# **DIVISION 100 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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#### SECTION 101: ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS, TERMS, AND DEFINITIONS

## 101.1 ACTIVE VOICE, IMPERATIVE MOOD, REFERENCES, USE OF LANGUAGE

The New Mexico Department of Transportation publishes this edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction with an emphasis on the active voice. In a sentence written in the active voice, someone acts on something. For example: "The Engineer will take a sample." A similar sentence in the passive voice "A sample will be taken" would be unclear about who was responsible for taking the sample.

This edition of the Standard Specifications also makes use of the imperative mood. The imperative mood is used when the party issuing an instruction and the party receiving it are already understood. In these Standard Specifications, the Department is stating its requirements or directions for Work to the Contractor; such statements have the same force as if they contained the word "shall." In an imperative sentence such as, "Pour the concrete," the Department is indicating that it requires the Contractor to pour the concrete. Before an Award of a Contract, imperative statements are directed to the Bidder. After a Contract has been awarded, imperatives are directed to the Contractor.

The Department will identify parties other than the Bidder or Contractor to whom it gives a responsibility in these Standard Specifications. In phrasings where the responsible party has already been clearly identified or in factual statements when it is not important to do so, the Department may use the passive voice.

The word "shall" is used in a mandatory or imperative sense and signifies that the Department is imposing a duty on a person or body that is the subject in the sentence. The word "may" is used to signify the conferring of a discretionary power, privilege, or right. However, use of the term "may not" signifies that a right, privilege, or power is intended to be denied

The titles or headings of the sections and subsections herein are intended for convenience of reference and shall not be considered as having any bearing on their interpretation.

The Contractor, having an obligation to comply with, observe, and comply with all federal and State law and regulations, any reference to any federal or State law or regulation shall constitute a reference to any applicable amendment or successor law or regulation.

#### 101.2 ABBREVIATIONS

When the following abbreviations are used in the Plans, the Specifications, other Contract documents, and Department correspondence, their meaning is as follows:

Table 101.2:1 Acronyms and Abbreviations			
Acronym or short			
form	Full name or meaning		
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials		
ACI	American Concrete Institute		
Al	Aggregate Index		
AMRL	AASHTO Material Reference Laboratory		
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials		
AWG	American Wire Gauge		
AWPA	American Wood Preservers' Association		
AWWA	American Water Works Association		
CBC	concrete box culvert		
CCD	closed circuit detection		
CD	compact disc		

Section 101: Abbreviations, Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

	Table 101.2:1
Aoronim	Acronyms and Abbreviations
Acronym or short	
form	Full name or meaning
	Full name or meaning
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMP	corrugated metal pipe
CN	control number
CPM	critical path method
CTR	certified test report
CWB	concrete wall barrier
DBE	disadvantaged business enterprise
EA	entrance angle
ESAL	equivalent single axle loading
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
GRT	gross receipt tax
HDPE	high density polyethylene
HFE	high-float emulsion
HID	high-intensity discharge
HMA	hot-mix asphalt
HMWM	high molecular weight methacrylate
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society
IMC	intermediate metallic conduit
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
JMF	job mix formula
LCD	liquid crystal display
LL	liquid limit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MTR	mill test report
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program
NEC®	National Electrical Code®
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code
NMDA	New Mexico Department of Agriculture
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMSA	New Mexico Statutes Annotated
NMSSPWC	New Mexico Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTSC	National Transmission Standards Committee
OA	observation angle
OGFC	open-graded friction course
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCC	portland cement concrete
PCCP	portland cement concrete pavement
PCI	Prestressed Concrete Institute
PCT	process control technician
PE-P	penetrating emulsified prime
PI	plasticity index
PTL	private testing laboratory
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
QCT	quality control technician
QLA	quality level assurance
RAP	reclaimed asphalt pavement
ROW	right of way
	Society of Protective Coating (formerly Steel Structures Painting
SSPC	Council)
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Section 101: Abbreviations, Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

Table 101.2:1 Acronyms and Abbreviations			
Acronym or short form	Full name or meaning		
SWPPP	storm water pollution prevention plan		
TERO	Tribal Employment Rights Organization		
TTCP	Technician Training and Certification Program		
TV	target value		
UBC™	Uniform Building Code™		
UL	Underwriters Laboratories		
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
UV	Ultraviolet		
VMA	voids in mineral aggregate		
VTM	voids in total mix		
WMA	warm mix asphalt		

## 101.3 SYMBOLS

Within the Specifications and Contract, reference to the English system of measurement symbols is a reference to the U.S. Customary (Inch-pound) system.

Some of the symbols for units of measurement used in the Specifications and in the Bid Form are defined as shown in Table 101.3:1, "Measurement Symbols." The symbols for other units of measurement used in the Specifications are as defined in the various Specifications and tests referenced in the Specifications.

Table 101.3:1
Measurement Symbols

Measurement Symbols		
Physical Characteristic	Unit name	Symbol
	microinch	μin
	mil (0.001 inch)	Mil
Length	inch	In
Lengui	foot	Ft
	yard	Yd
	mile	Mi
	square inch	in <sup>2</sup>
	square foot	ft <sup>2</sup>
Area	square yard	yd <sup>2</sup>
	square mile	mi <sup>2</sup>
	acre	Acre
	pint	Pt
	quart	Qt
Volume	gallon	Gal
Volume	cubic inch	in <sup>3</sup>
	cubic foot	ft <sup>3</sup>
	cubic yard	yd <sup>3</sup>
	ounce	Oz
Mass (weight)	pound	Lb
	ton, short (2,000 lb)	Ton
Temperature	degree Fahrenheit	°F
Time	millisecond	Ms

Section 101: Abbreviations, Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

Table 101.3:1 Measurement Symbols

Physical Characteristic	Unit name	Symbol
	second	S
	minute	Min
	hour	Н
Speed	miles per hour	Mph
Pressure	pound-force per square inch	Psi
	watt	W
	kilowatt	kW
	milliampere	mA
	ampere	A
	volt	V
Power, energy and	voltampere	VA
electricity	ohm	Ω
	hertz	Hz
	joule	J
	lumen	Lm
	footcandle	Fc
	horsepower	Нр
F	pound-force	Lbf
Force	1,000 pounds-force	Kip
Torque	pound-force foot	lbf•ft
Vicesity dynamic	centipoises	cP
Viscosity, dynamic	poise	Р
Viscosity, kinematic	centistokes	cSt
Flow	gallons per minute	Gpm
Concentration	parts per million	Ppm
Inductance	Henries	Н
Frequency, concrete consolidation	vibrations per minute	Vpm
Sound	Decibel, A-Scale	dbA

# 101.3.1 Engineer's Estimate Symbols

The measurement symbols shown on the Engineer's Estimate differ from those found in the rest of Project documents. Table 101.3.1:1, "Symbols for Engineer's Estimate," lists and defines the symbols.

Table 101.3.1:1
Symbols for Engineer's Estimate

Cyllibols for Eligilieer's Estimate			
Unit of measure or meaning			
Lump Sum			
Each			
Allowance			
Linear Foot			
Mile			
Square Foot			

Section 101: Abbreviations, Symbols, Terms, and Definitions

#### Table 101.3.1:1 Symbols for Engineer's Estimate

Symbol	Unit of measure or meaning	
S.Y.	Square Yard	
SYIN	Square Yard Inch	
ACRE	Acre	
C.Y.	Cubic Yard	
LB	Pound	
TON	Ton	

#### 101.4 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

If the following terms are used in the Plans, the Specifications, other Contract documents, and **Department** correspondence, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

- Acceptance. (Also called Accept, Accepted and Acceptable) 1) The determination by the Department that Materials and Work are in compliance with the Contract. 2) The process by which the Department determines whether or not the quality of produced Material or Work is Acceptable pursuant to the Contract, including sampling, testing, certifications and assessment of test results.
- **Act of God.** An unusual, sudden, and unexpected manifestation of the forces of nature, the effect of which could not have been prevented by reasonable human foresight, pains, and care.
- **Addendum.** A change in the **Plans** or **Specifications** issued after the **Advertisement** and before the opening of the **Bid**.
- Advertisement. (Also called Invitation for Bids.) A public announcement inviting Bids for Work to be performed or Materials to be provided.
- Apparent Low Bidder. The Bidder who submits at a Bid Opening a Total Bid Amount that is numerically lower than the Total Bid Amount submitted by other Bidders, but who's Bid may later be subject to rejection, recalculation or other modification that may change the order of Bidders.
- **Assistant District Engineer (ADE) Construction.** The **Engineer** in charge of the construction operations in a designated portion of a **Department District**.
- Award. The written acceptance by the Department of a Contract Bid.
- Base Course. The layer or layers of specified Material placed on a Subbase or a Subgrade normally used to support a Surface Course.
- **Baseline Schedule.** A fixed **Project** schedule that is the standard by which **Project** performance is measured.
- Basis of Payment. The terms under which Work is paid, as a designated Pay Item in accordance with the quantity measured and the Pay Unit.
- Bid. The offer of a Bidder, on the prescribed form, to perform the Work at the prices quoted.
- **Bidder.** An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, joint venture, or their authorized representative submitting a **Bid**.
- **Bid Form.** The approved form on which the **Department** requires **Bidders** to prepare and submit **Bids**.
- **Bid Guaranty.** The security provided with a **Bid** to guarantee that the **Bidder** will enter into Section 101: Abbreviations, Symbols, Terms, and Definitions Page 6

- the Contract if the Department accepts its Bid.
- Bid Item (Contract Item, Pay Item). A specifically described unit of Work for which a Bidder provides a Bid Item Unit Price and Bid Item Price. The Bid Items become Contract Items when the Contract is executed. The Contract Items become Pay Items when calculating Progress Payments.
- Bid Item Price. The price established by the Contractor for each individual Bid Item on the Bid Form; the product of the Bid Item quantity, provided on the Bid Form, and the Bid Item Unit Price.
- Bid Item Unit Price. The price established by the Contractor for each unit of an individual Bid Item on the Bid Form. A Bid Item Unit Price reflects a Bidder's actual and direct costs for the item plus a reasonable proportionate share of the Bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs.
- **Bid Opening.** A public reading of the properly submitted **Bids**, on a date established by the **Invitation for Bids**.
- **Bid Package.** The **Bid** documents submitted by a **Bidder** in accordance with Section 102, "Bidding Requirements and Conditions."
- Bid Schedule. Listing or table of Bid Items, also referred to as Proposal Schedule.
- **Borrow Pit.** A source outside the **Roadway Prism** from where suitable **Material** used primarily for **Embankment** is obtained.
- Breakaway. The ability of a system to yield at a predetermined impact force.
- Bridge. A Structure having a length as measured along the center of the Roadway of more than 20 ft between undercopings of abutments or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes or extreme ends of openings for Culverts placed in series with a spacing between Culverts not exceeding ½ the diameter, and carrying a pathway or Roadway over a depression or obstacle. It includes all appurtenances necessary to its proper use. The length of a Bridge structure is the distance along the line of survey stationing back-to-back of backwalls of abutments, if present, or end-to-end of the Bridge floor, and in no case less than the total clear opening of the structure. The Bridge Roadway width is that clear unobstructed width of Bridge deck available for vehicle use measured normal to the centerline of the Bridge.
- **Business Hours**. The **Department**'s Business Hours are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, official State **Holidays** and emergency closures excluded.
- Cabinet Secretary. The individual in charge of the **Department**. Also referred to as the **Secretary**.
- Calendar Day. Each and every Day shown on the calendar, beginning and ending at midnight.
- **Certificate of Compliance.** A certificate provided by the **Contractor** proving that the relevant **Material** is in accordance with the **Contract**.
- Change Order. A written order issued to the Contractor by the Department covering contingencies, Extra Work, increases or decreases in Contract quantities, payments for items for which there is no Bid Item Unit Price, additions or alterations to the Plans or Specifications within the scope of the Contract, and establishing the Basis of Payment and time adjustments for the Work affected by the changes, or adjustments to the original Contract. A Change Order may consist of a Supplemental Agreement or Field Sheet. A Change Order is the only method authorized for changing the Contract.

- **Chief Engineer.** The **Engineer** in charge of the planning and design of **Projects** for the **Department** or the individual's designee.
- **Chill Factor.** The Chill Factor is the ambient temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit) minus wind velocity (in miles per hour).
- Claim. A Contractor request or demand for a Contract adjustment, equitable adjustment, additional time or compensation and other contractual damages, Delay damages, an extension of Contract Time, pass-through Subcontractor Claims, or for any other remedy arising from a dispute, disagreement, or controversy concerning respective rights and obligations under the Contract.
- **Commercial Material Source.** A **Material** source that has been utilized by a private producer in a commercial operation from which **Material** has been sold within the last 24 months before the date of the letting.
- Completion Dates. Contracts may have the following Completion Dates as defined herein:

Substantial Completion Date
Physical Completion or "Completion" Date
Mandatory Completion Date

- Construction Maintenance Easement (CME). A real property interest in land acquired by the Department in conjunction with a Highway, Street, or Road Project to provide permanent access to private property to perform specific construction and maintenance functions.
- Construction Zone. The area within the Right of Way from the first traffic control sign announcing the Road work to the last sign announcing the end of Road work within which the Contractor shall perform construction activities.
- Contract. The entire and integrated written agreement between the **Department** and the **Contractor** setting forth the obligations of the parties, including, but not limited to, the performance of the **Work** and the **Basis of Payment**.

The Contract includes the Advertisement, Bid Form and Contract Bond, Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Addenda, Notice To Contractors, general and detailed Plans, Standard Drawing serials, and Notice to Proceed — also any Change Orders and agreements that are required to complete the construction of the Work in an Acceptable manner, including authorized extensions thereof, all of which constitute one (1) instrument.

- Contract Bonds. The approved payment and performance bonds executed by the Contractor and the Contractor's Surety or sureties guaranteeing complete execution of the Contract and all Change Orders pertaining thereto, and the payment of all debts pertaining to the construction of the Project.
- **Contractor.** The individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture contracting with the **Department** for performance of the **Work**.
- Contract Time. The time specified in the Invitation For Bids for completion of the Contract. This time may be defined as a specified fixed date, a given number of Working Days, or a given number of Calendar Days or a combination of the above. The Contract Time may be amended by mutual written agreement to include authorized time extensions as the performance of the Contract requires.
- County. The County in which the Work herein specified is to be done.

- Cultural Resource. Any prehistoric or historic period artifact, site, building, structure, material remains, or traditional use area resulting from, or associated with, human cultural activity. Historically important Cultural Resources are those eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Cultural Resource Professional. An individual with at least four (4) years of full-time paid experience in Cultural Resource investigations, including analyzing and preparing documentation needed to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The individual must be properly permitted to meet the requirements of the NM State historic preservation officer or appropriate tribal preservation officer.
- Culvert. Any Structure not classified as Bridge or casing that provides an opening under a Roadway.
- Day. Calendar Day unless otherwise noted.
- **Delay.** Any event, action or factor that extends the time for the performance of the **Work** or that negatively affects the critical path for the **Project**, whether it be excusable, inexcusable, nonexcusable, concurrent, compensable or noncompensable.
- Deleterious Material. Unsuitable material harmful to final product.
- Department. The New Mexico Department of Transportation as constituted under the laws of the State for the administration of transportation Work. Any reference to Contract documents, Plans, Special Provisions, Standard Drawings, Forms, Change Orders, and any other pertinent written communication in which the terms "New Mexico State Highway Department" or "New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department" appears shall be the same as the term New Mexico Department of Transportation or its designated agent.
- **Detour.** A temporary route for traffic (vehicular or otherwise) around a closed portion of a **Road**.
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE). As defined in title 49 CFR part 26.
- **District.** A subdivision of the **State** for the purpose of executing the **Department's** construction, maintenance, and administrative activities.
- District Engineer. The Engineer in charge of a Department District.
- **Divided Highway.** A **Highway** with separated **Roadways** for traffic, generally in opposite directions.
- **Embankment.** The portion of a **Roadway** that is below the **Subbase**, **Base Course**, and **Surface Courses** and that is built up in layers consisting principally of soil and broken rock or a combination thereof.
- Engineer. The designee of the Cabinet Secretary of the Department.
- **Entrance Angle (EA).** The angle between the reference axis and the axis of incident light (Counter-clockwise rotation of the reference axis relative to the axis of incident light is considered positive.)
- Environmental Professional. An individual qualified to perform hazardous material investigations. This individual must possess the qualifications described in 40 CFR Part 312(4)(E), the USEPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries.
- **Environmental Program Manager.** The individual in charge of the Environmental Bureau of the **Department**.

- **Environmental Resource.** The physical and biological components of the human and natural environment.
- **Environmental Specialist.** An individual with at least four (4) years of full-time paid experience in environmental investigations, including analyzing and preparing documentation needed to meet the FHWA approval requirements for the National Environmental Policy Act and related legislation.
- **Equipment.** All machinery, tools, and Equipment, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance, necessary for the construction and completion of the **Contract**.
- Extra Work. Work not provided for in the Contract but found by the Project Manager to be essential to the satisfactory completion of the Contract within its intended scope. Extra Work means either 1) an item of Work ordered under the Contract for which there is no Bid Item Unit Price or 2) an increase or decrease of 25% in the original Contract quantity of a Major Contract Item. (See Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of Work.") Such Work shall be performed as directed and will be paid for only on one (1) of two (2) grounds as provided in Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work," by Bid Item Unit Price, negotiated price agreement, or by Force Account.
- Fabricator. A Supplier that fabricates or supplies Structural Steel or other structural items.
- Field Sheet. A type of Change Order that does not require a Contractor's signature.
- Force Account. The Basis Of Payment for the directed performance of Work, with payment based on the actual cost of labor, Equipment, and Materials, and including various constant additives.
- **Fractured Face.** At least one-half of the projected particle area exhibits a rough, angular, or broken texture with well defined edges.
- General Office (GO). The Department's main headquarters.
- Hazardous Materials. Any substance, product, waste, or other Material of any nature whatsoever that is or becomes listed, regulated, or addressed pursuant to all applicable laws all as amended, or any other federal, state, or local statute law, ordinance, resolution, code, rule, regulation, order, or decree regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct concerning any hazardous, toxic, or dangerous waste, substance, or material.
- **Highway, Street**, or **Road.** A general term denoting a public way for purposes of vehicular or pedestrian travel.
- **Holiday.** Holidays recognized by the State of New Mexico are as follows, unless otherwise provided by the legislature:
  - 1. 1st Day of January (New Year's Day);
  - 2. 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday in January (Martin Luther King Jr. Day);
  - 3. 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday in February (Presidents' Day);
  - 4. Last Monday in May (Memorial Day);
  - 5. 4<sup>th</sup> Day of July (Independence Day);
  - 6. 1st Monday in September (Labor Day);
  - 7. 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday in October (Columbus Day);
  - 8. 11<sup>th</sup> Day of November (Veteran's Day);
  - 9. 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday in November (Thanksgiving Day);

10. 25<sup>th</sup> Day of December (Christmas Day).

If any Holiday above falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the previous Friday or following Monday, respectively, shall be considered a Holiday.

Independent Assurance. A construction management tool in which a third party, not directly responsible for process control or Acceptance, provides an independent assessment of the Work, Materials, or the reliability of test results obtained from process control and Acceptance testing.

Incentive/Disincentive Provision. Predetermined adjustments to the Contract price.

**Incidental.** Occurring or likely to occur at the same time or as a result of other items of **Work** as specified in the **Contract** for which no separate or additional payment will be made.

Inspector. The Project Manager's authorized representative.

Invitation for Bids. See Advertisement.

**Job Mix Formula (JMF).** The combined aggregate gradation and the percentage of each **Material** component in the mix.

Laboratory. A testing Laboratory of the Department, Contractor or any other testing Laboratory that may be designated by the Engineer and is AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) Certified.

Landscape Architect. The Cabinet Secretary's designee for Landscape Architecture.

**Lighting and Signal Engineer.** The **Engineer** in charge of the **Department's** signal and lighting design.

Luminarie. A lighting device designed to illuminate the surface of a specific area from a mounting on a Standard, including the housing, optical control, lamps, and necessary ballasts.

**Lump.** The mathematical quantity for a **Lump** sum item is one (1).

**Machine Vision Vehicle Detection System.** A system that tracks vehicles on a **Roadway** via processing of video images and provides detector outputs to a traffic controller.

Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference. A meeting or conference to be conducted prior to the Bid Opening at which all Bidders are required to attend. A Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference is conducted for the purpose of discussing Contract requirements, to inform Bidders of important information relating to the performance of the Work, to answer questions of prospective Bidders in order to better facilitate proper bidding, compliance with the Contract, performance of the Work, to reduce job-in-progress disputes between the Department and Contractor, and to reduce the potential for Change Orders, Claims, Liquidated Damages, added costs and cost overruns. The requirement to attend a Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference shall be set forth in a Notice to Contractors, Special Provision or Addendum. A Bidder's failure to attend shall result in its Bid being rejected as non-responsive.

Maintaining Agency. Public entity such as a City or County responsible for the electrical energy costs and maintenance of the approved and Accepted signal and lighting system.

Major Contract Item. Any item, excluding mobilization, having a Bid Item Price of ten percent (10%) or more of the Total Bid Amount for the Contract, minus the amount Bid for mobilization.

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- Mandatory Completion Date. The date on which the Project shall be completed. This may be either Substantial Completion or Physical Completion as specified in the Contract. If neither is specified, it shall mean "Substantial Completion."
- **Materials.** Any substances specified for use in the construction of the **Project** and its appurtenances.
- **Median.** That portion of a **Divided Highway** separating the **Traveled Way** for traffic in opposing directions.
- **Method of Measurement.** The method in which a **Pay Item** is measured to conform with the **Pay Unit**.
- **Nominal Maximum Sieve.** One (1) sieve size larger than the first sieve that retains ten percent (10%) or more of a given **Material**.
- Non-Conformance. Contractor's failure to comply with the Contract or to provide Acceptable Work to the Department. Non-Conformances are subject to a withholding of 25% of the Progress Payment. Non-Conformance withholdings will be paid at the subsequent Progress Payment following resolution of all Non-Conformances.
- Notice to Proceed. (Work Order) Written notice to the Contractor to proceed with the Contract Work including the beginning date of Contract Time.
- **Notice to Contractors.** An addition to the **Contract** package, made prior to its issuance to the **Contractor**, indicating changes to the **Plans** and **Specifications**.
- Observation Angle. The angle between the axis of incident light and the observation axis.
- Partial Suspension. The suspension of Work on some, but not all Contract Items.
- Pavement Structure. The combination of Subbase, Base Course, and Surface Course placed on a Subgrade to support and distribute the traffic load to the Roadbed.
- Pay Adjustment. An adjustment to a payment for a specific portion of the Work based on the quality of the Work performed by the Contractor and Accepted by the Department.

