities; temporary relocations; or permanent relocations that are not specifically identified in this utility statement or shown in the contract plan set.

4. Coordination and cooperation among the Utility Companies and the State's Contractor are of prime importance. Therefore, the Contractor is directed to contact the following Utility Company representatives with any questions regarding this work prior to submitting bids and work schedules. Proposed work schedules should reflect the Utility Companies' proposed relocations. The Utility Companies do not work on weekends, nights or legal holidays.

NAME	COMPANY	E-MAIL	PHONE NUMBER
Lauren Levitt	Fibertech Networks (Crown Castle)	lauren.levitt@crowncastle.com	(412)-443-9188
George Zang	Verizon	george.w.zang@verizon.com	(302)-422-1238
Mike Sullivan	Comcast Cable – Kent	Mike_Sullivan@comcast.com	(302)-841-6313
Jason A. Lyon	City of Dover – Water and Wastewater	Jlyon@doover.de.us	(302)-736-7025
Garth Jones	Chesapeake Utilities – Gas	Gjones@chpk.com	(302)-213-7455
Brian Hall	Kent County Public Works	Brian.Hall@kentcountyde.gov	(302)-744-2430
Paul Waddell	City of Dover – Electric	Pwaddell@doover.de.us	(302)-736-7088

5. As outlined in Chapter 3 of the DelDOT Utilities Manual, individual utility companies are responsible for obtaining all required permits from municipal, State and federal government agencies and railroads. This includes but is not limited to water quality permits/DNREC Water Quality Certification, DNREC Subaqueous Lands/Wetlands permits, DNREC Coastal Zone Consistency Certification, County Floodplain permits (New Castle County only), U.S. Coast Guard permits, US Army Corps 404 permits, sediment and erosion permits, and railroad crossing permits.
6. Individual utility companies are required to restore any areas disturbed in conjunction with their relocation work. If an area is disturbed by a utility company and is not properly restored, the Department may have the State's Contractor perform the necessary restoration. Any additional costs incurred as a result will be forwarded to the utility company.
7. 16 Del. C. § 7405B requires notification to and mutually agreeable measures from the public utility operating the electric line for any person intending to carry on any function, activity, work or operation within dangerous proximity of any high voltage overhead

electric lines. All contractors/other utilities must also maintain a minimum distance of 10'- 0" from all overhead energized lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines.

8. Any existing facilities that are comprised of hazardous materials will be removed by the Utility Company unless otherwise outlined in the contract documents or language above. Any existing facilities containing hazardous materials will be purged by the Utility Company unless otherwise outlined in the contract documents or language above.
9. In conjunction with bid preparation and prior to starting work, the State's Contractor shall confirm with all respective Utility Companies noted in this Utility Statement to have advance utility relocations that the advance relocations have in fact been accomplished as summarized herein.
10. The State Contractor is not permitted to draw water from any hydrant for any use, without the written permission of the Municipality / Water Company having jurisdiction and proper metering and backflow prevention equipment in place.

Prepared and Recommended by

Paul Reutter

Paul Reutter, PE / JMT

11-21-25

DATE

Approved as to form by:

Deborah L. Kukulich

Utilities Section, DelDOT

December 06, 2023

DATE

cc. Deborah Kukulich, DelDOT Utilities
Michael Neal, DTC
Nancy Bergeron, JMT



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
800 BAY ROAD
P.O. BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

SHANTÉ A. HASTINGS
SECRETARY

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATE
STATE PROJECT NO. T202153104.03
F.A.P. NO. 5339-2021(02)

DOVER BUS CANOPY SOLAR PANELS
KENT COUNTY

Certificate of Right-of-Way Status – 100%

Level 1

As required by 23 CFR, Part 635, and other pertinent Federal and State regulations or laws, the following certifications are hereby made in reference to this highway project:

All project construction or work shall be performed within existing rights of way and permanent easements; and

All necessary real property interests, including control of access rights when pertinent, were acquired as part of previous highway projects, and include legal and physical possession; and,

This project does not cause any persons to be displaced as defined in 49 CFR, Part 24; and,

The State has the right to remove, salvage, or demolish any improvements or personal property that may be located within project limits.

RIGHT OF WAY SECTION

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Breanna Kovach".

Breanna Kovach, P.E.
Chief of Right-of-Way

June 30, 2026

Updated from January 14, 2026



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
800 BAY ROAD
P.O. BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

SHANTÉ A. HASTINGS
SECRETARY

June 30, 2026

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR

State Contract No.: **T202153104.03**

Federal Aid No.: **5339-2021(02)**

Contract Title: **Dover Bus Canopy Solar Panels**

In accordance with the procedural provisions for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the referenced project has been processed through the Department's Environmental Review Procedures and has been classified as a Class II Action/Level C.