  Other Department documents may refer to this term as price adjustments, price reductions, or pay reductions.
- Physical Completion. All the Work is physically completed on the Project and is Accepted by the Project Manager. All documentation required by the Contract and by law shall be furnished by this date.
- **Pit Agreement.** An agreement with a property owner to provide borrow or surfacing **Material** for **Highway** construction or maintenance.
- **Plans.** The approved **Contract** drawings showing profiles, typical cross sections, or exact reproductions that show the location, character, dimensions, and general or specific details of the **Work** to be done.
- Post Construction Plans. Final drawings reflecting Work and quantities performed under the Contract.
- Pre-Construction Conference. A meeting between the Department and the Contractor prior to any Work taking place to review and discuss Contract requirements, construction details, the Baseline Schedule, Contract administration issues, and any items peculiar to the Project. See Section 108.2 "Notice to Proceed and Pre-Construction Conference" for specifics associated with the Pre-Construction Conference.

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- **Pre-Pave Conference.** A meeting between the **Department** and the **Contractor** prior to the commencement of paving operations to review, discuss and coordinate the **Work** associated with paving operations.
- **Pre-Fabrication Conference.** A meeting between the **Department** and the **Contractor** prior to any fabrication **Work** taking place.
- **Pre-Deck Conference.** A meeting between the **Department** and the **Contractor** prior to the commencement of deck placement operations to review, discuss and coordinate the **Work** associated with the deck placement.
- Pre-Bid Due Diligence. The Bidder's exercise of due diligence before submittal of a Bid which includes the careful, independent examination of the site of the proposed Work, including Materials pits and haul Roads, the Bid Package, all Contract documents including Standard Specifications, Special Provisions, Supplemental Specifications, and standard and serial drawings and boring logs which are representative of the condition at the precise location where each boring was made but conditions may vary between boring locations.
- **Professional Service.** A **Subcontractor** who provides a specialized service requiring professional licensure by the State of New Mexico, e.g. Professional Engineers, Professional Surveyors and Attorneys.
- Profile Grade. The line obtained from the trace of a vertical plane intersecting the top of the surfacing at the locations shown on the Plans and determined in accordance with the criteria set forth in the standard serials and drawings. Profile Grade means either the elevation or the gradient of such trace according to the context. The location of the Profile Grade will be designated by the Department and shown on the Plans. The Profile Grade may be used to designate the gradient and elevation of other construction features such as tops of curb, channels, Sidewalks, etc.
- **Progress Payment.** A monthly payment provided by the **Department** to the **Contractor** for **Work**, subject to withholdings for **Non-Conformances** and **Retainage**.
- **Project.** The specific section of the **Highway** or property on which construction is to be performed as specified in the **Contract**.
- **Project Manager.** The **Department's** representative who is delegated the responsibility for administration of the **Project**.
- Punch List. A list, prepared by the Project Manager, of corrective Work items to be completed by the Contractor after Substantial Completion but before Contractor's request for final inspection. The Punch List is limited to items of the Work that are necessary to correct minor imperfections, deficiencies and deviations from the requirements of the Contract but which have no material or adverse effect on the full operability of the Project for its intended purpose and may be safely and effectively used by the public without delay, disruption, or impediments.
- **Quality Assurance (QA).** The **Department**'s sampling, testing, inspection, and other activities to determine payment and make **Acceptance** decisions.
- Quality Control (QC). The Contractor's actions and considerations necessary to assess production and construction processes so as to control the level of quality being produced in the end product. Quality control includes sampling and testing by the Contractor to monitor and adjust its process. Quality Control does not include Acceptance sampling and testing by the Department.
- Quality Level Assurance (QLA). Is equivalent to QC/QA.

- **R-value.** The measurement of the response of a compacted sample of soil or aggregate to a vertically applied pressure under specific conditions.
- Required Documents for Bid Submittal. Those documents specified in the Bid Package required for Bid submittal.
- Resource Loading. The Contractor's assigning of resources necessary to develop an Acceptable CPM for the Project. Resource Loading shall include personnel, Contract dollars earned, Materials, facilities and Equipment associated with each activity within the CPM.
- Responsible Bidder. A Bidder who submits a Responsive Bid and who has furnished, when required, information and data to prove that his financial resources, production or service facilities, personnel, service reputation and experience are adequate to make satisfactory delivery of the services, construction or items of tangible personal property described in the Invitation For Bids as defined in NMSA 1978, § 13-1-82.
- Responsive Bid. A Bid which conforms in all material respects to the requirements set forth in the Invitation For Bids and the Contract documents, including Notice to Contractors, Special Provisions, Supplemental Specifications, and Addenda and which has not been rejected. Material respects of a Bid include but are not limited to price, quality, quantity or delivery requirements as defined in NMSA 1978, § 13-1-84.
- Retainage. Five percent (5%) of the Total Original Contract Amount as amended by Change Order. The five percent (5%) shall be retained when the Progress Payments equal 95% of the amended Contract amount. The Retainage shall be withheld until Physical Completion to assure that the Contractor shall satisfy its obligations and complete the Work.
- **Right of Way (ROW).** A general term denoting land or property, or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes.
- **Roadbed.** The graded portion of the **Highway** with top and side slopes prepared as a foundation for the **Subgrade**, **Pavement Structure**, and **Shoulders**.
- Roadway. A general term denoting the Traveled Way and the Shoulders.
- Roadway Prism. The Roadway construction limits between the outside limits of the side slopes.
- Secretary. See Cabinet Secretary.
- **Shoulder.** The portion of the **Roadway** contiguous with the **Traveled Way** for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of **Base** and **Surface Courses**.
- Sidewalk. That portion of the Roadway primarily constructed for use by pedestrians.
- **Signal Assembly.** A housing containing the required illuminated **Traffic Signal** indications (vehicular and pedestrian) mounted on a **Standard**.
- Small Business. As defined in 5 USC Section 601 and 15 USC Section 632 of the Small Business Act.
- **Special Provisions.** Additions and revisions to the **Standard** and **Supplemental Specifications** covering conditions applicable to an individual **Project**.
- **Specialty Items.** Work not usually performed by **Highway Contractors** and so designated in the **Contract**.

- **Specifications.** A general term applied to all written provisions and requirements pertaining to performance of the **Work**.
- Specific Intensity. Candlepower of the returned light at the chosen Observation and Entrance Angles for each lumen per square meter, foot-candle of illumination at the reflector on a plane perpendicular to the incident light.
- **Standard.** In traffic lighting, a pole-type structure that supports and positions signal and lighting devices, including arms, mounting hardware, and lowering and **Breakaway** devices as required.
- **Standard Drawings.** Detailed drawings for specific items of **Work** approved for repetitive use.
- **Standard Specifications.** The **Department's** book of **Specifications** approved for general application and repetitive use.
- State. The State of New Mexico acting through its authorized representatives.
- State Asphalt Engineer. The Engineer in charge of the Department's Asphalt Unit of the State Materials Bureau.
- State Bridge Engineer. The Engineer in charge of the Department's Bridge Design Bureau.
- State Concrete Engineer. The Engineer in charge of the Concrete Unit of the State Materials Bureau.
- State Construction Engineer. The Engineer in charge of the State Construction Bureau.
- **State Geotechnical Engineer.** The **Engineer** in charge of the Geotechnical Unit of the State Materials Bureau.
- State Materials Engineer. The Engineer in charge of the State Materials Bureau.
- State Transportation Commission. The six (6) member policy board for the Department.
- State Transportation Commissioner. An individual member of the State Transportation Commission.
- **Structures. Bridges, Culverts**, catch basins, drop inlets, retaining walls, cribbing, manholes, end-walls, buildings, sewers, service pipes, under drains, foundation drains, and other such features that may be encountered in the **Work**.
- Structural Steel. Steel shapes, plates, H-piling and sheet piling. Shapes are pipes, structural tubing and all hot-rolled flanged sections. Hot-rolled flanged section are rails and mill products having AISC shape designations of W, S, M, C, MC, HP, L, WT, ST and MT.
- **Subbase.** The layer or layers of specified **Material** thickness placed on a **Subgrade** to support **Surface Courses**.
- Subcontractor. An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture, other than a Trucker, to whom the Contractor subcontracts part of the Contract who meets the requirements of a Subcontractor under Section 108.1, "Subcontracting." The term Subcontractor includes first-tier, second-tier and other tiered Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors. A Subcontractor has no privity of Contract with the Department and has no direct or indirect cause of action against the Department for any Claim or cause of action, including nonpayment by the Contractor, arising out of the Project.
- Subgrade. The portion of the Roadbed prepared as a foundation for the Pavement

#### Structure.

Substantial Completion. The point at which:

- 1. All critical path activities on the **Project** have been completed and **Accepted**;
- 2. All Non-Conformance issues have been resolved without exception;
- The Project is complete such that it can be safely and effectively used by the public without delays, disruption, or impediments;
- 4. The Contractor has requested a determination of Substantial Completion from the ADE Construction; and
- The ADE Construction has made a determination that the Project is Substantially Complete.

For conventional **Bridge** and **Highway Work**, it is the point at which all the following **Work** is complete for the safe and efficient use of the public (or as otherwise defined in the **Contract**):

- Bridge deck;
- 2. Parapet;
- 3. Pavement Structure;
- 4. Shoulder;
- 5. Permanent signing;
- 6. A minimum of one (1) application of striping;
- Traffic barrier
- 8. Signalization and Lighting; and
- 9. Safety appurtenances.
- **Substructure.** All of that part of the **Bridge Structure** below the bearings of simple and continuous spans, skewbacks of arches, and tops of footings of rigid frames, together with the backwalls, wingwalls, and wing protection railings.
- Superintendent. The Contractor's agent authorized in writing to be in responsible charge of the Project.
- Superstructure. The entire Bridge Structure except the Substructure.
- Supplemental Agreement. A type of Change Order that may require Contractor signature.
- **Supplemental Specifications.** Approved additions and revisions to the **Standard Specifications**.
- Supplier. Any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture that manufactures or supplies Materials to be incorporated into a construction Project but who performs no actual Work on the Project site.
- **Surety.** The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the **Contractor**, executing a bond furnished by the **Contractor**.
- Surface Course. Layer or layers of a Pavement Structure designed to accommodate the traffic load, the top layer of which resists skidding, traffic abrasion, and the disintegrating effects of climate.
- **Surfacing Pit.** A source from which suitable **Material** for the production of **Surface Course** aggregate is obtained.
- Suspension and Debarment. The disqualification of a Bidder or Contractor from bidding or performing construction Work for a period of time determined by Department Section 101: Abbreviations, Symbols, Terms, and Definitions Page 16

- Regulations (18.28.4 NMAC).
- System Master. In traffic lighting, an electronic device normally installed in a controller cabinet capable of supervising an interconnected network of local controllers, providing coordinated traffic movement. System Masters in turn may be controlled by a computerized traffic control closed-loop system.
- **Temporary Construction Permit (TCP).** A temporary interest in land acquired in conjunction with a **Highway Project** to provide for the temporary use of private property for the duration of the construction to perform construction activities in which the improvements are not intended to be permanent.
- **Termini.** A general term used to describe the **Project Limits**, and including the beginning and end of the **Project**, its **Right of Way**, pit sites, haul **Roads**, and temporary and permanent construction or maintenance easements.
- Total Bid Amount. The sum of all the Bid Item Prices on the Bid Form.
- Total Original Contract Amount. The total amount Bid as compensation for the Contract.
- Town, City, or District. Subdivisions of the State used to designate or identify the location of the proposed Work.
- Traffic Lanes. See Traveled Way.
- Traffic Services Engineer. The District Engineer's representative for traffic engineering.
- **Traffic Signal.** The complete installation of a traffic control system at an intersection, including the illuminated signal indications, supports, electrical controls, and distribution system.
- **Traveled Way.** The portion of the **Right of Way** designated for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of **Shoulders** and Auxiliary Lanes.
- Trucker. (Also called Trucking, Trucking Deliveries, Deliveries and Hauling) A Trucker is an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture that transports or delivers Materials to and from the Project and does not perform Work on the Project site. A Trucker transports, but does not place, Materials (i.e. pit Materials, plant Materials, fabricated Materials, demolished and milled Materials, trash and waste Materials).
- Unbalanced Bid. A Bid which is either materially or mathematically unbalanced. (A) Materially. A Bid that generates a reasonable doubt that awarding the Contract to the Bidder submitting a mathematically Unbalanced Bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Department. (B) Mathematically. A Bid containing Lump sum or unit Bid Items that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the Bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs.
- Value Engineering Cost Proposal. A Contractor-provided alternative to the Work methods or Materials specified in the Contract that establishes a better or approved-equal product or result without affecting the functional purpose of the Work being revised, and that produce a net savings to the Department. Areas exempted from Value Engineering Cost Proposals are mix designs and traffic control.
- Work. The providing of all labor, Materials, Equipment, and other Incidentals necessary for the successful completion of the Project, the successful completion of Pay Items, and the carrying out of the duties and obligations imposed by the Contract.
- Working Day. Every Day except Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays. Based on a review of weather conditions and the actual Work performed by the Contractor, the Project Manager will determine (between the end of the Day and noon of the next Day) if the

**Department** will charge a **Working Day**. If the **Contractor** was able to effectively prosecute **Work** on a critical path item for six (6) or more hours on a Saturday, Sunday, or **Holiday**, a **Working Day** will be charged.

**Working Drawings. Contractor**-furnished documents including, but not necessarily limited to:

- 1. Stress sheets;
- 2. Shop drawings;
- 3. Bending diagrams for reinforcing steel;
- 4. Plans for erection, false  $\mathbf{Work},$  frames  $\mathbf{Work},$  cofferdams, and other items; and
- 5. Such other similar data required for the successful completion of the Work.

#### SECTION 102: BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

#### 102.1 INVITATION FOR BIDS

The Department will issue Invitations for Bid for the construction of Projects on the date set for Project Advertisement. The Invitation for Bids will indicate the following:

- 1. The Project number;
- 2. The Contract Time;
- 3. The locations, length, and description of the Work;
- 4. The date, time and place for the Bid Opening; and
- Information concerning the cost and availability of Plans and Required Documents for Bid Submittal.

#### 102.2 PREQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

Prequalification of Bidders is a condition for submitting a Bid as authorized by the New Mexico Procurement Code, NMSA 1978, § 13-1-82 and 13-1-134.

Bidders shall be prequalified in accordance with the requirements of the Department's prequalification regulations, 18.27.5 NMAC. The failure of a Bidder to be prequalified shall render the Bid non-responsive and the Bid shall be rejected.

#### 102.3 SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

The Department may suspend or debar a Bidder in accordance with NMSA 1978, § 13-1-177 to 13-1-180 and the Department's Suspension and Debarment rules as per 18.28.4 NMAC. A suspended or debarred Bidder shall be ineligible to Bid or perform any Work on Department Projects during the period of its Suspension or Debarment.

A Bidder who is suspended or debarred by a federal agency, (i.e. as identified on the federal excluded parties list) shall be ineligible to Bid or and may be ineligible to perform any Work on any Project subject to federal reimbursement during the period of its Suspension or Debarment.

#### 102.4 BID PACKAGE

The Department will make available to prospective Bidders a Bid Package consisting of the Required Documents for Bid Submittal. The Required Documents for Bid Submittal are comprised of the documents as specified in the Contract's index of documents, including but not limited to the following: Bid Form, Bid Schedule and Bid Guaranty.

- Only the Required Documents for Bid Submittal are to be submitted. All forms in this package are considered a part thereof and must not be detached or altered when the Bid is submitted.
- All requirements for electronic submittals will be specified in the Department's Invitation for Bids. When specified in the Invitation for Bids, submit a Bid in electronic format.

## 102.5 REFUSAL OR REJECTION OF BIDS

The Department may refuse to receive or open a Bid, or may reject a Bid, for the following reasons:

- A Bidder lacks competency, financial stability, or adequate machinery, plants or other Equipment, or the ability to commence the Work within 30 Days of the Notice to Proceed:
- A Bidder is responsible for uncompleted Work that in the judgment of the Department might reasonably be expected to hinder or prevent the prompt completion of additional Work;

Section 102: Bidding Requirements and Conditions

- A Bidder fails to timely pay, satisfactorily settle, or provide security for the payment of Claims for labor, Equipment, Materials, supplies, or services legally due on previous or ongoing Contracts;
- 4. A Bidder is not Prequalified;
- A Bidder defaults under a previous Contract, including Contracts with other public entities:
- A Bidder performs previous Work unsatisfactorily, or fails to comply with Section 108.3, "Schedule;"
- 7. The Department issues a notice of Suspension or Debarment to the Bidder;
- 8. A Bidder submits more than one (1) Bid for the same Work under its own name, or under a different name;
- 9. Evidence exists of collusion among Bidders or prospective Bidders, in the preparation of a Bid for a Department Project;
- 10. A Bid Item Unit Price results in an Unbalanced Bid to the potential detriment of the public or the Department. The Department may require the Apparent Low Bidder to detail in writing how its prices were determined, and to justify the basis for its prices;
- 11. A Bid Item Unit Price or total Contract Bid price differs significantly from the Engineer's estimate or from other Bids to the potential detriment of the public or the Department;
- 12. A Bid Item Unit Price does not include reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the Bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, insurance, and other indirect costs including any insurance or overhead expenses necessary to complete that Bid Item to the potential detriment to the public or the Department;
- 13. A Bidder contacts or communicates with any State Transportation Commissioner or any Department personnel responsible for Bid review and the Award of the Contract in relation to the Bid review or Award process at any time prior to the notification that the Contract has been awarded to the lowest Responsible Bidder, except for exercising a Bidder's right to file a written protest pursuant to Section 103.3 "Bidding Dispute Resolution Procedures" or in response to an inquiry from the Bid review committee:
- A potential benefit to the public or the Department exists if the Contract is readvertised;
- 15. Failure to attend a Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference when so required by a Notice to Contractor, Special Provision or Addendum;
- A Bidder is subject of a judgment or verdict imposing a civil or criminal penalty under either the Federal False Claims Act or the New Mexico Fraud against Taxpayers Act;
- 17. To redesign the Project or change Project Specifications;
- 18. If the Department becomes aware of an error in the quantity of a Bid Item shown in the Bid Schedule, Plans, or other Contract documents which may call into question the Department's ability to determine which Bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Department; or
- 19. When it is in the best interests of the public or the Department to do so.

## 102.6 INTERPRETATION OF QUANTITIES

The quantities appearing in the Bid Schedule, Plans, or other Contract documents are approximate only and are prepared for the comparison of Bids. Payment to the Contractor shall be made only for the actual quantities of Work performed and Accepted, or Materials furnished, or as otherwise specified (e.g., Computed Quantities) in the Contract.

# 102.7 EXAMINATION OF CONTRACT, PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, AND SITE OF WORK

 The Department will prepare Plans and Specifications in accordance with acceptable engineering standards and will give such directions as may enable any

Section 102: Bidding Requirements and Conditions

- competent Contractor to construct the Work. The submission of a Bid shall be considered prima facie evidence that the Bidder has exercised Pre-Bid Due Diligence and accepts the conditions to be encountered in performing the Work and accepts the provisions and requirements of the Contract. The Bidder must so certify on the Bid Form for the Bid to be considered a Responsive Bid;
- When available, boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations including Borrow, surfacing Material, and other Materials pits may be inspected by the Bidders. Bidders are informed that such information is for Department design and estimating purposes only. Such information is made available to Bidders so that they and the Department have identical access to subsurface information. The Department does not warrant the sufficiency of such subsurface investigation documentation, and the Department furnishing such subsurface investigation documentation does not relieve the Bidder from, at its own expense, performing its own site investigation, considering geotechnical data from previous Projects performed by the Bidder in the vicinity of the Project, and determining how subsurface conditions may affect the means, methods and cost of the Work;
- 3. Requests for Contract interpretation shall be in writing, addressed to the Chief Engineer, and must be received by the Chief Engineer at least 48 hours prior to the date fixed for the opening of Bids in order to receive a written response to the request. No interpretation of the meaning of the Contract shall be made to any Bidder orally. The Contractor shall not rely on oral statements and shall only rely on written responses provided by the Chief Engineer or designate. Any and all such interpretation and any supplemental instructions if issued by the Department will be in the form of an Addendum or posted to Bid Express. Such Addendum will be provided to all prospective Bidders for such purposes and shall, whenever practicable, be issued no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to Bid Opening. The Bidder agrees that it will make no Claim because of misinterpretation or misunderstanding of the Contract or because of lack of information; and,
- 4. The Contractor is not entitled to a written response by the Chief Engineer when Contract interpretation requests are received less than 48 hours before Bid Opening. If a written response by the Department to a request for Contract interpretation is not provided, the Bidder shall Bid the Contract according to the Contract documents.

#### 102.8 PREPARATION OF BID

- Submit the Bid as provided in the Bid Package, and complete the blank spaces in the Required Documents for Bid Submittal. For each Bid Item, the Bidder shall state in numerals, either in ink or digital format, the Bid Item Unit Price for which the Bidder proposes to perform each Bid Item;
- Specify a Bid Item Unit Price for each Bid Item, except when a Bid Item Unit Price is
  established by the Department. The Bid Item Unit Price shall include, and shall be
  conclusively presumed to include, reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable
  proportionate share of the Bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, insurance,
  and other indirect costs necessary to complete that Bid Item;
- Show the Bid Item Prices by multiplying the respective Bid Item Unit Prices and quantities, and also show the Total Bid Amount in the space provided on the Bid Schedule. The Total Bid Amount will be the sum obtained by adding the Bid Item Prices;
- For paper Bid submittals make changes to any entry on the Required Documents for Bid Submittal by marking through the entry in ink and making the correct entry adjacent thereto in ink. Initial the change in ink;
- Show the amounts for the respective Bid Item Unit Prices to a maximum of three (3) decimal places. Truncate additional decimal places in excess of three (3);
- Exclude the applicable State GRT and local option tax. The Department will pay the applicable tax;
- 7. Exclude any Indian business tax, TERO tax, and other tax imposed by a tribal government:

- 8. Submit Required Documents for Bid Submittal signed by the president, vicepresident, owner, or other representative of the Bidder authorized in writing to bind the Bidder; and
- 9. Except in the exercise of a Bidder's right to file a written protest pursuant to Section 103.3, "Bidding Dispute Resolution Procedures," or in response to an inquiry from the Bid review committee, a Bidder shall not contact or communicate with any State Transportation Commissioner or any Department personnel in relation to the Bid review, Award process, or awarding of the Contract at any time prior to the notification that the Contract has been awarded to the lowest responsive and Responsible Bidder.

#### 102.9 INNOVATIVE CONTRACT INCENTIVES

The Department may include innovative Contract Incentives in the Special Provisions, Notice to Contractors, or Addenda. The Department reserves the right, as may be provided in the Contract, to escrow Bid Documents, to request information for informational purposes only, and to use innovative bidding approaches, including requiring Bidders to bid a daily overhead rate (cost / Day) as a Bid Item Unit Price.

#### 102.10 IRREGULAR BIDS

A Bid will be deemed irregular and shall be rejected in the event a Bidder.

- 1. Submits its Bid on forms different than the Required Documents for Bid Submittal;
- Does not sign its Bid Form in accordance with Section 102.8, "Preparation of Bid," and thereby fails to bind the Bidder to its Bid;
- 3. Alters the Required Documents for Bid Submittal;
- 4. Omits any material portion of the Bid Package when submitting its Bid;
- Submits a Bid containing irregularities, such as unauthorized additions and conditional or alternate proposals that tend to make the Bid incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous:
- Adds provisions reserving its right to accept or reject an Award, or reserving its right to refuse to enter into a Contract after an Award;
- 7. Omits both a Bid Item Unit Price and a Bid Item Price for each Bid Item;
- 8. Fails to initial (in ink) changes to Bid Item Unit Prices or Bid Item Prices in accordance with Section 102.8, "Preparation of Bid;"
- 9. Fails to deliver the Bid in accordance with Section 102.12, "Delivery of Bids;" or,
- Fails to provide in its Bid the certification required by Section 102.7, "Examination of Contract, Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions, and Site of Work."

# 102.11 BID GUARANTY

A Bidder shall submit with the Bid, a Bid Guaranty in the amount of at least five percent (5%) of the Total Bid Amount. The Bid Guaranty shall be in the form of one (1) of the following:

- 1. Bid bond;
- 2. Certified check; or
- 3. Postal or Bank money order.

## 102.12 DELIVERY OF BIDS

A Bidder shall submit the Bid in a sealed envelope and plainly marked with the Project number, control number, location of the Project, and the name and address of the Bidder. If sent by United States Mail or private carrier, mail in accordance with the Invitation for Bids. The Department must receive the Bid before close of business the Day before the Bid Opening. In the alternative, a Bid may be hand-delivered by the Bidder prior to the Bid

Opening to the official designated by the Department to open and read  $\operatorname{Bids}$  at the  $\operatorname{Bid}$  Opening.

Alternatively, the Bidder may submit its Bid electronically in accordance with the Invitation for Bids.

#### 102.13 REVISION OF BIDS

A Bidder may revise its Bid after submitting it to the Department, provided such revision is in writing, facsimile or electronically in portable document format (PDF) and is received by the Department before the Bid Opening in accordance with the Invitation for Bids.

A Bidder may revise electronic Bids anytime before Bid Opening.

#### 102.14 WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS

A Bidder may withdraw its Bid after it has been deposited with the Department and before the time set for Bid Opening by requesting to do so in person, in writing, by facsimile, or electronically in PDF. Once a Bid Opening has commenced at the time and place designated in the Invitation for Bids, a Bidder may not withdraw its Bid, except that an opportunity will be given prior to the opening and reading of the Bids on each Project for a Bidder to withdraw the Bidder's own Bid for that Project and for any other Projects which have not yet been opened and read. Withdrawn Bids shall not be resubmitted.

Alternatively, the Bidder may withdraw its Bid electronically in accordance with the Invitation for Bids.

#### 102.15 BID OPENING

Bids will be opened and read publicly in the presence of one (1) or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the Invitation for Bids. The amount of each Bid and each Bid Item, and such other relevant information as may be specified by the Department, together with the name of each Bidder, will be recorded, and the record and each Bid will be open to public inspection.

#### 102.16 ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE

The Engineer's Estimate shall be confidential and is not subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act and shall not be disclosed to, or be subject to inspection by, members of the public prior to the Bid Opening. When all Responsive Bids for the Project are received and read during the Bid Opening, the Engineer's Estimate for the Project will be publicly disclosed.

#### SECTION 103: AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

#### 103.1 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

After the Department opens and reads the Bids, a Bid review committee will check the extended unit prices and the sum of the extended unit prices and item Lump sums for accuracy and compare the resulting Total Bid Amounts. The Department's Bid Review Committee shall review and evaluate Bids for a number of factors, which may include: comparison of Bids against the Engineer's Estimate; number of Bids submitted; unbalancing of Bids; Bid prices for the Project versus Bid prices for similar Projects; Unit Bid Price differences between a Bid, the Engineer's Estimate, and other Bids; Bid irregularities; whether a Unit Bid Price substantially reflects reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the Bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, insurance, and other indirect costs necessary to complete that Bid Item; justification for any differences; and, any other factors the Department has determined to be in the public's interest. The results of the completed analysis will be available to the public after preliminary Award of Contract.

If the Bid Item Unit Price is omitted, the Bid Item Price will be divided by the estimated quantity, thereby establishing a Bid Item Unit Price. If both the Bid Item Unit Price and the Bid Item Price are omitted, the Bid shall be rejected.

If a discrepancy exists between a Bid Item Unit Price and its extension, the Bid Item Unit Price shall govern. If two (2) Contractors submit identical lowest Total Bid Amounts, the Department shall determine the successful Bidder by the flip of a coin.

Mathematical errors in Bid Item Prices or Total Bid Amount shall be corrected by the Department during the review of Bids.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all Bids, to waive technicalities, or to advertise for new Bids if, in the judgment of the Department, the best interests of the public and the Department would be promoted thereby. Any or all Bids may be rejected when it is in the best interest of the public and the Department at any time prior to execution of the Contract. If all Bids are rejected the Department may request a new Invitation for Bids. A Department decision to cancel the Award of Contract or to reject all Bids and issue a new Invitation for Bids is wholly an exercise of executive discretion not subject to review at an informal hearing pursuant to Section 103.3, "Bidding Dispute Resolution Procedures".

#### 103.2 AWARD OF CONTRACT

When required by the Department, the Bidder shall submit written answers to the Bidder Information Questionnaire. The Department will determine if the Apparent Low Bidder is a Responsible Bidder using the answers to this questionnaire. The Department will base its decision on whether the Bidder demonstrates adequate financial resources, production or service facilities, personnel, service reputation, and experience to make satisfactory delivery of the construction described in the Invitation for Bids.

Except as described in Section 103.3, "Bidding Dispute Resolution Procedures," the Department will Award the Contract within 30 Days after the opening of Bids to the lowest Responsible Bidder. This Bidder may agree to a later Award time if requested to do so by the Department.

Unless the Department determines to cancel the Invitation for Bids or to reject all Bids the Department will notify the lowest Responsible Bidder in writing that its Bid has been accepted and that it has received preliminary Award of the Contract. The Department will provide the Contract to be executed by the Contractor and returned to the Department.

## 103.3 BIDDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

#### 103.3.1 Pre-Award

Section 103: Award and Execution of Contract

In the event of a Bidding dispute, the following procedure shall control the Award of the Contract:

- A Bidder disputing the Bidding or pre-award process must file a written protest with the Cabinet Secretary:
  - a. Disputes arising from the Department's pre-bid opening process and solicitation of Bids, including issues arising from Invitation for Bids, Prequalification, irregularities with the Department's Bid Package, and irregular Bids must be raised by written protest no later than seven (7) Days from the date of the Bid Opening.

#### 103.3.2 Post-Award

- 1. A Bidder disputing the preliminary Award process or Award of a Contract must file a written protest with the Cabinet Secretary.
  - Disputes relating to the preliminary Award or Award of a Contract or any Department decision regarding the issuing, receiving, or opening of any Bid, or rejection or non-rejection of any Bid, must be brought within 12 Days of the date of the preliminary Award of Contract;
  - b. The written protest must include facts supporting the protest, any pertinent contractual provisions, law, rules or regulations, and other legal authorities supporting the protest and a requested action;
  - c. Written protests filed prior to the Department's preliminary Award of Contract may be deferred at the sole discretion of the Department and not considered until the Department has preliminarily Awarded the Contract.

#### 103.3.3 Informal Hearing Procedures

- 1. Failure to file a timely protest shall constitute a waiver of the Bidder's right to protest;
- 2. Service of the written protest shall be made only upon the Cabinet Secretary, with a copy contemporaneously transmitted and separately served upon the Office of General Counsel for the Department, during the Department's regular Business Hours by delivery in person, or by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by delivery by a nationally recognized overnight or same-day courier service that obtains receipts. Electronic communication (i.e. e-mail, facsimile) shall not be considered. Service of a written protest made after the Department's regular Business Hours shall not be effective until the next business Day. Copies of the protest shall be contemporaneously transmitted by the disputing Bidder to every Bidder when the protest is served upon the Cabinet Secretary and the Office of General Counsel; and,
- 3. Any Bidder, other than the disputing Bidder, that considers itself to be an interested party to the Bidding dispute may submit a written response to the protest in advance of the informal hearing. The response shall include a statement of the requested action, a rebuttal of any of the factual matters in the protest, facts supporting the response, and any contractual provisions, laws, rules, or regulations, or other authority supporting the response.
- 4. When a timely protest is filed, the Cabinet Secretary will not proceed further with the Award until the dispute is resolved, as detailed below, unless or until the Cabinet Secretary determines that the Award of the Contract is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the public and the Department. The Cabinet Secretary retains the right to cancel the Award of Contract or to reject all Bids and issue a new Invitation for Bids when it is in the best interest of the public and the Department;
- When a timely protest is filed, the Bids of both the Apparent Low Bidder and the next Apparent Low Bidder shall be automatically extended an additional 15 Days. The Department will, subject to other provisions in the Specifications, Award the Contract within 45 Days of the Bid Opening;

- 6. Within seven (7) Days of receiving a timely Bid protest, the Cabinet Secretary or the Cabinet Secretary's designated informal hearing officer will cause to be delivered by mail, postage prepaid, or by facsimile copy or by email transmission a letter notifying all parties to the grievance of the date, time and place to appear with all necessary material evidence for an informal hearing in the Department's General Office or elsewhere as identified. Such letter shall include a copy of the written protest. Whenever practicable the parties shall be afforded at least seven (7) Days notice of the scheduled informal hearing. If an informal hearing officer is designated by the Cabinet Secretary, the designee shall not be a person who made or approved the decision under review or a subordinate of such person during the past 12 months;
- The informal hearing officer has absolute discretion in establishing the degree of formality for the informal hearing. The formal rules of evidence or civil procedure do not apply to the informal hearing. While parties to an informal hearing may call their own witnesses they are not afforded the opportunity to subpoena or cross-examine witnesses. Parties are permitted to submit documentary evidence and written arguments at the informal hearing. Parties may supplement the record or provide supplemental written arguments after the initial hearing date provided that such Materials are provided to the informal hearing officer at least three (3) Days prior to the deadline to issue a determination letter. The presentation of evidence and argument may be limited by the informal hearing officer. The informal hearing officer shall have the authority to question any party or witness. The informal hearing officer may limit the time for oral argument; exclude the participation or testimony of any person who becomes belligerent or unruly, or any representative who attempts to harass any witness; and, refuse to hear testimony or argument if it is cumulative, not relevant or is immaterial to the issues. At disposition, the informal hearing officer is not restricted to considering only those documents and testimony introduced at the informal hearing but may consider evidence that is reliable, accurate, and competently obtained from either party. When such information is obtained the hearing officer shall provide it to both parties and provide 24 hours for rebuttal before the final decision. The informal hearing officer is responsible for maintaining a complete record of the informal hearing including all evidence, transcripts of the hearing, and written arguments submitted by the parties. A complete record of the testimony and argument at the informal hearing shall, whenever practicable, be either stenographically or electronically recorded by a certified court reporter or monitor. Transcripts or recordings of the proceeding, if available, may be supplied to any party at their own expense upon request to the court reporter or monitor;
- 8. Within seven (7) Days of the initial hearing date, the Cabinet Secretary or the Cabinet Secretary's designated informal hearing officer will issue a determination letter stating the reasons for the action taken and informing the losing party of its right, under NMSA 1978, § 13-1-183, to file an appeal in Santa Fe District Court within 30 Days of the issuance of the adverse determination. The determination letter shall constitute the final Department decision or order;
- 9. The Award of the Contract to the lowest Responsible Bidder, based upon the Department's determination letter, shall be conditioned upon the unsuccessful party not appealing, under NMSA 1978, § 13-1-183, to the Santa Fe District Court within 30 Days of receiving the determination letter. The Award letter, if it is mailed within 45 Days of the Bid Opening, shall bind the lowest Responsible Bidder to accept the Contract or to reject the Contract and forfeit the Bid Guaranty it has provided;
- 10. If an appeal is filed pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 13-1-183, the Department may extend the date of the Award letter to a later date as agreed upon by the Department and the lowest Responsible Bidder. When such an extension cannot be agreed upon or for any other reason, the Department may proceed with the Award to the lowest Responsible Bidder if the Cabinet Secretary determines that the Award of the Contract is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the public and the Department, or may cancel the Award of the Contract, or reject all Bids and issue a new Invitation for Bids when it is in the best interest of the public and the Department:

- 11. If a Bidder successfully prevails on appeal, a Bidder is limited to one (1) of two (2) remedies arising from a Bidding dispute, Award of the Contract or, if the Contract can no longer be practicably awarded to the Bidder or it is not in the best interest of the public and the Department to Award the Contract to the Bidder, the Contractor's reasonable, documented Bid preparation costs; and,
- 12. Each party shall bear its own attorneys fees and costs.

#### 103.4 CANCELLATION OF AWARD

The Department may cancel the Award of any Contract or reject all Bids and issue a new Invitation for Bids at any time prior to the execution of the Contract by all parties without incurring liability where such cancellation is deemed by the Cabinet Secretary to be in the best interests of the public and the Department. No Bidder has a contractual, equitable, implied, or any other right to the Contract until executed by both parties.

## 103.5 RETURN OF BID GUARANTY

Immediately following the opening and checking of Bids, the Department will return all Bid Guaranties submitted in the form of a check, except for those of the two (2) lowest Bidders. The Department will return the Bid Guaranty of the unsuccessful of the two (2) lowest Bidders, if submitted in the form of a check, within ten (10) Days of the Contract Award. The Department will return the retained Bid Guaranty of the successful Bidder, if in the form of a check, after the successful Bidder has furnished satisfactory Contract bonds and the Contract has been executed. The Department will return Bid Guaranties in the form of Bid bonds only upon the request of an unsuccessful Bidder.

#### 103.6 REQUIREMENT OF CONTRACT BONDS

Return the signed Contract with Contract Bonds. The value of each bond shall equal the Total Original Contract Amount. The Department must approve the Surety and the form of the Contract Bonds.

All bonds shall be procured from Sureties with an A.M. Best Company financial strength rating level of A- or better, Class VII or better, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department. In no event shall the Department approve the use of a Surety with an A.M. Best Company financial strength rating level of B or worse.

#### 103.7 EXECUTION AND APPROVAL OF CONTRACT

The successful Bidder shall sign and return the Contract and provide Contract Bonds and lists of all Subcontractors and Suppliers within 15 Days of receiving the Contract. If the Department fails to execute the Contract within 30 Days of receiving the signed Contract and Contract Bonds from the successful Bidder, the Bidder may withdraw the Bid without penalty. No Contract shall be effective until it has been fully executed by the Department and the Contractor.

## 103.8 FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT

Failure by the successful Bidder to return the signed Contract and Contract Bonds within 15 Days of receiving the Contract shall constitute just cause for cancellation of the Award and the forfeiture of the Bid Guaranty which shall become the property of the Department, not as a penalty but as liquidation of reasonable damages sustained. The Department may then Award the Contract to the Bidder with the next lowest Responsive Bid, reject all bids, reject all bids and issue a new Invitation for Bids or take other actions as the Department may decide.

#### SECTION 104: SCOPE OF WORK

#### 104.1 INTENT OF THE CONTRACT

The intent of the Contract is to provide for the construction and completion in every manner and detail of the Work described in accordance with the Plans, Specifications, and Contract terms except for Materials supplied by the Department in accordance with Section 106.8, "Department-Provided Material."

Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Contractor is vested with the discretion and is wholly and solely responsible for selecting and managing the means and methods for performing the Work including determining the suitability of Equipment, experience of labor and staff, construction management and scheduling, production rates, Materials, and compliance with all Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

The Contract is a final, complete and exclusive statement of the written and executed agreement of the parties. No modifications, limitations, waivers or discharge of the Contract or any of its terms shall bind the Department unless made in a written Change Order signed by the Project Manager. A course of performance or course of dealing on this Contract or any other contract between the Department and a contractor shall not constitute a modification or waiver of the Contract and shall not give rise to any Claim including any cause of action based upon promissory estoppel, estoppel, waiver, or detrimental reliance.

#### 104.2 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE CHARACTER OF THE WORK

The Department reserves the right to make, in writing, modifications in quantity and alterations to the Work. Such changes will not invalidate the Contract nor release the Contractor's Surety, and the Contractor shall perform the Work as altered.

If modifying the quantities or altering the Work significantly changes the character of the Work, the Project Manager will make an adjustment to the Contract which excludes additional profit. The Project Manager and the Contractor shall agree upon the adjustment prior to the Contractor's performance of the Work. If an agreement is not reached, the Project Manager will determine a fair and equitable adjustment.

If the modifications or alterations do not significantly change the character of the Work, the Department will pay for the altered Work in accordance with the Contract Bid Items.

"Significant change" applies only to modifications or alterations that:

- Materially change, in kind or nature, the character of the Work including the Critical Path; or,
- Increase or decrease a Major Contract Item by twenty-five percent (25%). Adjusted compensation shall apply only to the following:
  - For quantity in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the original Contract item quantity, or,
  - b. For the case of a decrease, below seventy five percent (75%) of the original Contract item quantity, the adjusted compensation will apply to the total quantity placed.

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3. Affect Work performed under a Department-approved subcontract. The Department will make adjustments if, prior to the Work, the Contractor demonstrates that the change adversely affects the Subcontractor's Work or payment.

The Department shall not consider customary increases or decreases in quantities necessary to complete the Work changed by the Contractor's schedule of operations, his or her planning of the Work, or unscheduled mobilizations.

### 104.3 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

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The Contractor and the Project Manager shall provide each other with prompt written notice, not to exceed two (2) Working Days, of the following conditions encountered on the Project during the progress of the Work:

- 1. Latent physical conditions differing materially from those shown in the Contract; or,
- 2. Unknown conditions of an unusual nature differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the Work.

The party providing notice shall do so before the conditions are disturbed or as soon thereafter as practicable and before the affected Work continues. Pursuant to Section 108.3.2 "Schedule Format," the Contractor shall provide a revised schedule to the Project Manager within seven (7) Days of the discovery or notice of a differing site condition; this timeframe may be extended in writing by the Project Manager.

The Project Manager will decide, within a, two (2) Working Days, after written notification, whether the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required to perform the Work. The Project Manager will notify the Contractor of this decision.

The Project Manager will adjust the Contract for differing site conditions in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work," and will include the costs of Delays but exclude anticipated profit in accordance with Section 109.11, "Compensation for Claims." No Contract adjustment or additional compensation or time which results in a benefit to the Contractor will be allowed if a differing site condition could have been discovered or anticipated by the Contractor through the exercise of Pre-Bid Due Diligence.

The Contractor is not entitled to a Claim due to a differing site condition unless the Contractor has provided the required written notice pursuant to Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim."

If the Contractor or the Project Manager fails to provide prompt written notice which results in additional costs to the Department which could have been mitigated, the Department shall adjust the Contract accordingly.

#### 104.4 EXTRA WORK

The Contractor shall perform Extra Work at the Department's written direction and in accordance with the Specifications. The Department shall pay for Extra Work in accordance with Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of Work" and Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work."

#### 104.5 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

The Contractor shall provide, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, flaggers and pilot cars in accordance with the version of the MUTCD current at the time of letting and the Accepted vehicular and pedestrian traffic control plan and Division 700, "Traffic Control Devices." The Contractor shall provide flaggers with proper training and Equipment in accordance with the MUTCD, current edition. The Contractor shall keep flagging Equipment clean and in good repair. The Contractor shall keep the existing Roadway open with a minimum of inconvenience to the traveling public or provide an approved alternate route.

The Contractor's Equipment shall enter and leave the open Roadway in the direction of public traffic, except with the approval of the Project Manager. The Contractor shall not endanger the traveling public when moving Equipment on or across the open Roadway.

The Project Manager may direct the Contractor to maintain the pavement surface of open Traffic Lanes adjacent to the Work zone within the limits of the Project traffic control. The Department will pay for this Work in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment For Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work" and will either be negotiated or paid by Force Account.

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The Department is responsible for snow removal on sections of Roadway open to the traveling public. The Project Manager will coordinate snow removal with the Contractor and the maintenance patrol. The Contractor is responsible for snow removal on sections of the Roadway not open to the traveling public, as necessary for protection of the Work. The Contractor shall furnish warning devices, take protective and safety measures provided in this section, and complete Shoulder Work, drainage Structures, or other features of the Work. If the Contractor fails to do so, the Project Manager will notify the Contractor in writing of the deficiency and the Contractor shall take corrective action within the time frame specified by the Project Manager. If the Contractor does not take corrective action in this period, the Project Manager may make corrections or terminate the Contract in accordance with Section 108.9, "Default of Contract." The Contractor shall reimburse the Department for Department incurred costs of such corrections plus an additional ten percent (10%) for administrative costs.

The Contractor shall provide reasonable vehicular and pedestrian ingress and egress to adjoining properties during the duration of the Contract. The Contractor shall advise and schedule access modifications with local business owners and residences and the Project Manager at least 24 hours in advance.

The Contractor shall open partially completed sections of the Roadway to traffic under the following conditions:

- 1. At the Project Manager's direction;
- 2. As shown on the Plans; or,
- 3. If requested by the Contractor and approved by the Project Manager.

Such an opening shall not constitute a full or partial Acceptance of the Work or a waiver of any Contract provisions. The Project Manager will provide written instructions stating any sections not shown on the Plans which are to be opened.

If the Project Manager directs the opening of a Roadway section because of an unforeseen need that is not the fault of the Contractor, the Department will negotiate a Change Order for additional compensation or additional time, if any, qualifying under Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of the Work."