Class II Action / Level C
CE action: **23 CFR 771.117 (c)(1)**

Environmental (NEPA) Approval Date: **5/3/2022**

Due to the nature of the proposed construction activities, permits are not required for this project. However, the following construction requirements and special provisions have been developed to minimize and mitigate impact to the surrounding environs. These requirements by DelDOT, not specified within the contract, are listed below. These requirements are the responsibility of the contractor and are subject to risk of shut down at the contractor's expense if not followed.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. As locations are identified they will be submitted to the Environmental Studies Office to determine if there is any historical significance associated with the location and what if any cultural compliance documentation and/or approvals are needed. Likewise, natural resource evaluations will be undertaken to determine permit requirements, RTE issues, time of year restrictions for bird and/or fisheries resources, etc. No work will take place until all permits and approvals have been acquired. Notes in the contract document will specify that no work could begin until written approval is received from the ESO.
2. All construction debris, excavated material, brush, rocks, and refuse incidental to such work shall be placed either on shore above the influence of flood waters or on some suitable dumping ground.
3. That effort shall be made to keep construction debris from entering adjacent waterways or wetlands. Any debris that enters those areas shall be removed immediately.
4. The disposal of trees, brush, and other debris in any stream corridor, wetland, surface water, or drainage area is prohibited.
5. DelDOT Environmental Studies Section must be notified if there are any changes to the project methods, footprint, materials, or designs, to allow the Department to coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (COE, DNREC, and SHPO), for approval at (DOT_EnvironmentalStudies@delaware.gov).

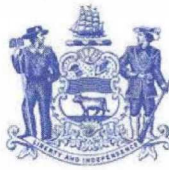


Maia Lee

Environmental Specialist II

Environmental Stewardship

Delaware Department of Transportation



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
800 BAY ROAD
P.O. Box 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

SHANTÉ A. HASTINGS
SECRETARY

RAILROAD STATEMENT

For

State Contract No.: T202153104.03

Federal Aid No.: 5339-2021(02)

Project Title: Dover Bus Canopy Solar Panels

The following railroad companies maintain facilities within the contract limits:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Amtrak | ☐ Maryland & Delaware |
| ☐ CSX | ☐ Norfolk Southern |
| ☐ State of Delaware
Delmarva Central | ☐ Wilmington & Western |
| ☐ East Penn | ☐ Delmarva Central |
| | ☒ None |

DOT Inventory No.: N/A No. Trains/Day: N/A Passenger Trains (Y / N): N/A

In accordance with 23 CFR 635, herein is the railroad statement of coordination (check one):

- ☒ No Railroad involvement.
- ☐ Railroad Agreement unnecessary but railroad flagging required. The contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with the DelDOT Railroad Coordinator at (302) 659-4087.
- ☐ Railroad Agreement required. The Contractor cannot begin work until the Agreement is complete and fully executed. Railroad related work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with physical construction schedules. The Contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with the DelDOT Railroad Coordinator at (302) 659-4087.

Approved As To Form:


DelDOT Railroad Coordinator

1/8/2026

DATE



**Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary**

Proposal ID: T202153104.03

Project Description: Dover Bus Canopy Solar Panels

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
763503	TRAINEETrainee	HOUR	1080
211001	REMOVAL OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CURB AND SIDEWALK	SY	105
817002	PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, SYMBOL/LEGEND, ALKYD-THERMOPLASTIC	SF	750
905001	SILT FENCE	LF	735
701031	CURB OPENING, 2' OPENING	EACH	2
707001	RIPRAP, R-4	SY	20
727000	CHAIN LINK FENCE	LF	125
727006	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	LF	500
805001	PLASTIC TRAFFIC CONTROL DRUMS	EADY	23287
819018	INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC SIGN(S) ON SINGLE SIGN POST	EACH	2
908004	TOPSOIL, 6" DEPTH	SY	34
208000	FLOWABLE FILL	CY	7
701012	PCC CURB, TYPE 1-6	LF	669
705001	PCC SIDEWALK, 4"	SF	1367
817013	PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 5"	LF	5291
905004	INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE INLET	EACH	9



**Delaware Department of Transportation
Quantity Sheet Summary**

Proposal ID: T202153104.03

Project Description: Dover Bus Canopy Solar Panels

NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING

Item Number	Description	Unit	Quantity
905005	INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL, CURB INLET	EACH	3
908014	PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, DRY GROUND	SY	34
763511	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	LS	1
763506	MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION	LS	1
834519	SOLAR PANEL	EACH	384
401500	FOG SEAL	GAL	1000
801000	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC	LS	1