If a Roadway section is opened at the request of the Contractor, the Contractor shall remain liable for the section until final Acceptance of the Project and must repair, at its own expense, any resultant damage to the section except differing site conditions which shall be paid as Extra Work under Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of the Work," and Section 109.5, "Payment For Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work."

## 104.6 RIGHTS IN AND USE OF MATERIALS FOUND ON THE WORK

The Contractor may use stone, gravel, sand or other Material meeting Contract requirements and found in an excavation required by the Contract. The Department will pay for the excavation at the Bid Item Unit Price for Excavation and will pay for the pay item for which the Contractor uses the Material.

If the excavated Material would have been used to construct Embankments or Bridge approaches or for other purposes, any of which would have been required to complete the Contract, the Contractor shall replace the excavated Material with Acceptable Material at no additional cost to the Department. The Department will not charge the Contractor for the use of the excavated Material. The Contractor shall obtain written authorization from the Project Manager before excavating Material that is within the Right of Way but outside the grading limits, as shown by the slope and grade lines. Prior to granting approval, the Project Manager will verify that the requirements of Section 107, "Legal Relations, Environmental Requirements, and Responsibility to the Public" have been met. If not previously cleared environmentally, meeting these requirements will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor may temporarily use the Material from existing Structures in the erection of a new Structure but shall not, without the approval of the Project Manager, cut or otherwise damage such Materials.

#### 104.7 FINAL CLEANUP

Before final Acceptance, the Contractor shall clean waste (including concrete and asphalt chunks, loose rock, excess Materials, and temporary Structures) from the Roadway and pit sites and ground used in connection with the Work. Leave all parts of the Work in an Acceptable condition. To avoid the requirement of removal of Equipment from private property before final Acceptance, make appropriate arrangements with private property owners.

The Contractor shall re-vegetate Borrow Pits, haul Roads, and all occupied ground in accordance with Section 632, "Revegetation" and the Contract. Acceptance by the Project Manager of a letter of intent from the landowner for future use may exempt haul Roads or other areas from this requirement.

The Contractor shall strip Borrow Pits and Surfacing Pits when indicated on the Plans and stockpile topsoil. After construction operations are complete, place stockpiled Materials uniformly over the stripped area to form a seedbed for planting. The Contractor shall spread stockpiled waste that is not covered by a land owner agreement over the stripped area prior to placing the topsoil. Stripping, stockpiling, and replacement of topsoil and spreading of stockpiled waste shall be Incidental to completion of the Work unless a Bid Item for them exists in the Bid.

The Contractor shall not allow Borrow Pits and Surfacing Pits to change the general pattern of existing drainage. Unless Borrow Pits or Surfacing Pits are suitable to develop as ponds or lakes and the property owner has notified the Department in writing that such development is planned, the Contractor shall where practicable leave all pits well drained.

The Contractor shall, when excavation is complete, contour grade pits, except quarry pits, to blend with the natural topography of the surrounding area or in accordance with the Contract or agreements with the property owners.

Pits located on state or federal land are governed by the appropriate requirements of their agency. The above requirements do not apply to a commercial source.

#### 104.8 VALUE ENGINEERING COST PROPOSAL (VECP)

When the Total Original Contract Amount exceeds \$100,000, the Contractor may submit a VECP which does not impair or degrade any of the following:

- 1. Service life;
- 2. Economy of operation;
- 3. Ease of maintenance;
- 4. Desired appearance;
- 5. Safety:
- 6. Environmental requirements; or,
- 7. Any other essential functions and characteristics of the Project.

The Contractor shall provide sufficient information, in writing, for a VECP to stand on its own merit and require minimal verification as determined by the Department.

## 104.8.1 Content Requirements

The Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, the following information, in writing, in a VECP:

1. A statement identifying the submittal as a VECP;

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- 2. A description of the Work to be performed under the Contract and under the VECP;
- 3. An engineering analysis including drawings, computations, and other documents necessary for an evaluation by the Department;
- 4. A list of the Contract requirements that must be changed if the Department adopts the proposal and a recommended way to make these changes;
- A detailed estimate of the Contractor's cost to perform the Work under the existing Contract and under the proposal, including the cost of developing and implementing the change;
- 6. A list of the pay items affected by the proposal and the resulting difference in quantities;
- 7. An assessment of the effects that the adoption of the proposal will have on other Department costs, including future maintenance and operation;
- 8. A deadline, if any, for the Department to accept the proposal; and,
- A statement of the effect that adoption of the proposal will have on the Contract Time and the schedule.

#### 104.8.2 Procedural Requirements

The following requirements and procedures apply to VECP:

- In order to expedite the processing of a VECP and to minimize costly studies by the Contractor and Department, the Contractor may submit to the Department, on a Department form, a summary of the VECP. The Department will evaluate the summary for merit and submit a recommendation to the Contractor. A favorable recommendation to the Contractor shall not be construed as acceptance of all or any part of the submittal;
- The Department will not accept a VECP if it is similar to a change in the Plans or Specifications the Department is considering for the Project at the time the proposal is submitted or if the proposal is based upon or similar to the Standard Specifications, Special Provisions, standard drawing serials, or procedures the Department adopted after the Advertisement for the Contract;
- The Department will execute a Change Order with the necessary Contract modifications if it accepts a VECP;
- 4. If the Department approves a VECP, only the Contractor who initially submitted the proposal will be eligible for payment in accordance with Section 104.8, "Value Engineering Cost Proposals (VECP)." In this case, the approved VECP will apply only to those Contracts which were awarded to the Contractor before submission of the VECP and for which the proposal was submitted;
- The Department will deduct from the net savings the costs it incurs implementing the accepted VECP and the changes;
- 6. The Department will be the sole judge of the estimated net savings resulting from an approved VECP. In determining the estimated net savings, the Department may disregard the Bid Item Unit Price if, in the Department's judgment, the prices are not a fair measurement of the Work performed or deleted. The Department will also determine the net savings by considering actual JMFs, shrink and swell factors and other actual design criteria used;
- 7. The Contractor's share of an approved VECP is 50% of the net savings;
- The Contractor's share of 50% of the net savings shall be full compensation for effecting all changes pursuant to the Change Order resulting from an approved VECP;
- The Department will not pay for the actual costs of implementing an approved VECP if these costs exceed the Contract amount originally committed:
- 10. When the District Engineer determines the actual net savings, the Department will execute a Change Order for a Lump sum of the Contractor's share. The Project Manager may approve a schedule for Progress Payments of the Lump sum; and.

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11. In preparing a VECP, the Contractor shall perform an independent examination of the affected Work site. The Department will rely exclusively upon the accuracy of the engineering data upon which the VECP is based and will not be required to perform additional investigations, crosschecks, or site examinations. The Department's acceptance or adoption of a VECP shall not be construed to alleviate or reduce the Contractor's full and absolute liability if the implementation of the proposal fails to satisfactorily perform. Except as set forth in Section 109.10, "Project Closure," the Contractor's liability will not extend beyond the Department's final written acceptance.

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#### SECTION 105: CONTROL OF WORK

#### 105.1 RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT

#### 105.1.1 The Department has the authority to:

- 1. Manage the Contract;
- 2. Alter the Plans;
- 3. Modify the Contract by Change Order;
- Supervise and terminate the Contract as expressly provided in other sections of the Standard Specifications; and,
- Wholly or Partially Suspend the Work for cause, e.g., weather conditions, discovery of Cultural Resource, and utility conflicts.

The Project Manager may also wholly or Partially Suspend the Work for reasons beyond the control of the Contractor or not connected to the construction of the Project when the Project Manager deems such a suspension to be in the best interests of the public and the Department. Failure by the Contractor to suspend Work immediately may result in the Contractor being in default of Contract pursuant to Section 108.9, "Default of Contract." The Department will pay for Work caused by such a suspension pursuant to Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of Work," and will adjust any Contract Time for such a suspension pursuant to Section 108.6, "Determination and Extension of Contract Time."

#### 105.1.2 Department Authority to Suspend Work

The Department has the authority to wholly or Partially Suspend the Work and to prepare and post a zero dollar (\$0.00) Progress Payment if the Contractor:

- 1. Fails to correct unsafe conditions;
- 2. Fails to comply with any term or condition of the Contract;
- 3. Fails to observe and comply with any Federal or State law or regulation;
- 4. Fails to carry out directions of the Project Manager; or,
- 5. Fails to perform satisfactory Work.

Failure by the Contractor to suspend Work immediately may result in the Contractor being in default of Contract pursuant to Section 108.9 "Default of Contract." The Contractor shall not receive additional compensation or time for these failures.

If, during the course of the Project the Contractor's personnel are not performing satisfactory Work, the Project Manager may order the Contractor to suspend operations until the Contractor corrects the problem, at no cost to the Department.

The Department's ability to withhold Progress Payments in part or in their entirety as part of a suspension as authorized by this Section, supplements the Department's ability, pursuant to Section 109.8, "Progress Payments," until the Contractor complies with the Contract.

#### 105.1.3 Contractor Request for Suspension

The Contractor may request a suspension of the Work wholly or partially, but the Contractor shall not suspend the Work without written approval from the Project Manager.

# 105.2 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the details shown on the Plans prepared by the Department and the approved Working Drawings prepared and submitted by the Contractor. The Contractor shall have the sole responsibility for verifying pertinent dimensions in the field before submitting such Working Drawings to the Department.

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The Project Manager will review the Working Drawings although the Project Manager's review does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the satisfactory completion of the Work. The Contractor shall obtain written approval of the Working Drawings from the Project Manager before beginning Work covered by the drawings and shall not alter or amend such drawings without the prior written approval of the Project Manager. The furnishing of all Working Drawings is Incidental.

#### 105.3 COMPLIANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The Contractor shall perform the Work and provide Materials in substantial compliance with the lines, grades, cross sections, dimensions, and material requirements as specified by the Contract. If Work does not comply with the Contract, the Project Manager may determine if the nonconforming Work is nonetheless Acceptable. If Accepted, the Project Manager will document the basis of Acceptance by Change Order, and provide an adjustment in the Contract price for Work or Materials, as necessary. If the Work or Materials do not comply with the Contract and the Project Manager determines they are unacceptable, the Contractor shall remove, replace, and correct the Work or Materials at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor has an affirmative duty to perform all Work and provide Materials in compliance with the Contract. The Department's failure to discover or reject Materials or Work not in accordance with the Contract during the progress of Work shall not be considered an Acceptance of the Work or Materials, or a waiver of defects. The failure to properly perform inspections, tests or approvals by the Department shall not relieve the Contractor from its obligation to perform the Work and provide Materials in strict conformance with the Contract.

#### 105.4 COORDINATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The following documents are essential parts of the Contract, and in their totality constitute the Contract, and are intended to be complementary. In case of a discrepancy, the documents will govern in the following order of importance:

- 1. Addenda:
- 2. Required Documents for Bid Submittal;
- 3. Notice to Contractors;
- 4. Invitation for Bids;
- 5. Special Provisions:
- 6. Plans other than Standard Drawings;
- 7. Supplemental Specifications;
- 8. Standard Specifications; and,
- 9. Standard Drawings.

Dimensions given on the Plans or that can be calculated govern over scaled dimensions.

If a Contract or plan discrepancy is discovered after the Award of the Project, the Contractor shall, upon discovery, promptly notify in writing the Project Manager of errors or omissions in the Plans, contradictions within these documents or contradictions between the Contract documents and the worksite. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager, the Project Manager will resolve the discrepancy in writing before the Contractor proceeds further with performance of the affected Work.

The Project Manager and the Contractor may agree that the Contractor shall obtain drawings, modifications, or other documents necessary to correct the error or omission. The Department will pay for this Work pursuant to Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of the Work."

#### 105.5 COOPERATION BY CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall monitor the Work at all times, select and manage the means and methods for performing the Work, facilitate the timely progress of the Work, and cooperate completely with Department personnel and other Contractors. Regardless of the amount subcontracted, the Contractor shall have on the Project at all times during the course of the Work, a competent and qualified Superintendent who:

- Reads and understands the Contract documents as listed in Section 105.4, "Coordination of Contract Documents;"
- 2. Possesses substantial experience in the type of Work being performed;
- Possesses full authority to execute the orders of the Project Manager without delay and to promptly supply such Materials, Equipment, tools, labor, and Incidentals as may be required by the Work;
- 4. Can be contacted at an office maintained by the Contractor on the jobsite or at a convenient location nearby; and,
- Attends the Pre-Construction Conference and other meetings associated with the Project as directed by the Project Manager.

The Department will provide a Project Manager with an adequate staff and crew to keep pace with the Contractor's progress and will maintain an office at a convenient location.

The Contractor shall recognize the Project Manager as the Department's contact for all matters relating to the Project and promptly submit all documentation or notice required by the Contract to the Project Manager.

#### 105.6 COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES

The Contractor shall copy the Project Manager on all communications with affected utilities. For telephonic communications a summary of the communication shall be provided to the Project Manager.

The Department will notify all utility companies, all pipeline owners, or other parties who may be affected by the proposed construction and will endeavor to have all the necessary adjustments of utility fixtures, pipelines, and other appurtenances within or adjacent to the limits of construction made before the Award of the Contract or as soon as practicable thereafter. The Contractor will cooperate with all such relocations and adjustments performed by others during the course of the Contract.

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 62-14-1, et seq., during the performance of the Work. Those duties include providing telephonic advance notice of the commencement, extent and duration of the excavation work to the one-call notification system operating in the intended excavation area, notifying appropriate one-call notification center or underground facility owner or operator of planned excavation in order to allow the location and marking of the location of underground facilities, requesting owners or operators of underground facilities to reaffirm line locations every ten (10) Working Days after an initial request to locate, not moving or obliterating utility location markings, and immediately notifying the owner of any underground facilities which may have been damaged or dislocated during the excavation work.

Upon request, the Department will make available to the Contractor all information received from utility companies, pipeline owners and other parties that the Department has notified concerning the proposed construction. This Department-furnished information does not abrogate the Contractor's responsibility for any further verifications and utility inquiries necessary to properly address permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in the performance of the Work.

The following items which are to be relocated or adjusted will be moved by others at no expense to the Contractor unless otherwise provided for in the Special Provisions or in the Plans:

1. Potable and non-potable waterlines;

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- 2. Sanitary sewer or storm drain lines;
- 3. Electric or communication lines;
- 4. Gas or petroleum product lines;
- 5. Irrigation systems and appurtenances;
- 6. Pumping, generation, microwave, metering, and substation facilities;
- 7. Individual property service and metering connections;
- 8. Utility manholes;
- 9. Galleries, conduits, and cables;
- 10. Switching Equipment;
- 11. Valve boxes;
- 12. Highway, Street, or Road lighting; and,
- 13. Traffic Signals.

If the utilities or others fail to relocate or adjust utility items and the Contract does not impose the responsibility for the relocation or adjustment on the Contractor, the Department may require the Contractor to effect the relocation or adjustment. The relocation or adjustment will be covered by a Change Order, and the Contractor shall perform such Work under Force Account basis in accordance with Section 104, "Scope of Work," and Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work."

Subject to compliance with Section 105.19 "Notice of Potential Claim," Section 105.20 "Administrative Remedy," and Section 108.3.2, "Schedule Format," the Contractor may receive additional time under Section 108.6 "Determination and Extension of Contract Time," for delays caused by the failure of a utility owner or others to make a timely relocation or adjustment or for delays caused by utilities not identified by the Contract.

Subject to compliance with Section 105.19 "Notice of Potential Claim," Section 105.20 "Administrative Remedy," and Section 108.3.2 "Schedule Format," the Contractor may receive compensation under Section 109.11 "Compensation for Claims," for the cost of delays resulting from the failure of a utility owner or others to make a timely relocation or adjustment.

If public or private utility lines or pipelines or other appurtenances unknown to the Department and the Contractor are encountered during the Work, the Contractor shall immediately suspend construction operations at the site of the utility in question until the Department and the utility owner negotiate and complete the required relocation or adjustment; Work in other areas of the Project shall continue.

The Contractor shall be responsible for resolving all problems resulting from the Contractor's failure to make inquiries or notify all known utility companies, pipeline owners or other parties of any Work or conflicts. In this instance the Contractor shall not be allowed adjustments for delays or extra expense.

# 105.7 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS

The Department reserves the right at any time to Contract for and have performed other Work on or near the Project. When the Department anticipates multiple Contractors working within the same Project limits, the Bid documents will include sufficient information to allow Bidders to reasonably estimate the impact of the concurrent Work. If the Department employs multiple Contractors and conflicts occur which could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time of the Bid Openings, the Department will allow an adjustment in the Contract Time and price in accordance with Section 108.3 "Schedule" and Section 109.6 "Force Account".

The Contractor shall:

- Plan, conduct and sequence the Contractor's Work without unnecessarily interfering with or hindering the progress of other Contractors' Work;
- 2. Cooperate with Contractors working on the same or adjacent Project as directed;

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- Integrate the sequence of the Contractor's Work with the activities of other Contractors:
- 4. Arrange the Work and place and dispose of the Materials being used so as not to unreasonably interfere with the operation of other Contractors; and,
- 5. Protect and hold harmless the Department for all damages or claims as per Section 107.19 "Responsibility for Third Party Claims and Duty to Defend."

If the Contractor and one (1) or more other Contractors are unable to agree upon the sequence of Work or other matters, the Contractor(s) shall petition the Project Manager in writing for a decision. The Project Manager will allow a reasonable time for all parties to respond and, after reviewing the information received, will issue a decision binding on all parties within seven (7) Days of receiving such information.

### 105.8 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF THE PROJECT MANAGER

# 105.8.1 Project Manager Authority

The Project Manager is a designee of the Cabinet Secretary with authority commensurate with that of the Secretary and has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Immediate charge of the details of the Project;
- 2. Administration and satisfactory completion of the Project; and,
- 3. Authority to reject unaccepted Work and Material.

## 105.8.2 Contractor Inquiries to Project Manager

The Contractor shall submit Project issues to the Project Manager who will resolve all questions regarding:

- 1. The quality and Acceptance of Materials provided;
- 2. The quality and Acceptance of Work performed or planned;
- 3. Rate of progress of the Work;
- 4. Interpretation of the Contract;
- 5. Acceptable performance of the Contract requirements;
- 6. Administration of payments; and,
- 7. Other Contract inquiries.

The decision of the Project Manager will be in writing and delivered to the Contractor's Superintendent as soon as reasonably practicable.

# 105.9 DUTIES OF THE INSPECTOR

## 105.9.1 Inspector Authority

The Department authorizes its Inspectors to:

- 1. Inspect the Work;
- 2. Inspect the preparation, fabrication or manufacture of Materials; and,
- Reject Work or Materials not in conformance with the Contract until any issues can be referred to the Project Manager for a decision.

The Contractor shall refer questions at issue to the Project Manager for a decision.

## 105.9.2 Inspector Authority Limitations

The Department does not authorize its Inspectors to:

- 1. Alter or waive any provision of the Contract;
- 2. Issue instructions contrary to the Contract;

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- 3. Act as the foreman for the Contractor; or.
- 4. Suspend the Work, except for safety reasons.

### 105.10 INSPECTION OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide the Department with 48 hour notice for inspection of the Work. Failure by the Contractor to provide the proper notice may result in the Department directing the Work performed without inspection to be removed at no cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall provide the Department access to the Work and provide all information and assistance requested or required to make a complete and detailed inspection of Materials and Work. All Materials and each part or detail of the Work shall be subject to inspection by the Department. The Department shall be allowed access to all parts of the Work and shall be furnished with such information and assistance by the Contractor as is required by the Department to make a complete and detailed inspection.

The Project Manager may direct the Contractor to remove or uncover portions of the finished Work, at any time before final Acceptance of the Work. The Contractor shall restore the portions of the Work to the standard required by the Contract after the Project Manager's examination. If the examined Work is Acceptable, the Department will pay for the removal and restoration as Extra Work under Section 104, "Scope of Work," and Section 109.5, "Payment For Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work." However, if the examined Work is unacceptable, the Contractor shall remove and restore the Work at no additional cost to the Department

The absence or presence of a Department Inspector shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility under the Contract for Acceptable Work in conformity with the Contract. The failure to properly perform inspections, tests or approvals by the Department shall not relieve the Contractor from its obligation to perform the Work in strict conformance with the Contract.

When a unit of government, political subdivision, or a railroad corporation is to pay a portion of the cost of the Work covered by the Contract, its representatives shall have the right to inspect the Work. This inspection shall not make the unit of government or political subdivision or the railroad corporation a party to the Contract and shall not interfere with the rights of either party.

## 105.11 REMOVAL OF UNACCEPTABLE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK

Work that does not conform to the requirements of the Contract shall be unacceptable, unless it is determined by the Project Manager to be Acceptable under the provisions of Section 105.3, "Compliance With Plans and Specifications."

The Contractor shall remove unacceptable Work resulting from causes existing before the final Acceptance of the Work and replace in an Acceptable manner. The Project Manager will set the time limit for the replacement Work.

The Contractor shall not perform Work before the Department establishes lines and grades. The Department shall not pay for the following under the provisions of the Contract:

- Work performed contrary to the Project Manager's direction or as provided in the Contract:
- 2. Work performed beyond the lines and grades on the Plans; or,
- 3. Work performed without authority.

The Department may order the Contractor to remove or replace such Work, at no additional cost to the Department.

Upon failure of the Contractor to comply with the removal and replacement of unacceptable or unauthorized Work within the time specified by the Project Manager, the Project Manager shall have authority to cause unacceptable Work to be remedied or removed

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and replaced and unauthorized Work to be removed by others with the costs to be deducted from monies due or to become due to the Contractor.

#### 105.12 LOAD RESTRICTIONS

The Contractor shall observe legal load restrictions when hauling Equipment or Material on public Roads outside of the Project or on Roadways within the Project. The Project Manager may approve exceptions, in writing, provided the Contractor has obtained the proper oversize and overweight permits. The Contractor is liable for damage that may result from moving Equipment, even with the issuance of a special permit.

The Contractor shall not use Equipment or haul loads that will cause damage to Structures, Roadway, or any other construction, regardless of legal load allowances.

The Contractor may exceed legal loads on treated base under construction with approval from the Project Manager. The Department will not allow loads over PCC construction before the minimum curing period has expired or specified strength is obtained.

If the Project Manager determines that hauling operations are causing undue damage to existing Roadways or Structures, the Project Manager will issue a written order to the Contractor to stop operations causing the damage in accordance with Section 105.17, "Contract Adustments for Suspention of Work." Within seventy two (72) hours of the notice, the Project Manager will decide on one (1) or more of the following solutions:

- 1. Change the haul route;
- 2. Reduce the allowable load limit; and,
- 3. Allow the operations to continue with the requirement that the Contractor repair all damaged areas at  $\frac{1}{2}$  Unit Bid prices.

### 105.13 HAUL ROADS

If the Contract establishes Material sources and haul Roads and the Contractor elects to use others, the Department will not pay the Contractor for corrective actions required to repair damage to existing Roadway and Structures resulting from the Contractor's sources and hauling operations.

If the Contract specifies that the Contractor use established Material sources and haul Roads the Department will determine what preservation or restoration of the existing Roadway or Structures is necessary, payment shall be made pursuant to Section 105.13.1, "Corrective Actions and Methods of Payment."

If the Contractor's own Material sources are used but transported on some Contractspecified haul Roads, and the Department determines that preservation or restoration of the existing Roadway or Structures is necessary, the corrective action and method of payment will be as follows:

- 1. The Contractor shall repair haul Roads not established by the Contract at no additional cost to the Department; and,
- 2. The Department will pay for repairs to Contract-established haul Roads in accordance with Section 105.13.1, "Corrective Actions and Methods of Payment."

The Project Manager will determine the extent of the corrective action.

## 105.13.1 Corrective Actions and Methods of Payment

## 105.13.1.1 Change in Haul Route

If the Project Manager changes the haul route, the Department will modify the Contractor's payment per the following equation:

$$P = R \times t \times (d_1 - d_0) \tag{1}$$

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Where.

- *P* is the payment modification (in dollars)
- R is the rate (in dollars per ton mile determined in accordance with Section 109, "Measurement and Payment.")
- is the weight of Material hauled from the new stockpile area (in tons)
- $d_0$  is the original haul distance measured from the Roadway access point to the original stockpile area
- $d_{\mathrm{l}}$  is the new haul distance measured from the Roadway access point to the new stockpile area

### 105.13.1.2 Change in Allowable Load Limit

If the Project Manager reduces the allowable load limit, the Department will pay the Contractor in accordance with the following equation:

$$P = \frac{QF \times R \times d \times (LA - LR)}{LA} \tag{2}$$

Where,

P is the additional payment (in dollars)

R is the rate (in dollars per ton mile determined in accordance with Section 109, "Measurement and Payment.")

*QF* is the total quantity of Material hauled at the reduced load limit (in tons)

LA is the allowable load limit (in tons)

LR is the reduced load limit (in tons)

d is the haul distance (in miles)

If the Project Manager allows operations to continue, the Department will pay the Contractor for the Material used to make the repairs at the Bid Item Unit Price, or in accordance with Section 109, "Measurement and Payment." If an item is not part of the Contract, the Department will negotiate a new unit price. If a Structure or existing Roadway must be repaired, the Department may pay the Contractor for hauling repair Materials using a rate requested and justified by the Contractor and approved by the Project Manager.

#### 105.14 RESERVED

# 105.15 MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION

The Contractor shall maintain the Work during construction and until the Department Accepts the Work, except as otherwise provided in Section 104.5, "Maintenance of Traffic," and Section 105.18, "Acceptance." This maintenance shall consist of continuous, daily Work with adequate Equipment and forces so that the Roadway and Structures are kept in satisfactory condition. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the Project free and clear of Deleterious Materials including debris, weather related remnants, snow, loose Materials and trash. The Department shall be responsible for snow removal operations on travel lanes open and utilized by the public.

In the case of a Contract for placing a course on a previously constructed course or Subgrade, the Contractor shall maintain the previous course or Subgrade during all construction operations, including when the Plan requires the Contractor to place traffic on the unfinished Roadway.

All maintenance Work during construction and before the Project is Accepted shall be Incidental. The Department shall not pay the Contractor an additional amount for this Work

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except in accordance with Section 104.5, "Maintenance of Traffic," and Section 105.18, "Acceptance."

### 105.16 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ROADWAY OR STRUCTURE

If the Contractor fails to maintain the Project in accordance with Section 105.15, "Maintenance During Construction," the Project Manager shall notify the Contractor in writing of the failure. If the Contractor does not begin maintenance after such notice, the Project Manager may begin maintenance of the Project. If the Contractor does not take corrective action in this period, the Project Manager may make corrections or terminate the Contract in accordance with Section 108.9, "Default of Contract." For corrective actions implemented by the Project Manager the Contractor shall reimburse the Department for Department incurred costs of such maintenance plus an additional ten percent (10%) for administrative costs.

#### 105.17 CONTRACT ADJUSTMENT FOR SUSPENSION OF WORK

If the Work is suspended by the Project Manager in writing pursuant to Section 105.1.2, "Department Authority to Suspend Work" for an unreasonable time (not originally anticipated, customary, or inherent to the construction industry), the Contractor may submit to the Project Manager a Notice of Intent to Claim in accordance with Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim" which must be accompanied by a proposed revised schedule pursuant to Section 108.3.2 "Schedule Format."

Upon receipt, the Project Manager will evaluate the Contractor's request. If the Project Manager agrees that the cost and time required for the performance of the Contract has increased as a result of such suspension and the suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the Contractor, its Suppliers, or Subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather conditions, the Project Manager will make an adjustment in accordance with Section 109.11 "Compensation for Claims" and modify the Contract in writing accordingly. The Project Manager will notify the Contractor of the decision.

The Department will not make a Contract adjustment under this clause if the Contract performance would have been suspended or delayed by any other cause. The Department will not make a Contract adjustment under this clause if a Contract adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this Contract.

#### 105.18 ACCEPTANCE

### 105.18.1 Partial Acceptance

The Contractor may request that the Project Manager inspect a portion of the Project (e.g., a Structure, a section of Road, etc.) at any time during the Work. If the Project Manager finds that portion to be in accordance with the Contract, the Project Manager may Accept that portion as complete, and, without waiving the provisions in Section 105.3, "Compliance with Plans and Specifications," and Section 109.10, "Project Closure" the Contractor may be relieved of further responsibility for that portion unless the Department discovers latent defects before final Acceptance of the Work. Such partial Acceptance does not void or alter the Contract

The Department will Accept permanent traffic safety and control devices installed in accordance with the Contract (with all ancillary components) and being used by the public upon installation but before Completion of the remaining Work.

Permanently installed items Accepted on this basis are limited to the following:

- 1. Guardrail:
- 2. Impact attenuators;
- 3. Traffic Signals;
- 4. Signs;
- 5. Lighting;

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- 6. Raised pavement markers;
- 7. CWB;
- 8. Concrete Bridge parapet;
- 9. Bridge railing;
- 10. Guard cable;
- 11. Guardrail anchorages;
- 12. Permanent pavement markings; and
- 13. Fence.

All required performance tests and guarantees shall remain applicable.

The Department or the Contractor will repair or replace any damage, theft, or vandalism to these items after Acceptance in accordance with Section 104.4, "Extra Work." If the damage to an item requires only partial repair or replacement and the Contractor performs the Work, the Department will pay the Contractor in accordance with Section 109.4, "Compensation for Overrun / Underrun Quantities." The Contractor shall repair or replace items damaged due to the Contractor's negligence, at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall erect these items in a logical construction sequence. The Department shall not Accept prematurely constructed items until they may be used for their intended purposes.

### 105.19 NOTICE OF POTENTIAL CLAIM

- The Contractor shall only make Claims in accordance with the Contract pursuant to the exclusive administrative remedy and procedures set forth in this Section and Section 105.20, "Administrative Remedy."
- The Contractor shall not be entitled to pursue a Claim if the Project Manager determines the Work ordered is Extra Work in which case payment shall be made in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment For Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work."
- 3. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Project Manager in writing of the intent to make a Claim and shall provide a contemporaneous statement of estimated damages or delay before beginning the Work on which the Claim is based, but, in no event shall notice be given later than seven (7) Days of the Contractor discovering the condition or issue giving rise to the Claim, or within seven (7) Days of receipt of a notice of a differing site condition from the Project Manager, or in the case of termination of Contract under Section 108.10, "Termination of Contract; No Fault of Contractor" within 30 Days of the effective termination date. A notice of intent to Claim shall include, when relevant to the intended Claim (e.g., when the Contractor intends to seek a Contract adjustment for time, Delay damages, or reduction in Liquidated Damages, etc.), a revised schedule pursuant to Section 108.3.2, "Schedule Format"; failure to include a revised schedule shall render the notice of intent to Claim incomplete.
- 4. Such notice of intent to Claim shall be given in order that the Department can assess the situation, make an initial determination as to the causes of the potential Claim, institute appropriate changes or procedures to resolve the matter, to document issues related to the potential Claim, to track costs and possible Delay, and facilitate resolution of the potential Claim. The failure of the Contractor to provide timely written notice of intent to make a Claim and a contemporaneous statement of estimated damages or Delay shall constitute a waiver or abandonment of the Claim. The Contractor waives the right to assert a Claim if the Contractor fails to provide proper and complete notice of intent to Claim.
- 5. The Contractor shall provide the Project Manager proper facilities to keep account of the actual cost of a Claim; the Contractor waives the right to assert a Claim if the Project Manager is not afforded proper facilities to keep account of actual cost. The Project Manager may, in the Project Manager's discretion, in writing, waive the

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- requirement regarding the furnishing of proper facilities to keep account of actual cost upon a showing of adequate justification by the Contractor.
- 6. This Section and the deadlines stated herein do not modify any of the deadlines for submitting revised schedules as provided in Section 108.3, "Schedule."
- Neither proper Notice by the Contractor nor the Project Manager's accounts of the cost shall be construed to prove or validate the Claim or be construed as an admission of liability.

### 105.20 ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

Once the Contractor has provided timely and proper notice of intent to make a Claim pursuant to Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim" the entire and complete administrative remedy and procedure to resolve all contractual disputes is provided by this Section.

The complete administrative remedy is sequential in nature, exclusive, and consists of the following steps:

Step I. Notice of Intent to Claim;

Step II. Submittal of the Claim to the Project Manager;

Step III. District Level review and decision;

Step IV. Service of Request for Reconsideration of Claim to Secretary;

Step V. Secretary's review, which may include referral to Claims Board for an

informal hearing, and Secretary's decision;

Step VI. Service of Request for Arbitration or Service of Summons and Complaint

in State District Court.

No contractual dispute or Claim shall be accorded any level of review unless the dispute has been properly submitted, reviewed and decided at the preceding level and the Contractor rejects the decision by providing the requisite notices and submittals in writing to the proper Department officials or employees within the time periods proscribed in this Section and Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim."

The complete terms of a resolved Claim, regardless of the level of the administrative remedy, shall be documented and memorialized via a Change Order executed by the Contractor and the Department. The executed Change Order shall represent a final agreement to the total amount and time due for any and all Work and items pertaining to the Work associated with the Change Order. Unless otherwise provided, in writing, in the executed Change Order, the executed Change Order shall operate as an accord and satisfaction of the Claim and shall operate as a bar to any further Claim by the Contractor.

The Department shall dismiss a Contractor's Claim for failure to comply with the time limitations, requirements and procedures set forth in this Section and Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim."

Each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees, costs, and expert fees.

### 105.20.1 District Level

The Contractor shall submit the Claim in writing to the Project Manager and include justification for the Claim and the total amount requested within 30 Days of the date that the Work associated with the Claim has been completed but, in no event later than within 30 Days of receipt of the Departments proposed final payment statement (estimate) pursuant Section 109.10 "Project Closure". The Contractor may submit a Claim only once. Once a Claim is submitted to the Project Manager, nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting the Contractor to revive, modify, supplement, enlarge, or amend the Claim other than providing additional documents and information in support of the Claim. The Contractor shall be prohibited from amending either the bases of entitlement or the amount of any compensation or time stated for any and all issues claimed in the Contractor's written Claim submitted hereunder, and all further proceedings shall be limited solely to the bases of entitlement and Section 105: Control of Work

the amount of any compensation or time stated for any and all issues claimed in the Contractor's written Claim submitted hereunder. This shall not, however, preclude a Contractor from withdrawing or reducing any of the bases of entitlement and the amount of any compensation or time stated for any and all issues claimed in the Contractor's written Claim submitted hereunder at any time.

- The Contractor has the burden of fully justifying and documenting the Claim and shall provide to the Project Manager the following supporting documentation and information in support of the Claim:
  - a. Description of the issue upon which the Claim is based;
  - b. Location where the issue arose;
  - c. Time and date the issue was identified and the dates impacted;
  - d. Clear explanation of why the issue requires additional compensation or time or a change to the Contract, including references to the relevant portions of the Contract:
  - e. Copies of all written communications including correspondence and emails related to the issue;
  - f. A detailed compilation of the amount of additional compensation sought and a breakdown of the amount sought as follows: documented additional job site labor expenses; documented additional cost of Materials and supplies; a list of additional Equipment costs claimed, including each piece of Equipment and the Blue Book rental rate claimed for each; any other additional direct costs or damages and the documents in support thereof; any additional indirect costs or damages and all documentation in support thereof;
  - g. Where a Claim seeks additional time, time and compensation for Delay, adjustment of Contract Time, or the reduction or elimination of liquidated damages, previously submitted Baseline Schedule and revised schedules that comply with the requirements of Section 108.3, "Schedule";
  - h. Invoices identifying the labor, Materials, and Equipment used or proposed to be used:
  - i. Financial Statements. If the amount claimed by the Contractor exceeds \$100,000.00, or if requested by the Project Manager, job cost reports and financial statements for the time periods relevant to the Contract and the performance of the Work. The Contractor shall make the Contractor's documents available for inspection by the Project Manager at the Contractor's project office. The Project Manager may waive this requirement;
  - Bid Documents. If the amount claimed by the Contractor exceeds \$100,000.00, or if requested by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall make the Contractor's documents available for inspection by the Project Manager at the Contractor's project office, information and calculations used to prepare and determine its bid for the Contract prior to submission of the Bid. The required bid preparation documents, as maintained by the Contractor, to be produced shall include: clear itemization of the costs for each pay item broken down into components sufficient to allow a detailed cost estimate; the costs allocated to each component broken down into the Contractor's usual estimate categories such as direct labor, Equipment, Materials, and Subcontractor cost; indirect costs, including the indirect cost allocations made to each bid item; quantity takeoffs; the construction and progress schedule and any conceptual schedules upon which the Bid was based; rates of production and progress; marked up plans, sheets and Working Drawings; calculations, copies and quotes from Subcontractors and Suppliers; memoranda, narratives, and all other information used by the Contractor to arrive at all of the prices contained in the Bid. The Project Manager may waive this requirement;
  - k. Total amount of Claim in terms of time and compensation; and,
  - The failure of the Contractor to provide the Project Manager all required supporting documentation and information shall constitute a waiver or abandonment of the Claim and a failure to exhaust its administrative remedy.

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The Project Manager retains the right to request additional information and documents from the Contractor to support the Claim. The Contractor shall provide such additional information and documents.

- Subcontractor Claims shall not be considered, except when timely submitted and certified by the Contractor as the Contractor's Claim.
- 3. The District Engineer or designee has 30 Days from the date the Claim is received by the Project Manager, or additional time if agreed upon by both parties in writing, to review and render a decision. If the District Engineer or designee does not make a written decision within the 30 Days, or the agreed upon time, the Claim is deemed denied by the District Engineer. The parties may engage in informal mediation to resolve the Claim at the District level prior to the expiration of the time in which the District Engineer or its designee may render a decision.

#### 105.20.2 Secretary Level

Within ten (10) Days of the District Engineer's or designee's denial of its Claim or a written notice that the attempted mediation of its Claim was unsuccessful, the Contractor may serve a written request upon the Cabinet Secretary to reconsider the Claim. Service shall not be considered effective unless the request includes all supporting documentation provided at the District Level and, when applicable, a copy of the District Engineer's written denial of the Claim. The Cabinet Secretary will provide a written decision on the request or will refer the Claim to the Department's Claims Board within 21 Days of service of the request for reconsideration; this deadline may be extended in writing by the Cabinet Secretary. Failure to timely serve a written request to reconsider the Claim constitutes acceptance of the District Engineer's decision and a waiver and relinquishment of the Claim. If the Contractor does not timely serve a written request to reconsider the Claim, the Department may, within 30 Days of the District Engineer's decision, execute a unilateral Change Order implementing the District Engineer's decision.

- 1. Service of Process at the Secretary Level. Service of all notices and required documentation and information at the Secretary Level shall be made upon the Cabinet Secretary with a copy contemporaneously transmitted to both the District Engineer and the Department's Office of General Counsel. Service upon the Cabinet Secretary shall be made during the Department's regular Business Hours by delivery in person, or by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by delivery by a nationally recognized overnight or same-day courier service that obtains receipts. The copy contemporaneously transmitted to the Office of General Counsel may be served by the means for serving the Cabinet Secretary or, with prior written agreement of the Office of General Counsel, by facsimile copy or by email transmission. Service of notice or documents made after the Department's regular Business Hours shall not be effective until the next business Day. Service upon the District Engineer may be made by the means for serving the Cabinet Secretary or by facsimile copy or by email transmission and need not include the documentation previously submitted at the District level.
- 2. Certification of Claim. The written request to reconsider the Claim shall include a notarized statement from an authorized representative or agent of the Contractor certifying: "under penalty of perjury, I have actual knowledge of the truth and accuracy of the Claim and the supporting information and records; the Claim and submittals are true and correct; the Claim made for Work on this Contract is true and is made in good faith to the best of my personal knowledge; and, the Claim and the remedies sought are supported by the terms of the Contract." Where a Claim is a Subcontractor pass-through Claim, the certification shall further include: "the Contractor certifies that the Claim being passed through to the Department is passed through in good faith, has been independently verified by the Contractor, and is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."
- Claims Board. If the Claim is referred to a Claims Board, an informal dispute resolution board, by the Cabinet Secretary, the Secretary shall appoint three (3) independent panelists with relevant experience in highway and transportation design, construction management, engineering, surveying, construction contract

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administration, construction oversight work, or law. The Claims Board shall not include any current employees of the Department or the Contractor. The Claims Board shall apply the Contract to the Claim and shall conduct an informal hearing in order to facilitate the expeditious and informal resolution of the Claim. Attorneys representing the parties are permitted to attend the informal hearing; however, attorneys shall not participate in the informal hearing unless the Claims Board specifically addresses an issue to them or unless agreed to by both parties. Notification shall be provided by both parties a minimum of five (5) Days prior to the hearing if legal representation will be attending the hearing. The Claims Board shall issue a final, written recommendation to the Cabinet Secretary to resolve the Claim.

- 4. Secretary Decision. If the Claim is referred to the Department's Claims Board, the Cabinet Secretary will provide a written decision within 21 Days of the Secretary's receipt of a final, written recommendation on the Claim from the Claims Board; If the Cabinet Secretary does not provide a written decision within 21 Days, unless extended by the Secretary in writing prior to expiration of time to issue a decision, the Claims Board's recommendations shall be deemed to have been adopted by the Cabinet Secretary and shall operate as the Secretary's decision.
- 5. Payment. Contractor is only entitled to payment of its Claim pursuant to the Cabinet Secretary's decision if Contractor fully accepts the decision and executes an accompanying Change Order. If the Contractor fails to execute a Change Order within 21 Days of the Cabinet Secretary's decision, the Department may process a unilateral Change Order implementing the Cabinet Secretary's decision. The Contractor's proceeding with litigation in State District Court or arbitration shall operate as a waiver by the Contractor to recover or receive payment pursuant to the Cabinet Secretary's decision.
- Additional Information. The Secretary retains the right to request additional information from the Contractor to support the Claim including information as is provided by Section 105.20.1, "District Level" (i) and (j), regardless of the Project Manager's previous waiver of those subsections.

#### 105.20.3 Arbitration

- The Contractor and Department may agree to arbitrate the Claim instead of proceeding to litigation in State District Court. Arbitration may only be had at the mutual agreement of the Contractor and the Department. Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the New Mexico Uniform Arbitration Act (NMSA 1978, § 44-7A-1, et seq.) and this Section.
- 2. The Contractor may, within ten (10) Days of the issuance of the Cabinet Secretary's decision pursuant to Section 105.20.2, "Secretary Level," serve upon the Department a written request that the Claim be submitted to arbitration. Service of the request to arbitrate the Claim by the Contractor shall be made pursuant to Section 105.20.2, "Secretary Level." If either the Contractor or the Department fails to provide written notice agreeing to arbitrate the Claim within ten (10) Days of the request, the request shall be deemed denied. By the parties electing arbitration, the Contractor waives the right to redress through litigation filed in State District Court. The Contractor's proceeding with arbitration shall operate as a waiver by the Contractor of recovery under any written decision issued by the Cabinet Secretary. Denial of a request, or failure to agree, to arbitrate a Claim by any party does not modify any of the deadlines contained in this Section.
- 3. If the Contractor and Department agree to arbitrate the Claim the arbitration panel shall consist of three (3) members.
- 4. Within 15 Days of the agreement to arbitrate the Claim, the Contractor shall submit the name of a panelist. The Contractor's panelist shall:
  - a. Not be an employee of the Contractor;
  - Have 15 years experience in Highway construction management, methods, techniques, or law; or have an active professional license with the state of New Mexico as an Engineer, Surveyor or Attorney with ten (10) years experience in Highway construction management, methods, techniques, or law;

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- Be either a resident of the state of New Mexico or identify New Mexico as the panelist's principal place of business; and,
- d. Agree to serve on the panel;
- Within 15 Days of receiving notice of the Contractor's panelist, the Cabinet Secretary shall submit the name of a panelist. The Cabinet Secretary's panelist shall:
  - a. Not be an employee of the Department;
  - Have 15 years experience in Highway construction management, methods, techniques, or law; or have an active professional license with the state of New Mexico as an Engineer, Surveyor or Attorney with ten (10) years experience in Highway construction management, methods, techniques, or law;
  - Be either a resident of the state of New Mexico or identify New Mexico as the panelist's principal place of business; and,
  - d. Agree to serve on the panel;
- 6. Within 30 Days after the Cabinet Secretary panel appointment, the two (2) panelists will choose a third panelist. The third panelist shall:
  - Be a professional arbitrator who is a member or diplomat of a nationally recognized professional arbitration organization, such as the National Academy of Arbitrators or the American Arbitration Association; or is a retired federal or New Mexico district or appellate judge; or be a former employee of FHWA;
  - b. Not be an employee or a contractor of either the Department or the Contractor;
  - c. Agree to serve on the panel;
- 7. If the two (2) panelists are unable to agree, a district judge from the First Judicial District shall choose the third panelist from a list of four (4) prospective panelists who meet the requirements of the preceding paragraph, two (2) each provided by the Department and the Contractor. Application to the court for this appointment shall be made by either or both parties within 15 Days of the impasse; the parties may agree in writing to extend this deadline.
- 8. The panel shall hold the arbitration hearing in Santa Fe County, unless otherwise approved by the Department, no later than 90 Days after the panel is selected. If the panel fails to meet this deadline or if the parties agree to extend the deadline, the panel retains jurisdiction to hear and resolve the issues in dispute.
- Each party will pay the expenses and fees of its chosen panelist and attorney. Both
  parties will share equally the expenses and fees of the third panelist. If both parties
  agree, they will share court reporter costs. If not, the party requesting the
  transcription will pay the full cost.
- 10. The proceedings and the decision of the panel will be in accordance with the New Mexico Uniform Arbitration Act, NMSA 1978, § 44-7A-1 et seq. The decision is final and binding and may be vacated, confirmed, or appealed only in accordance with the New Mexico Uniform Arbitration Act (NMSA 1978, § 44-7A-1 et seq.).

## 105.20.4 Litigation

If the Contractor does not fully accept the Cabinet Secretary's decision and the Contractor and the Department do not agree to arbitrate the Claim, the Contractor may, within 45 Days of the issuance of the Secretary's decision, proceed with litigation in State District Court by filing a summons and complaint. The Contractor shall properly serve the summons and complaint within 30 Days of the filing of the Complaint in State District Court. The Contractor shall, however, exhaust the mandatory mediation procedures of the New Mexico Public Works Mediation Act (NMSA 1978, § 13-4c-1, et seq.) before seeking judicial relief in State District Court. The Contractor shall provide no less than seven (7) Days notice of the convening of a mediation session. Service of notice of a mediation session shall be made upon both the Cabinet Secretary and the Office of General Counsel and shall otherwise comply with the New Mexico Public Works Mediation Act. Failure to timely notice and

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convene a mediation session and to timely file and serve a summons and complaint shall operate as a waiver and abandonment of Contractor's Claim, shall act as an acceptance of the Cabinet Secretary's decision, and shall bar the Contractor from proceeding to litigate the Claim. Upon expiration of the time in which to mediate and file a summons and complaint, or if a summons and complaint has been filed the expiration of the time in which to properly serve the summons and complaint, the Department may process a unilateral Change Order implementing the Cabinet Secretary's decision based on the Contractor's abandonment or waiver of its Claim.

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#### SECTION 106: CONTROL OF MATERIALS

### 106.1 CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED AGGREGATE AND BORROW SOURCES

The Department may reject Material sources, or specific areas within sources as identified in the Bid Package.

The Contractor shall provide Acceptable Materials and shall notify the Project Manager of the Material source prior to delivery to the Project. The Project Manager may approve Materials at the source prior to delivery. The Department may reject sources, or specific areas within sources, due to failure to provide Acceptable Materials or due to environmental, social, or cultural concerns. If the Project Manager determines that the sources of previously approved Materials do not produce Acceptable Materials, the Contractor shall provide Acceptable Materials from other sources, or make changes to the existing source to provide Acceptable Materials. No additional compensation or time shall be provided to the Contractor for unacceptable Materials or for developing alternate source locations.

If the Department does not list rejected sources in the Bid Package and then rejects a source, or an area within a source, on which the Contractor relied to prepare its Bid on the Project, the requirements of Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of the Work," shall apply.

Exploration and development of Material sources by the Contractor including related GRT and Tribal Taxes shall be Incidental.

Requests for approval of sources of Material are subject to environmental acceptability requirements. The Contractor shall submit Environmental Resource studies and Cultural Resource studies to the Project Manager and to the Environmental Program Manager.

Environmental acceptability requirements do not apply to Commercial Material Sources, but do apply to Materials within a Commercial Material Source that the Contractor obtains with its own forces or forces belonging to its Subcontractor.

If the Contractor purchases Material from a Material source established for another Project by another Contractor working under Contract to the Department, and if the Material source must be expanded beyond the area where environmental and Cultural Resource approvals have previously been obtained pursuant to Section 107.14.1, "Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals," then the requirements for environmental acceptability shall apply to the additional area and requirements of Section 107.14.1, "Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals" must be completed by the Contractor.

Prior to delivery of Materials to the Project from an aggregate or borrow source, the Contractor shall provide the following documentation to the Project Manager:

- 1. Location of source;
- Copies of lease agreements, purchase orders, or Pit Agreements the Contractor has made with the pit owner or Supplier:
- Evidence of environmental acceptability, which includes completing the environmental and Cultural Resource requirements of Section 107.14.1, "Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals." Such evidence shall, where appropriate, also include completing the environmental and Cultural Resource management recommendations;
- 4. Plans for restoration, including contouring and re-vegetation if necessary; and,
- 5. Testing results from a Department-approved Laboratory.

No Material shall be delivered to the Project until the Project Manager notifies the Contractor in writing that the Materials source is Acceptable for use.

# 106.2 SUPPLIER PLANT INSPECTION

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The Department may inspect Materials at the Supplier's plant. In this event, the Contractor shall:

- 1. Cooperate and ensure the cooperation of its Materials Supplier;
- Guarantee unrestricted entry (at reasonable times) to areas where the relevant Material is being manufactured or produced;
- Arrange for the necessary facilities to be adequately inspected for the production or fabrication of the Material; and,
- 4. Ensure adequate safety measures are implemented for the inspection.

The Department may retest Materials, before or during use in the Work, and reject Materials that, when retested, do not meet the requirements of the Contract, even if the Materials were tested and Accepted at the plant.

## 106.3 SAMPLES, TESTS, AND CITED SPECIFICATIONS

The Contractor shall not incorporate into the Work unacceptable or unapproved Materials. The Project Manager may direct the Contractor to remove unapproved or unacceptable Materials at no additional cost to the Department.

The Department will perform tests in accordance with standards, methods, or Specifications, current on the Advertisement date. Unless otherwise specified, the Department will take samples and perform tests at its own expense. The Department will provide test results to the Contractor.

### 106.4 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor shall submit Certificates of Compliance to the Project Manager before incorporating Material in the Work, and shall ensure each Certificate of Compliance contains the following information:

- 1. The Control Number;
- 2. The name of the Contractor;
- 3. The date:
- 4. The specification satisfied;
- 5. An item number (if applicable);
- 6. A description of the item supplied;
- 7. The quantity;
- 8. The shipment number;
- 9. The heat number, lot number, or batch number (depending on the type of Material);
- 10. The seal number (if applicable);
- 11. The manufacturer of Material;
- 12. The printed name, signature, and job title of the company official who certified the document;
- 13. Written verification that the described Material is in accordance with the Contract;
- 14. Written verification that MTRs, manufacturers' Certificates of Compliance, and other relevant documents are available to the Department; and,
- 15. Written verification that manufacturing processes associated with the production of steel and iron Materials are in accordance with Section 106.12, "Preference for Domestic Materials," or special waivers have been granted.

Electric items meeting UL approval and underground utility Materials meeting ASTM or AWWA Specifications that are so certified or stamped will require no further certification, unless requested in writing by the Project Manager.

Materials inspected and stamped during the manufacturing process by a representative of the Department will require the above noted documents for certification.

Materials that appear on pre-approved lists maintained by the Department will require the manufacturer's certification, literature, and shop drawings before fabrication and installation.

Materials not permanently incorporated into the Work will not require a Certificate of Compliance unless otherwise stated in the Contract, but the Contractor shall supply Materials that are in accordance with the Contract.

The Contractor may provide Material purchased in bulk or left over from previous Projects by submitting Certificates of Compliance for Materials. The Materials shall be in accordance with standards, methods, or Specifications, current on the Advertisement date.

The Contractor shall replace or repair Materials damaged in transit or during handling at no additional cost to the Department.

#### 106.5 FOREIGN MATERIALS

Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Contractor shall deliver Materials manufactured outside the United States to approved locations within the state, where they shall remain until sampling and testing are complete.

The Contractor shall arrange for testing that the Department is not able to perform, at no additional cost to the Department, and shall test foreign Materials within the state in the presence of the Department.

The Contractor shall provide a Certificate of Compliance for each lot of foreign Material in accordance with Section 106.4, "Certificates of Compliance;" and, if required, provide with the Certificate of Compliance, certified MTRs for each lot, and clearly identify to which lot they apply

For structural Material requiring MTRs, the Department will only Accept Material from foreign and domestic manufacturers that have established adequate in-plant Quality Control to the satisfaction of the Project Manager.

The Project Manager may inspect the plant or require the Contractor to submit detailed written proof of adequate Quality Control.

The Department will not Accept structural Materials that do not have Certificates of Compliance and MTRs.

## 106.6 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

The Contractor shall store Materials to preserve quality and fitness for the Work and to protect against vandalism or theft. The Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement or repair of Materials affected by inadequate protection. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract the Contractor may with the written approval of the Project Manager use the ROW for storage of Material for any duration of the Project.

The Contractor shall request from the Project Manager written approval to store Equipment within the ROW for the adequate execution of the Work.

## 106.7 HANDLING AND TRANSPORTING MATERIALS

The Contractor shall handle Materials in a manner that preserves the Acceptability for the Work. The Contractor shall transport aggregates from the storage site to the Work site in vehicles constructed and operated to prevent loss or segregation of Materials. The Contractor shall ensure the transportation of Materials is in accordance with state and federal regulations,

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and prevent leakage of, scattering of, or damage to Materials. Materials damaged or lost in transportation shall be deemed unacceptable and are not subject to payment by the Department.

#### 106.8 DEPARTMENT-PROVIDED MATERIALS

The Department will list Department-provided Materials in the Contract. The Pay Item in which the Contractor uses the Materials includes the cost of hauling, handling and installing the Materials. The Contractor is responsible for loss or damage to Department provided Materials. The Contractor shall replace lost or damaged Materials at no additional cost to the Department.

### 106.9 MATERIALS DESIGNATED BY TRADE NAME

The Contract may require Material or Equipment by trade or manufacturers' names. The Department may Accept the substitution of Materials or Equipment of equal or greater quality provided the proposed substitute is fully documented and submitted to the Project Manager, and prior written approval of the Project Manager is given.

If allowed the Contractor shall provide information necessary to establish the comparable quality of the proposed substitute Materials or Equipment, at no additional cost to the Department. No additional Contract Time or compensation will be allowed for substitution of Materials.

### 106.10 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

Obtain and assign to the Department manufacturer and producer guarantees or warranties for Materials and Equipment. Warrant, for six (6) months after Material or Equipment is installed and operational, that mechanical and electrical Equipment without a manufacturer or producer guarantee are free from defects or imperfections in workmanship and Materials. Repair malfunctions or defects that develop during the six-month period.

Supply manuals for Equipment incorporated in the Work providing the following information:

- 1. Operational procedures;
- 2. Complete nomenclature;
- 3. Wiring diagrams;
- 4. Schematics showing test voltage and procedural methods;
- 5. Functional description of circuits;
- 6. Parts lists;
- 7. Cross-references to standard part numbers;
- 8. Names and addresses of sources for testing procedures where appropriate
- 9. Flow diagrams; and
- 10. Other relevant data.

### 106.11 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

The Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager the most current MSDSs for all Materials that require MSDSs upon delivery of the Materials to the Project. The MSDS shall conform to current Federal requirements and contain the following information:

- Product identification:
  - a. Name, address, and phone number of chemical manufacturer;
  - b. Trade name of the product; and,
  - c. Chemical name and formula of the product.
- 2. Hazardous ingredients:

- Substances present in the product that are listed as hazardous in the Hazard Communication standard (29 CFR § 1910.1200) (1900 Subpart Z); and,
- b. Exposure limits for the hazardous ingredient.
- 3. Physical hazard data:
  - a. Fire and explosion data; and,
  - b. Proper extinguishing Equipment;
- 4. Health hazard information:
  - a. Estimate of the hazard of the product;
  - b. Routes of entry of the product;
  - c. Acute and chronic health effects of exposure; and,
  - d. Emergency first-aid procedures;
- 5. Reactivity data;
- 6. Spill and leak procedures;
- 7. Personal protective Equipment necessary for safe handling of the chemical; and,
- 8. Special precautions.

## 106.12 PREFERENCE FOR DOMESTIC MATERIALS

The Contractor shall provide Materials in accordance with the Buy America Requirements (23 CFR  $\S$  635.410) on federal-aid Projects.

The Contractor shall bear the burden of proof and the cost to prove the origin and place of manufacture of iron and steel products and Materials.

# SECTION 107: LEGAL RELATIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

#### 107.1 LAWS TO BE OBSERVED

The Contractor shall be fully informed of all federal and state laws, all local laws, ordinances and regulations, and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having jurisdiction or authority, including those which in any manner control pollution or impacts to the environment, affect those engaged or employed on the Work, or which in any way affect the conduct of the Work. The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees; and protect and indemnify the State and its officers, employees and agents against all Claims or liability arising from or based on the violation of such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, or decrees, by the Contractor, or its officers, employees or agents.

The Contractor shall before the start of Work contact the municipal or state agency responsible for air, noise, and water Quality Control regulations to determine the standards that shall be followed during construction.

#### 107.2 PERMITS, LICENSES, AND TAXES

The Contractor shall procure permits and licenses; pay charges, fees, royalties, and appropriate taxes; and give notices necessary and Incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of the Work.

#### 107.3 COMPLIANCE WITH PAYMENT OF TAXES

The Contractor shall pay all lawful taxes imposed by the state of New Mexico or other political entities.

The successful Bidder, upon returning the executed Bid Package, and after receiving the Preliminary Award of Contract Notice, shall provide to the Department both the Bidder's Taxation and Revenue Department tax identification number and the Bidder's Motor Transportation Division account number. If either of these numbers is unavailable, the Contractor shall submit a letter of explanation. A Notice to Proceed will not be issued until the Contractor submits both numbers or a satisfactory letter of explanation.

# 107.4 GROSS RECEIPTS, INDIAN BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AND TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ORGANIZATION TAXES

### 107.4.1 New Mexico Gross Receipts Tax

The Department will pay the Contractor for applicable New Mexico GRT and local option tax (including tax increases or decreases effective after the Contract date), and the Contractor shall pay applicable taxes to New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department. The Contractor shall show the GRT and local option tax as a separate amount added to each request for payment.

The Department shall be promptly reimbursed or repaid for any tax, including GRT, that is refunded to the Contractor, including any refund received by the Contractor after final payment, to the extent such tax was paid by the Department to the Contractor. The Contractor shall keep and maintain all documents, applications for tax refund, and forms filed with, submitted to, received from, or required by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department which relate to the payment or refunding of any tax paid pursuant to this Section for five (5) years following final payment. All of the above material shall be made available to the Department or FHWA for review, audit, inspection, and copying and shall be produced, upon request, at the Department General Office, the District in which the Work was performed, or an FHWA office, as directed.

### 107.4.2 Tribal Taxes

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All Bids submitted shall exclude any tribal business tax, TERO tax, and other tax imposed by a tribal government. The Department will pay the tax or will exercise its prerogative to challenge the tribal government's authority to impose the tax. If the Department exercises its prerogative to challenge the tribal government's authority to impose the tax, the Department will reimburse the Contractor for such tax only if a court of competent jurisdiction rules the tribe has authority to impose the tax. The Department will reimburse the Contractor only if the final decision of the litigation, or other final disposition of the litigation, results in a determination that the tribe has jurisdiction to impose the tax. The Department will be subrogated to the rights of the Contractor to Claim a refund of, or to contest, any such tax imposed on the Work to the extent any alleged obligation of the Contractor or the Department to pay such tax arises under this section or through the Contractor's performance of this Contract.

The Department will reimburse the Contractor for payment of any Tribal Tax directly related to the performance of the Work within the Project imposed by a tribe upon tribal verification that the tax was paid by the Contractor.

### 107.5 PATENTED DEVICES, MATERIALS, AND PROCESSES

The Contractor shall provide a suitable legal agreement with the patentee or owner to cover the use of any patented or copyrighted designs, devices, Materials, processes, or trademarks. The Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Department, its officers, employees or agents, from any and all Claims (including costs, expenses and damages the Department may be obliged to pay) for Contractor's infringement on such patents, copyrights, and trademarks during prosecution or after completion of the Work.

#### 107.6 RESTORATION OF SURFACES OPENED BY PERMIT

The Department reserves the right to construct or reconstruct utility services in the Highway, Street, or Road or to grant permits to municipal or County authorities, corporations, firms, or individuals to perform such Work. The Contractor shall allow parties bearing permits granted by the Department for such Work to make openings in the Highway, Street, or Road. The Department will address time extension requests due to Work by others in accordance with Section 108.6 "Determination and Extension of Contract Time."

When directed by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall make all necessary repairs due to such openings in the Highway, Street, or Road. The Department will pay for such repairs in accordance with Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of Work," and Section 109, "Measurement and Payment."

## 107.7 FEDERAL AID PROVISIONS

When the FHWA or other federal agency is obligated to reimburse the Department for all or any portion of the cost of a Project, the Contractor shall observe and be subject to federal law applicable to such reimbursement. In such situations, federal requirements supersede conflicting provisions of state and local laws, rules, or regulations. The Work shall be subject to inspection and oversight by the appropriate federal agency. Such inspection or oversight shall not make the U.S. Government a party to this Contract, nor shall the U.S. Government interfere with the rights of the Contract parties.

## 107.8 SANITARY, HEALTH, AND SAFETY PROVISIONS

The Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary accommodations for use by Contractor and Department employees, in accordance with State and local boards of health, or other legal entity with jurisdiction.

The Contractor shall comply with federal, State, and local health rules and regulations. The Contractor shall ensure that working conditions are sanitary, non-hazardous, and not dangerous to the health or safety of workers or authorized visitors on the Project. The

Contractor shall admit to the Project credentialed Inspectors from OSHA or other agencies responsible for health and safety administration.

### 107.9 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY

The Contractor shall provide for the convenience and safety of the general public, for reasonable access by local residents and businesses, and for the protection of persons and property, in accordance with Section 104.5, "Maintenance of Traffic."

#### 107.10 RAILROADS

If the Project affects railroad lines, the Contractor shall observe the requirements of the following Sections and the insurance requirements in accordance with Section 107.25, "Insurance Requirements." For the purpose of this Section, the term "Immediate Construction Site" shall mean the area of the Project within railroad Right of Way.

#### 107.10.1 Department/Contractor Financial Responsibilities

The Department may be responsible for the costs of the engineering, inspection, and protection of the railroad Right of Way within the Immediate Construction Site unless otherwise required by the Contract. Work accomplished by the Contractor or its Subcontractors or agents outside the Immediate Construction Site, but within railroad Right of Way, shall be the financial responsibility of the Contractor.

### 107.10.2 Notice to the Railroad

The Contractor shall not begin Work in the immediate construction site before accomplishing the following:

- Notify the owner of the railroad Right of Way in writing 30 Days prior to the anticipated date to begin Work, the anticipated type of Work, and the anticipated length of time required to complete the Work;
- Verify that the owner of the railroad Right of Way has arranged at the Contractor's request to provide necessary flaggers or other railroad personnel to protect railroad property at the Immediate Construction Site and minimize interference with the safe and timely operation of railroad Equipment;
- Receive approval from the owner of the railroad Right of Way and Department for any changes or modifications during construction that affect safety or the railroad's operations;
- Provide the Department with a copy of written agreements or directives, if any, between the owner of the railroad Right of Way and the Contractor modifying the Work to protect the railroad Right of Way;
- 5. Take protective measures as necessary to keep railway facilities, including track ballast, free of sand, debris, and other foreign objects and Materials resulting from his operations. Any damage to Railway facilities resulting from the Contractor operations will be repaired or replaced by the owner of the railroad Right of Way and the cost of such repairs or replacement shall be paid for by the Contractor:
- 6. During demolition, removal and construction of the Work, the Contractor shall not drop or lower Material or debris onto the railroad's property within 50 feet measured from the centerline of an adjacent track or measured from the edge of a railroad maintenance Roadway or measured from any railroad improvement or measured from a railroad Work or staging area; and,
- 7. Furnish the owner of the railroad Right of Way for approval, five (5) copies of Plans and two (2) sets of calculations for any shoring or cribbing proposed to be used over, under or adjacent to the owner of the railroad Right of Way's tracks. The use of such shoring or cribbing shall conform to the standard side clearances required by New Mexico regulations or rules. In case the use of such shoring will impair said clearance the Contractor shall ensure that application is made to the appropriate

state agency, if required, for approval of such impairment during the period of construction of the Project.

#### 107.10.3 Cooperation with Owner of Railroad Right of Way

The Contractor shall cooperate with the owner of the railroad Right of Way. Actions by parties beyond the control of the Department, including the actions of owners of railroad Right of Way, and circumstances beyond the control of the Department, such as unforeseen railroad emergencies, that delay completion of the Project shall result in the Department awarding additional Contract Time but not additional compensation to the Contractor. Actions within the control of the Department, which are not the subject of a concurrent delay shall result in the Department awarding both additional Contract Time and additional compensation to the Contractor. A concurrent delay to the completion of the Project by the Department and the Contractor shall result in the Department awarding additional Contract Time but not additional compensation to the Contractor.

Regardless of the requirements of the Contractor's construction schedule, the owner of the railroad Right of Way reserves the right to reallocate its labor forces assigned to complete railroad Work in the event of an emergency when the owner of the railroad Right of Way believes such reallocation is necessary to provide for the immediate restoration of railroad operations or to protect persons or property on or near any other property owned by the owner of the railroad Right of Way. Neither the Department nor the owner of the railroad Right of Way will be liable for any additional costs or expenses of the Project resulting from any such reallocation of the labor forces by the owner of the railroad Right of Way. The Department reserves the right to amend the Contract with the Contractor as may be necessary, subject to advising and coordinating with the owner of the railroad Right of Way.

The Contractor shall coordinate the Work each Day with the owner of the railroad Right of Way's operations, prior to commencing any construction activity.

The Contractor shall provide any notice concerning these requirements in writing. Such notices shall be deemed sufficiently given when sent by electronic means including proof of receipt, or certified mail, return receipt requested to the owner of the railroad Right of Way and the Department.

### 107.10.4 Storage of Materials or Equipment

The Contractor shall not store Material, park or use Equipment, or interfere with the nearest railroad track or overhead line within the following clearance limits, unless the owner of railroad Right of Way provides written permission:

- 1. Within ten (10) feet horizontally from the centerline of track, 23 feet three (3) inches vertical above top of rail;
- 2. Construction or maintenance of electric wires:
  - a. For lines carrying less than 750 V, 27 feet vertically above top of rail;
  - b. For lines carrying 750 V, 28 feet vertically above top of rail;
  - c. For lines carrying 15 kV to 20 kV, 30 feet vertically above top of rail;
  - d. For lines carrying more than 20 kV, 34 feet vertically above top of rail.

When the Contractor must maintain or operate Equipment inside the above tolerances, the Contractor shall notify the owner of the railroad Right of Way of said activities, and allow the owner of railroad Right of Way to provide personnel and devices to protect its property.

The Contractor shall notify and obtain approval from the owner of railroad Right of Way whenever there is excavation below the elevation of the track, any activity which may result in settlement or movement of railroad property, or whenever the owner of railroad Right of Way believes the railroad facilities may be endangered, so as to allow the owner of railroad Right of Way an opportunity to provide personnel and devices to protect its property.

#### 107.10.5 Movement Across Tracks

If, for the convenience of the Contractor, it becomes necessary to move an oversized load across the railroad tracks, the Contractor shall obtain written permission from the owner of railroad Right of Way, if required by the owner of the railroad Right of Way. The Contractor shall obtain a private crossing agreement if required by the owner of railroad Right of Way. The Contractor shall install all crossings, and provide flagging and protective devices at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor shall ensure all agreements are in writing; furnish a copy to the Project Manager before beginning any Work under such agreements.

#### 107.10.6 Cleanup

Before requesting final Acceptance of Work accomplished on railroad property, the Contractor shall remove all tools, implements, and other Materials, and obtain written release from the owner of railroad Right of Way showing that the property is clean, clear, and in a condition acceptable to the owner of railroad Right of Way. If unable to obtain a release from the owner of railroad Right of Way after diligent effort, provide the Project Manager with written evidence of efforts to obtain the release.

#### 107.10.7 Post Construction Plans

When requested by the owner of the railroad Right of Way, the Contractor shall furnish one (1) set of Post Construction Plans, prepared in U.S. customary units to the owner of the railroad Right of Way. The format of the Post Construction Plans shall be discussed and agreed to at the preconstruction meeting. The Post Construction Plans shall include plan and profile, structural Bridge drawings and Specifications, and drainage Plans. All improvements and facilities shall be shown. All Work associated with this Section shall be Incidental.

# 107.11 ENVIRONMENTAL, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND CULTURAL RESOURCES APPROVAL

The Department will obtain the environmental, hazardous material, and Cultural Resource approvals for the Project before construction. The Department will describe in the Contract any special environmental, hazardous material and Cultural Resource requirements developed to protect resources.

# 107.12 ENVIRONMENTAL, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND CULTURAL RESOURCE DISCOVERIES

The Contractor shall terminate operations in the immediate area of environmental, Hazardous Materials or Cultural Resources not identified in the Contract and immediately notify the Project Manager. While the Project Manager, Environmental Geology Bureau Manager, Environmental Program Manager, and regulatory authorities complete appropriate mitigation actions the Contractor shall continue Work in other areas. The Project Manager shall provide written notification to the Contractor when Work may commence in the area of terminated operations. Any adjustments shall be made in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions and Extra Work,"

# 107.13 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Contractor shall restore or mitigate all damage to environmental or Cultural Resources caused by the Contractor's failure to abide by requirements included in the Contract as well as those areas covered under Section 107.14, "Contractor's Responsibility for Environmental and Cultural Resource Protection" at no additional cost to the Department. The Department, in coordination with regulatory authorities, will determine the extent of restoration or mitigation. The Contractor shall pay any fine imposed on the Department by a regulatory agency for a regulatory violation caused by the Contractor. The Project Manager may suspend the Work in areas where environmental or Cultural Resource violations occur.

# 107.14 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

#### 107.14.1 Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals

Before beginning soil-disturbing activities (in accordance with Section 106.1, "Contractor-Furnished Aggregate and Borrow Sources"), the Contractor shall obtain the necessary study permits, and employ an Environmental Specialist and a Cultural Resource Professional to conduct environmental and Cultural Resource studies at any disturbed site, including, but not limited to the following:

- 1. Camp sites;
- 2. Plant sites;
- 3. Crusher sites;
- 4. Stockpile sites;
- 5. Equipment yards;
- 6. Borrow Pits;
- 7. Surfacing Pits; and,
- 8. Water sources.

The Contractor shall obtain the environmental and Cultural Resource approvals regardless of land ownership. For the environmental approval, the Contractor shall use the Department-furnished checklist Categorical Exclusion form (or equivalent form furnished by the Department), which shall be signed by the Contractor and the Environmental Specialist. For Cultural Resource reports, use the standard site investigation forms approved by the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division and the New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee. The Contractor shall ensure that the resource studies meet the standards of the Department, the State historic preservation officer, and any State, tribal, or federal landmanaging agency or entity with jurisdiction. The Contractor shall ensure that the resource studies are in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.), the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.), and the New Mexico Cultural Properties Act (NMSA 1978, § 18-6-1 to 18-6-17), or any other successor statutes.

The Contractor may use previously-completed environmental and Cultural Resource studies, provided all other requirements of this Section are met.

The Contractor shall complete other coordination required by environmental regulations.

The Contractor shall submit the documentation prepared for the environmental and Cultural Resource approvals to the Project Manager and the Environmental Program Manager. The Department will then submit the documentation to the appropriate agencies for approval, and will notify the Contractor when approvals have been obtained. Approvals may take 45 Days or more after the Contractor delivers the resource studies to the Department. Adjustments shall only be made in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions and Extra Work," when the time needed to obtain approvals exceeds Federal or State law or regulatory requirements containing time limits.

The Contractor shall comply with all conditions and commitments for protection of resources contained in resource agency permits and in the environmental and Cultural Resource approvals. The environmental approval is the FHWA-approved checklist categorical exclusion, or its equivalent. The Cultural Resource approval is the concurrence letter signed by the State historic preservation officer, or its equivalent.

The Contractor shall repair at the Contractor's expense all damage to environmental or Cultural Resources caused by the Contractor's failure to meet the requirements for environmental acceptability or abide by Department directives issued to protect resources identified during the environmental and Cultural Resource evaluation. The nature and extent of such repairs shall be determined after consultations between the Contractor, Department

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representatives, and the regulatory authorities with management jurisdiction over the subject resources.

#### 107.14.2 Parking and Cleaning of Equipment

For Projects that have received environmental and Cultural Resource approvals through programmatic categorical exclusions (e.g., pavement preservation and rehabilitation, guardrail replacements, Bridge deck replacements, signalization upgrades, etc.), environmental and Cultural Resource studies will not have been completed by the Department. These Projects will be noted as such in the Contract. For these Projects, the Contractor shall take special care when parking and cleaning Equipment, as outlined in the following requirement.

The intent of the following requirement is to ensure the protection of sensitive environmental and Cultural Resources that may be present within the Right of Way and to encourage the Contractor to avoid damaging these resources when parking and cleaning Equipment. The Contractor shall ensure that parking and cleaning of Equipment within the Right of Way does not damage environmental and Cultural Resources, in one (1) or a combination of the following manners:

- 1. Park and clean Equipment in previously disturbed areas only;
- Identify all parking and cleaning locations in previously undisturbed areas, prior to construction, and complete the environmental and Cultural Resource approvals as described in Section 107.14.1, "Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals;" or
- 3. Park and clean Equipment in previously undisturbed areas without completing the environmental and Cultural Resource approvals as described in Section 107.14.1, "Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals," and assume all risk and liability for any damage to environmental or Cultural Resources resulting from these actions.

#### 107.14.3 Aquatic Resources

The Department will apply for and obtain permits and certifications required for construction involving "waters of the United States" as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Contractor shall comply with the terms of the permit obtained and shall be fully liable for consequences resulting from its failure to comply. The Department will provide a copy of the permits and certifications in the Contract.

The Contractor shall minimize vegetation removal, soil disturbance, erosion in the vicinity of live streams, water impoundments, wetlands, or irrigation supplies, and crossing of live streams with heavy Equipment. The Contractor shall not refuel or perform maintenance activities on Equipment near watercourses, nor dump or bury demolition concrete, asphalt, or other Materials near watercourses, but these activities shall be conducted in proper containment areas. The Contractor shall comply with the New Mexico Water Quality Act (NMSA 1978, § 74-6-1 et seq.) and applicable permits and regulations in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1251 et seq.).

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section 603, "Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control," and the requirements of NPDES, and if performing Work along or adjacent to live streams, it shall do so in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1251 et seq.), the regulations and requirements of other authorities with jurisdiction.

### 107.14.4 Minimization of Soil Disturbance

The Contractor shall minimize damage to or removal of vegetation and trees, except as approved in Section 104.6, "Rights in and Use of Materials Found on the Work." The Contractor shall not clear, grub, disturb, or excavate land beyond what is authorized by the Contract. The Contractor shall remediate or replace vegetation due to unnecessary clearing or damage, at no additional cost to the Department.

#### 107.14.5 Air Quality Requirements and Dust Abatement

The Contractor shall perform dust abatement on the Project. The Contractor shall ensure that burning operations, dust-producing activities, and other operations that produce particulate matter comply with State and federal air quality regulations, as administered by the Air Pollution Control Bureau of the NMED, applicable local air quality regulations, and the federal Clean Air Act (42 USC § 7401 et seq.).

#### 107.14.6 Noise Abatement

If specified in the Contract, the Contractor shall not operate Equipment that emits noise above 70 dbA, measured at a distance of 50 ft, in urban or populated rural areas during those hours specified, and shall comply with County or municipal ordinances if they are more stringent than the requirements in the Contract.

#### 107.14.7 Disposal of Removed Asphalt Pavement Material

The intent of the following requirement is to ensure that removed asphalt pavement Material does not contaminate a natural watercourse or Waters of the United States or Surface Waters of the State (pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, section 307; the federal Clean Water Act, section 404, General Condition 6; the federal Clean Water Act, section 401, Water Quality Certification; the NM Solid Waste Management Regulations, 20 NMAC 9.1; and the NM Water Quality Control Commission Regulations, 20 NMAC 6.2.2201).

The Contractor shall dispose of removed asphalt pavement Material, not including minor sweepings, belonging to the Department using one (1) or more of the following methods:

- Recycling and mixing it into Base Course, Subgrade or HMA of the new Roadway, with approval of the Project Manager; or
- The Contractor shall break down asphalt surfacing removed from the Project to a nominal two (2) inch size, or smaller, haul and stockpile the Material at a location approved by the Project Manager or as indicated in the Contract.

If the Material is to be permanently placed within the Shoulder or Median, it shall betreated by using one (1) of the following methods:

- a. Machine-compacted; or
- b. Sealed with an approved rejuvenating agent.

#### 107.14.8 Disposal of Other Materials and Debris

The Contractor shall move items designated for removal without salvage, unsuitable construction Materials, and debris from clearing and grubbing to an environmentally suitable disposal site secured and coordinated with the appropriate regulatory agencies. The Contractor shall not place any items in wetland areas or areas that may impact endangered species or Cultural Resources. The Contractor shall obtain an environmental and Cultural Resource approval in accordance with Section 107.14.1, "Environmental and Cultural Resource Studies and Approvals."

## 107.14.9 Underground Storage Tanks

The Contractor shall comply with applicable New Mexico and federal regulations governing the discovery and removal of underground storage tanks (UST). The Contractor shall report the discovery of USTs within the Right of Way (either temporary or permanent), pits, borrow areas, storage or Equipment yards within timelines required by the NMED Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau (PSTB). The Contractor shall remove USTs in accordance with NMED PSTB regulations. Any adjustments shall be made in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment for Changes, Differing Site Conditions and Extra Work,"

## 107.14.10 Hazardous Waste Material, and Reporting and Cleanup of Spills

The Contractor shall immediately report all spills regardless of cause or association with the Work to the Project Manager if on the Right of Way, or to the property owner if outside of the Right of Way. The Contractor shall clean up and bear all costs of spills associated with the Work including gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oils, solvents, chemicals, toxic and corrosive substances, and other Materials that may threaten public health or the environment. Failure to report a pre-existing spill or spill not associated with the Work shall result in the Contractor bearing the full cost of remediation and cleanup.

#### 107.14.11 Prime Coat, Tack Coat, and Soil Sterilants

The Contractor shall not contaminate soils outside the Roadway Prism when applying prime coat, tack coat and soil sterilants. The Contractor shall not contaminate arroyos, irrigation supplies (acequias and ditches), wetlands, water impoundments, and live streams.

#### 107.15 STATE AND FEDERAL LAND-MANAGING AGENCIES

While working within or adjacent to State or federal lands and forests, the Contractor shall comply with all regulations of the State or federal authority having jurisdiction governing the protection of these areas, and observe all sanitary laws and regulations. The Contractor shall keep the areas in an orderly condition, dispose of all refuse, and obtain permits for the construction and maintenance of all construction camps, stores, warehouses, residences, latrines, cesspools, septic tanks, and other Structures in accordance with applicable federal or State regulations.

### 107.16 PREVENTION OF FOREST AND GRASS FIRES

The Contractor shall prevent forest and grass fires. The Contractor shall notify appropriate officials at the earliest possible moment of the location and extent of any fire. The Contractor shall comply with fire regulations applicable to the area of Work, and furnish and maintain firefighting Equipment and tools required in the Contract. The Contractor shall suspend fire-hazardous operations when necessary at the direction of the Project Manager and in accordance with Section 105.17, "Contract Adjustments for Suspension of Work."

#### 107.17 USE OF EXPLOSIVES

The Contractor shall exercise extreme care when use of explosives is necessary for the prosecution of the Work. The Contractor shall not endanger life or property, including new Work. The Contractor shall use, handle, load, transport, and store explosives and blasting agents in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances, as well as title 29 CFR Part 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (OSHA) and 30 CFR Part 15.32 whichever is more restrictive. The Contractor shall clearly mark explosives and store them securely. If no local laws or ordinances apply, the Contractor shall store explosives not closer than 600 feet from Roads, buildings, camping areas, or places of human occupancy. The Contractor shall provide sufficient notice to any public utility and owner of railroad Right of Way having Structures or facilities near the Project, of the intention to use explosives, so that they may take steps to protect their property before detonation.

## 107.18 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

The Contractor shall preserve public and private property including land, governmental survey monuments, and property markers from disturbance or damage until the Project Manager has witnessed or otherwise referenced their location, and directed their removal.

The Contractor shall restore public or private property damaged by the Contractor directly or indirectly by any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the Work, or by defective Work or Materials, or by non-prosecution of the Work, at no additional cost to the Department and return such property to a condition equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, by repairing, rebuilding, or otherwise restoring as directed by the Project Manager.

The Contractor shall maintain responsibility for damage until the Work is completed and Accepted, or until the Department partially Accepts the affected unit in accordance with Section 105.18.1, "Partial Acceptance," or until the affected unit is opened to traffic in accordance with Section 104.5, "Maintenance of Traffic."

#### 107.19 RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIRD PARTY CLAIMS AND DUTY TO DEFEND

The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Department and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all Claims and suits, liability, damages, losses or expenses, including attorney fees and costs, to the extent that they arise out of or are in any way connected with any act or omission of the Contractor, or its officers, employees or agents. The Contractor agrees, at its own expense, and upon written request by the Department, to defend any suit, action or demand brought against the Department on any Claim or demand covered herein.

#### 107.20 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Until final Acceptance of the Project by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall have the charge and care thereof and shall take every precaution against injury or damage to any part thereof, by the action of the elements or from other causes, whether arising from the execution or from the non-execution of the Work. The Contractor shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries or damages to portions of the Work occasioned by the above causes before final Acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof except as provided in Sections 104.5, "Maintenance of Traffic" and Section 105.18.1, "Partial Acceptance."

Should the Contractor be delayed in the prosecution or completion of the Work by Contractors on contiguous Projects, fire, flood, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, acts of public enemy, acts of governmental authorities other than the Department, Acts of God, or documented unavailability of construction Material, for which the Contractor is in no way responsible, then the time herein set for the completion of the Work shall be extended for a period equivalent to the Work time lost by reason of any or all of these causes, but the Contractor shall not be entitled to damages for such delay. The extended time period shall be determined and fixed by the Department, which determination shall be final.

In case of suspension of Work from any cause whatever, the Contractor shall be responsible, subject to the provisions of Section 104.5, "Maintenance of Traffic," and Section 105.18.1, "Partial Acceptance," for the Project and shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent damage to the Project, provide for normal drainage, and erect necessary temporary Structures, signs, or other facilities at the Contractor's expense. During such period of suspension of Work, the Contractor shall properly and continuously maintain in a growing condition all living Material in newly established plantings, including seeding and sod, furnished under the Contract, and shall take adequate precautions to protect new tree growth and other important vegetative growth against injury.

For physical damage to the Work resulting from unforeseeable causes beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to Acts of God, the public enemy, or governmental authorities, the Contractor will be paid pursuant to Section 109, "Measurement and Payment."

## 107.21 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY PROPERTY AND SERVICES

The Contractor shall not begin Work in areas proximate to railroad, telecommunication, or utility company Right of Way or facilities, or other property where damage from the Work might result in expense, loss, or inconvenience to the owner, until arrangements are made with the Project Manager and the owner of the property for the protection of such property or facilities.

The Contractor shall cooperate with the owners of underground or overhead utility lines to facilitate their removal or relocation, and conduct operations to avoid duplication of Work and unnecessary interruption of utility services.

Where utility conflicts are present, the Contractor shall provide the Project Manager, on a weekly basis, evidence of adequate coordination and cooperation with utilities. Neither time or compensation will be provided where the Contractor fails to provide the Project Manager, on a weekly basis, evidence of continued cooperation and coordination activities with utilities.

The Contractor shall promptly notify authorities of any interruption to water or utility services resulting from exposure, lack of support, or breakage. The Contractor shall provide continuous repair Work to restore water service if interrupted. The Contractor shall not perform Work near fire hydrants until provision for service has been approved by the local fire authority.

The Contractor shall contact the owner of the railroad Right of Way and the telecommunications companies to determine whether there is any fiber optic cable systems located within the Project boundaries that could be damaged or their service disrupted due to the construction of the Project. The Contractor shall pothole all lines either shown on the Plans or marked in the field in order to verify their locations. The Contractor shall use all reasonable methods when working with the owner of the railroad Right of Way rail corridor to determine if any other fiber optic lines may exist. Failure by the Contractor to notify, pothole or identify these lines shall be sufficient cause to stop construction at no cost to the State or owner of the railroad Right of Way until these items are completed. The costs for repairs and loss of revenues and profits due to damage to these facilities through negligent acts by the Contractor shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall defend and indemnify and hold the State and owner of the railroad Right of Way harmless against and from all cost, liability and expense arising out of or in any way contributing to these negligent acts of the Contractor.

### 107.22 FURNISHING RIGHT OF WAY

The Department will secure necessary Right of Way before construction, except as noted in the Contract.

#### 107.23 PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Department employees shall bear no personal liability in carrying out the provisions of the Contract or in exercising powers or authority granted to them by the Contract, it being understood that in such matters they act solely as agents and representatives of the Department.

#### 107.24 NO THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY

The Department and the Contractor specifically agree that the provisions of this Contract do not make anyone, including any Subcontractor or Materials Supplier, a third-party beneficiary or authorize anyone not a party to this Contract to maintain an action for damages under this Contract

## 107.25 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall procure and maintain at no cost to the Department insurance as detailed below, using an insurance company authorized to do business in New Mexico. Insurance shall cover operations under the Contract, whether performed by the Contractor, the Contractor's agents or employees, or Subcontractors. Contractor shall keep insurance in full force and effect for the entire period of the Work, up to and including final Acceptance, and the removal of Equipment and employees, agents and Subcontractors. All insurance required in this Section shall be procured from insurance or indemnity companies with an A.M. Best Company financial strength rating level of A- or better, Class VII or better, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department. In no event shall the Department approve the use of an insurance or indemnity company with an A.M. Best Company financial strength rating level of B or worse.

# 107.25.1 Liability Insurance

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- The Contractor shall obtain General Liability (Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability) insurance coverage applicable in full to the subject Project in the following minimum amounts:
  - a. Personal and Bodily Injury Liability: \$1,000,000.00 each person; \$2,000,000.00 each occurrence (annual aggregate); and,
  - Property Damage Liability: \$2,000,000.00 each occurrence; (annual aggregate);
- 2. The insurance coverage shall be documented on a Comprehensive General Liability form or Commercial General Liability form, which must include the following:
  - a. Coverage for liability arising out of the operation of independent Contractors;
  - b. Completed Operations Coverage; and,
  - c. Attachment of the Broad Form Comprehensive General Liability Endorsement;
- If the Work includes the use of explosives, the Contractor's insurance must include coverage for injury to or destruction of property arising out of blasting or explosion;
- 4. If the Contract includes Work next to an existing building or structure, the Contractor's insurance shall include coverage for injury to or destruction of property arising from the collapse of or structural injury to buildings or Structures due to the following:
  - a. Excavation, including borrowing, filling, or backfilling in connection therewith;
  - b. Tunneling and cofferdam or caisson Work; and,
  - Moving, shoring, underpinning, razing, or demolition of buildings or Structures, or removal or rebuilding of structural supports thereof; and.
- 5. Coverage must include injury to or destruction of property arising out of damage to wires, conduits, pipes, mains, sewers or other similar property or any apparatus in connection therewith below the surface of the ground, if such injury or destruction is caused by or occurs during the use of mechanical Equipment for the purpose of excavating, digging, or drilling.

#### 107.25.2 Automobile Liability Insurance

The Contractor shall provide or ensure that all vehicles used in performance of the Contract have liability insurance. The Contractor is not responsible for liability insurance for the Department or its agents. The Contractor shall provide limits of liability for automobile liability insurance in the following amounts:

- 1. Personal and Bodily Injury Liability: \$1,000,000.00 each person; \$2,000,000.00 each occurrence; (annual aggregate); and,
- 2. Property Damage Liability: \$2,000,000.00 each occurrence; (annual aggregate).

## 107.25.3 Worker's Compensation Insurance

The Contractor shall carry worker's compensation insurance and otherwise fully comply with the New Mexico Worker's Compensation Act (NMSA 1978, § 52-1-1 et seq.) and the New Mexico Occupational Disease Disablement Law (NMSA 1978, § 52-3-1 et seq.).

## 107.25.4 Department as Additional Insured

The Contactor shall name the Department and any third party so designated in the Contract as an additional named insured on the comprehensive general liability form or commercial general liability form furnished by the Contractor in accordance with Section 107.25.1, "Liability Insurance." The certificate of insurance shall state that the coverage provided under the policy is primary over any other valid and collectible insurance. The additional insured endorsement shall conform to the most current version of the Insurance Services Office's CG 2010, Additional Insured Endorsement Form. The Contractor shall provide to the Department a copy of the Contractor's standard commercial general liability

policy showing the Additional Insured Endorsement before the Department issues a Notice to Proceed.

#### 107.25.5 Certificate of Insurance

The Contractor shall provide evidence of insurance coverage conforming to these Specifications with a certificate of insurance executed on the form provided by the Department, to be made part of the Contract. The certificate shall indicate compliance with these Specifications and shall certify that the coverage shall not be changed, canceled, or allowed to lapse without giving the Department 30 Days written notice. The Contractor shall provide a certificate of insurance to the Department on renewal of a policy or policies as necessary during the term of the Contract. The Department shall not issue a Notice to Proceed until the Contractor meets these requirements.

#### 107.25.6 Umbrella Coverage

The insurance limits cited in this Section are minimum limits. The Department does not intend that these Specifications define what constitutes adequate insurance coverage for the individual Contractor. The Department will recognize excess coverage (Umbrella) as meeting the insurance requirements of Section 107.25.1, "Liability Insurance," if the limits of the Umbrella coverage meet the individual requirements of this Section.

#### 107.25.7 Optimal Insurance

If required by the Contract, Contractor shall procure and maintain form and types of bailee theft insurance such as, but not limited to, builder's risk insurance, Contractor's Equipment insurance, and rigger's liability property insurance. If so required, the Contractor shall provide bailee theft insurance in an amount necessary to protect the Department against Claims, losses, and expenses arising from the damage, disappearance, or destruction of property of others in the care, custody, or control of the Contractor, including property of others being worked upon by the Contractor, its agents, employees or Subcontractors.

#### 107.25.8 Railroad Insurance

If the Work affects railroad property, in addition to the above requirements, unless otherwise specified in the Contract the Contractor shall obtain at its own cost a railroad protective liability policy in the name of the owner of the railroad Right of Way or railroad facilities involved. In addition, on those rails used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (NRPC), the Contractor shall obtain a railroad protective liability policy in the name of the NRPC.

Railroad liability insurance shall be in compliance with 23 CFR 646A. These limits of liability apply to the coverage as set forth in AASHTO's Railroad Protective Liability Endorsement form, subject to the terms, conditions, and exclusions found in the form. The policy must afford coverage as provided in the standard Railroad Protective Liability Endorsement.

## 107.26 NO WAIVER OF LEGAL RIGHTS

The Department reserves the right to correct measurements, estimates, certificates, or price adjustments made before or after Physical Completion of the Work, and to recover overpayment from the Contractor or its Surety.

The Department's waiver of breach of part of the Contract does not constitute a waiver of any other breach.

The Contractor, without prejudice to the terms of the Contract, shall be liable to the Department for latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, and for warranty and guaranty.

# 107.27 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

The Contractor shall minimize hazards to the traveling public in the Construction Zone from the commencement of the Work until final Acceptance. Minimizing hazards shall include:

- 1. Keep Equipment, Materials, and workers out of the travel lanes;
- 2. Remove hazardous construction debris deposited within the Project limits;
- Inspect and repair the travel lanes (Necessary repairs of damage not caused by the Contractor will be paid for in accordance with Section 109.5, "Payment For Changes, Differing Site Conditions, and Extra Work."); and,
- 4. Remove obstacles deposited by the public as they transit the Project.

The Contractor shall immediately correct hazards reported by Project inspections, Department employees, or the public. The Contractor shall maintain and publicly post a 24-hour contact number to initiate action quickly.

The Contractor shall assign an individual by the date of the preconstruction conference, readily available during normal working hours, to respond to Claims from the public for losses alleged to have occurred within the Project, whether arising from Contractor or Subcontractor action or inaction. The Contractor shall provide claimants with a written outline of the Contractor's Claims procedure, along with a written copy of the Contractor's name, address, and telephone number together with the name and title of the individual assigned to handle Claims from the public. The Contractor shall maintain a status report of Claims filed, including the name, address, and telephone number of the claimant, the nature of the Claim, pertinent findings regarding the Claim, and a statement regarding the resolution of the Claim. The Contractor shall provide the status report to the Project Manager upon request.

The Contractor shall establish a local contact number (with area code) for filing Claims, and clearly post the number. In addition, post the name of the Contractor, address, and telephone number at each approach to the Project. The Contractor shall ensure that construction vehicles (Contractor, Subcontractor, and privately owned) working on the Project have clean, unobstructed license plates, and shall mark vehicles legibly with the appropriate company name.

#### 107.28 CONTRACTOR RECORDS

The Contractor, Subcontractors and all Suppliers shall keep and maintain all documents in a useable format, including communications, books, papers, records, files, accounts, tax records, cost records, reports, schedules, Bid documents with backup data, including electronic data, and all other material relating to the Contract, Project, Contract compliance, or any Claim for five (5) years following Physical Completion of the Work. Unless otherwise specified in the contract all of the above material shall be made available to the Department for review, audit, inspection and copying and shall be produced, upon request by the Assistant District Engineer — Construction, at the Department General Office, the District in which the Work was performed, or an FHWA office, as directed. The Contractor shall insert the above requirement in each subcontract and shall also include in all subcontracts a clause requiring Subcontractors to include the above requirement in any lower-tier subcontract. The Contractor's failure to maintain and timely provide all requested documents to the Department waives any Claim the basis of which could have, either in whole or in part, been documented or rebutted by such documents.

Resource Loading documents, financial statements provided by the Contractor, and Escrowed Bid Documents which have been visibly marked by the Contractor as "Confidential Trade Secrets" shall be deemed confidential as trade secrets and not subject to inspection pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act, NMSA 1978, § 14-2-4. Such information shall not be disclosed by the Department in response to a request made pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act without the written permission of the Contractor. Such documents may be disclosed to the Department, including any Inspector, Project Superintendent, Project Manager, Claim consultant, investigator, or testifying or consulting expert, as necessary to perform their duties or as otherwise required by law.

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### 107.29 ASSIGNING OF CONTRACT

The Contractor may not assign the Contract or assign or delegate any contractual obligation or duty without the prior written consent of the Department and the Surety. Contractor may not make any assignment, in connection with the Contract, including assignment of any payment due Contractor or any Claim, for the benefit of any creditor.

### 107.30 SEVERABILITY AND CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

If any provision of this Contract is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions, or the application of such provision to either party, shall remain in full force and effect and, if possible, the rights and obligations of the parties are to be construed and enforced as if the Contract did not contain that term.

If any provision of the Contract is found to be superseded by any applicable state or federal law or regulation or court order, in whole or in part, then both parties shall be relieved of all obligations under that provision only to the extent necessary to comply with the superseding law or ruling, provided however, that the remaining provisions of the Contract, or portions thereof, shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

The Contractor agrees that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be applied in the construction or interpretation of this Contract.

### 107.31 CHOICE OF LAW

This Contract is governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Mexico.

### SECTION 108: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

The Contractor is wholly and solely responsible and liable for the performance of all Work or any act by its Subcontractors, Truckers, and Suppliers on the Project.

#### 108.1 SUBCONTRACTING

Any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture performing Work on the Project that is not an employee of the Contractor is a Subcontractor unless otherwise excepted in this Section. A Supplier or Fabricator is not a Subcontractor unless Work is being performed on the Project.

The Contractor shall perform with its own organization at least 40% of the Work based on the Total Bid Amount. The Contractor's organization shall include workers employed and paid directly and Equipment owned or rented by the Contractor but shall not include employees or Equipment of its Subcontractor, assignee, or agent. The Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager a request for Subcontractor approval before subcontracting Work and shall not circumvent this requirement by placing a Subcontractor's employees on its payroll. The Department will treat a person or group generally operating as an independent Contractor, as independent Contractors for the purposes of this Section.

The Department will provide the required forms for a list of intended Subcontractors and Material Suppliers in the Bid Package. The Contractor shall submit this list at the preconstruction conference and update the list as the Work progresses. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that its Subcontractors are prequalified by the Department and are also duly licensed for the Work to be performed on the Project, are registered with all of the state agencies as is required to do business in New Mexico and to perform Work on Public Works Projects including the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions or successor agencies, and are in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations including the New Mexico Public Works Minimum Wage Act. The Contractor shall comply with the New Mexico Subcontractor Fair Practices Act to the extent it is applicable to the Project.

A Trucker is not a Subcontractor unless the Contractor is using the Trucker to meet the DBE requirement associated with the Project. A Trucker is an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture that transports Materials to and from the Project and does not perform Work on the Project site. Transportation of Materials within the Project site (e.g. never leaves the Project limits) is Work performed by the Contractor or a Subcontractor. Transportation of Materials on or off the Project site (e.g. leaving the Project) does not require a Subcontract.

Liability of the Contractor and the Contractor's Surety under the Contract and the Contract Bonds shall not be waived or diminished by subcontracting or any other assignment of interest.

The Contractor shall promptly pay its Subcontractors and Suppliers for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than seven (7) Days after receipt of Progress Payment for the Subcontractor's Work or Supplier's Materials by the Department. For purpose of this section, a Subcontractor's portion of the Work is satisfactorily completed when it is Accepted by the Department. In no event shall the Contractor and its Subcontractors fail to promptly pay their Subcontractors and Suppliers the amounts due for undisputed Accepted Work within seven (7) Days of the Contractor receiving a Progress Payment from the Department. The payment by the Department to the Contractor is not a condition precedent for payment by the Contractor to any Subcontractor or Supplier. A zero dollar (\$0.00) Progress Payment by the Department does not relieve the Contractor from paying the Subcontractor or Supplier for Accepted Work.

The Contractor's failure to make timely or prompt Subcontractor or Supplier payments for undisputed Accepted Work is a Non-Conformance and shall result in the Department withholding 25% of the Progress Payment and may result in the Department rejecting the

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Contractor's future Bids in accordance with Section 102.5, "Refusal or Rejection of Bids." The Contractor's repeated failure to make timely Subcontractor payment may lead to Suspension or Debarment in accordance with Section 102.3, "Suspension and Debarment."

#### 108.2 NOTICE TO PROCEED AND PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

The Department will issue the Notice to Proceed within 30 Days after Contract execution, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. The Notice to Proceed will identify the date the Department expects the Contractor to begin Work and the start of Contract Time. The Contractor's commencement of the Work without a Notice to Proceed may be deemed a waiver of this notice and, in the absence of prior written permission from the Project Manager, shall start the Contract Time. In no event shall the Contractor commence Work until after execution of the Contract by all parties.

After the issuance of the Notice to Proceed, the Project Manager shall provide written notice to the Contractor of the date, time and location of the Pre-Construction Conference. The Contractor shall provide an authorized Contract representative and the Project Superintendent at the Pre-Construction Conference.

The Contractor shall provide the following at a minimum of ten (10) Days before Pre-Construction Conference:

- 1. Acceptable Baseline Schedule;
- 2. Letters of assignment (official capacity) for Project;
  - a. Project Superintendent;
  - b. Company and Project Safety Officer;
  - Traffic Control Supervisor (include current certifications and copy of wallet card)
- 3. A list with samples of authorized signatures and assignments for Supplemental Agreements (Change Orders), Progress Payments, Payrolls and related items;
- 4. Additions, revisions deletions to the Traffic Control Plan;
  - a. Proposed changes to the project;
  - b. Potential problems with the construction of the project;
- 5. List of Subcontractors and Material suppliers;
- 6. Lump Sum breakdowns;
- 7. Weighmasters / Deputy Weighmaster certifications (must be maintained throughout the duration of the Project);
- 8. Progress Payment cutoff date;
- 9. Company EEO policy statement;
- 10. Recruitments letters (attachments E-K of the EEO package);
- 11. Superintendent's indoctrination letter (attachment D of EEO package);
- 12. On-the-job training letter (Attachment R of the EEO package);
  - a. The trainee classification letter must include the number of trainees to be trained, the training program to be used, the classification of each trainee and the approximate start date;
- 13. The completed Civil Rights / EEO Pre-Construction Report. Complete and sign the portions that are applicable Department Project personnel;
- 14. Pre-Construction safety questionnaire; and
- 15. Other items and any other documents required by the Contract or as directed in the Project Manager's notice of Pre Construction.

Failure by the Contractor to provide the above listed items a minimum of ten (10) Days before the Pre-Construction Conference may result in the Contractor being in default of Contract pursuant to Section 108.9 "Default of Contract." Contract Time shall commence as indicated in the Notice to Proceed and no additional Contract Time will be granted. The Section 108: Prosecution and Progress Page 71

Contractor shall not commence Work until the required items are provided to the Project Manager and Accepted.

### 108.3 SCHEDULE

#### 108 3.1 Raseline Schedule

The Project shall utilize a CPM format as the Baseline Schedule unless otherwise specified in the Contract.

The Project Manager will notify the Contractor in writing within ten (10) Days of the submittal of a Baseline Schedule if the schedule is "Accepted," "Accepted as noted", or is "rejected." Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Contractor is wholly and solely responsible for construction means, methods or techniques, therefore the Project Manager's review of the Baseline Schedule will be for compliance with the Specifications and Contract requirements. Acceptance by the Project Manager shall not relieve the Contractor of any of its responsibilities for the accuracy or feasibility of the schedule. Any Baseline Schedule which alters Contract Time shall be deemed "rejected." In no event, may approval of a Baseline Schedule revise the Contract Documents, including Contract Time, unless accompanied by a related Change Order. The Contractor shall not commence Work until the Project Manager Accepts a Baseline Schedule.

The Department will use the Baseline Schedule to establish major construction operations, to determine Contract Time extensions, and to measure the progress of the Work. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring all Work, including all Subcontractor Work, is included in the Baseline Schedule. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that all Work sequences are logical and that the Baseline Schedule indicates a coordinated plan. Failure by the Contractor to include any element of Work required for performance of the Contract shall not excuse the Contractor from completing all Work within the required time.

For Baseline Schedules that are "rejected", the Project Manager shall communicate, in writing, to the Contractor all portions of the schedule that are not in compliance with the Contract requirements. The Contractor shall, within seven (7) Days of receipt of the reasons for rejection of the schedule, provide a new Baseline Schedule and all additional information necessary for the Project Manager to "Accept" the Baseline Schedule. The Project Manager will notify the Contractor in writing within seven (7) Days of the submittal of the corrected Baseline Schedule if the schedule is "Accepted," "Accepted as noted", or is "rejected." The Contractor's failure to provide a timely and Acceptable new Baseline Schedule in response to a rejected schedule waives any Claim the basis of which would have been documented by an Acceptable Baseline Schedule.

### 108.3.1.1 CPM Baseline Schedule

Unless otherwise specified in the Contract the Contractor shall provide a CPM Baseline Schedule which clearly describes the following:

- 1. A reasonable and workable plan to complete the Work within the Contract Time;
- 2. The order and relationships of activities and the sequence of the Work;
- Activities in a format prescribed by the Department so the Department can readily identify the Work and measure the progress of each activity;
- 4. The Project's critical path;
- 5. The milestones or other key dates specified in the Contract; and,
- 6. Logic diagrams.

The CPM Baseline Schedule shall consist of network diagrams and associated bar graphs and shall include a tabulation of each activity shown on the detailed network diagrams. Provide, at a minimum, the following information on the CPM Baseline Schedule:

- 1. Activity description;
- 2. Early start date (each activity);

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- 3. Late start date (each activity);
- 4. Original duration, in workdays (each activity);
- 5. Total float and free float (each activity);
- 6. Sequence and interdependence of activities;
- 7. Workdays each week;
- 8. Contractor designated holidays;
- 9. Number of shifts per Day;
- 10. Number of hours per shift;
- 11. Scheduled Completion Date;
- 12. Anticipated weather events based on historical data; and
- 13. Resource Loading.

The CPM Baseline Schedule shall include a report of projected Project completion, measured in dollars and time, on a monthly basis or at each Progress Payment cut-off date. Float contained in the CPM Baseline Schedule is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either the Department or the Contractor.

### 108.3.2 Schedule Format

### 108.3.2.1 CPM Schedule Format

The Project shall utilize a CPM format as the Baseline Schedule unless otherwise specified in the Contract.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit one (1) electronic copy and two (2) time-scaled color prints of the CPM Baseline Schedule, updated monthly schedule, and revised schedules using a Project scheduling software as directed by the Department that includes the following features:

- 1. Ability to display the schedule as a Gantt chart;
- Ability to clearly display the critical path of scheduled activities apart from the noncritical scheduled activities;
- 3. Ability to calculate and display total float and free float for each activity;
- Ability to clearly display the early start, late start, early finish and late finish dates for each activity; and,
- Ability to easily store and transfer the schedule as a file (or files) from one computer to another.

# 108.3.2.2 Bar Graph Baseline Schedule

If required by the Contract the Contractor shall submit the Baseline Schedule in bar graph form. The Baseline Schedule shall list Contract features or Work activities in sufficient detail to show a reasonable and workable plan to complete the Project within the Contract Time. The Contractor shall show the following on the bar graph Baseline Schedule:

- 1. Each Work activity as a bar;
- 2. Each activity's planned start and Completion Dates;
- 3. Each activity's estimated cost and percent of Total Bid Amount;
- 4. The overall Project cost;
- 5. The planned Project Completion Date;
- 6. The monthly projected percent complete in time and dollars;
- 7. A plot of the monthly projected percent complete (in dollars) superimposed on the bar chart; and,
- 8. Any approved Project suspensions and time extensions.

### 108.3.3 Monthly and Revised Schedules

For this Section "schedule" refers to CPM or Bar Graph as required by the Contract. Each activity in a monthly or revised schedule shall contain the same information required for the Baseline Schedule. The Contractor shall include in the schedule a report of projected percent complete, measured in dollars and time. An Acceptable schedule shall conform to Section 108.3.1 "Baseline Schedule." In no event may Acceptance of a schedule revise the Contract Documents, including Contract Time, unless accompanied by a related Change Order. Any monthly or revised schedule which alters Contract Time shall be deemed "rejected."

If the Contractor fails to timely submit an updated or revised and Acceptable schedule, the Department shall withhold 25% of the Progress Payment as a Non-Conformance. The Department may suspend the Work pursuant to Section 105.1.2 "Department Authority to Suspend Work" for failure to submit the monthly schedule update or revision. Repeated failure to provide timely and Acceptable monthly or revised schedules may result in the Department rejecting the Contractor's future Bids in accordance with Section 102.5, "Refusal or Rejection of Bids." The Contractor's repeated failure to provide timely and Acceptable monthly or revised schedules may lead to Suspension or Debarment in accordance with Section 102.3, "Suspension and Debarment." Failure to timely provide a monthly or revised schedule waives any Claim the basis of which would have been documented by an Acceptable monthly or revised schedule

Float contained in the updated or revised Schedule is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either the Department or the Contractor, except as follows: float generated on critical path activities due to the acceleration of the Contractor's performance, at the written direction of the Project Manager, shall be for the exclusive use of the Department; and, float generated on critical path activities due to the reduction or elimination of items including any time associated with VECP shall be for the exclusive use of the Department.

The Department may grant time extensions only to the extent that the activities on the critical path of the CPM Baseline Schedule in effect at the time of the delay are impacted.

### 108.3.3.1 Monthly Schedule Update

The Contractor shall submit an updated schedule monthly a minimum of five (5) Days before the Progress Payment date. Failure by the Contractor is a Non-Conformance and 25% of the Progress Payment shall be withheld.

## 108.3.3.2 Contractor's Independent Duty to Provide Schedule Revisions

The Contractor shall provide a revised schedule and recovery plan to the Project Manager within five (5) Days of when it becomes apparent, or should have become apparent, to the Contractor that the Contractor cannot complete the Work within the Contact Time, when a noncritical item has become critical, or cannot meet the schedule due to the following: Section 104.2 "Significant Changes in Character of Work", Section 104.3 "Differing Site Conditions", Section 104.4 "Extra Work", Section 107.12 "Environmental, Hazardous Materials and Cultural Resource Discoveries", or any other cause which may give rise to a Claim.

If the Contractor's Work falls behind schedule the Contractor shall take such steps as may be necessary to mitigate damages and improve its progress including development of a recovery plan. For an Excusable Delay, Noncompensable Delay, Concurrent Delay, Nonexcusable Delay, or Inexcusable Delay, as those terms are identified in Section 109.11, "Compensation for Claims," the Contractor shall consider as a minimum the following potential schedule mitigation techniques: increase the number of shifts, begin overtime operations, work extra days including weekends and holidays, or supplement its construction plant and submit, as provided in this Section, a revised schedule with a proposed recovery plan, as may be deemed necessary to demonstrate the manner in which the agreed rate of progress shall be regained, all at no cost to the Department. If the Delay cannot be mitigated, the Contractor shall promptly submit either a written request for an extension of the Contract Time pursuant

to Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim," and Section 105.20, "Administrative Remedy," or request approval of a late completion schedule and shall be liable for liquidated damages.

The revised schedule shall show Contract Time, Project completion date and all additional information necessary for the Project Manager to "Accept" the revised schedule. The Contractor's failure to provide a timely and Acceptable revised schedule waives any Claim the basis of which would have been documented by an Acceptable revised schedule.. The Project Manager will provide the Contractor with a decision in writing within ten (10) Days of receiving the revised schedule. The revised schedule shall become the current Accepted Baseline Schedule.

# 108.3.3.3 Schedule Revisions at Request of Department:

If it becomes apparent to the Department that the Contractor cannot meet the schedule, or that a noncritical item has become critical, the Project Manager may request a schedule revision and recovery plan from the Contractor. The Contractor shall, within five (5) Days of receipt of the request provide a revised schedule showing Contract Time, Project completion date and all additional information necessary for the Project Manager to "Accept" the revised schedule. The Contractor's failure to provide a timely and Acceptable response waives any Claim the basis of which would have been documented by an Acceptable revised schedule. The Project Manager will provide the Contractor with a decision in writing within ten (10) Days of receiving the revised schedule. The revised schedule shall become the current Accepted Baseline Schedule.

## 108.3.3.4 Schedule Update and Revision Information

The Contractor's updated monthly and revised schedules shall conform to the requirements of Section 108.3.1 "Baseline Schedule" and shall show:

- 1. Actual start and finish dates of each activity;
- 2. Remaining duration of activities started but not yet completed;
- Delays and changes resulting from the addition, deletion or revisions to activities
  due to the issuance of a Change Order, change to an activity duration, changes to
  relationship between activities or changes to the planned sequence of work or the
  method and manner of its performance; and
- Narrative report describing;
  - a. Processes during the month;
  - b. Shifts in the critical activities from the previous update;
  - c. Sources of delay;
  - d. Potential problem areas;
  - e. Work planned for the next update period; and
  - f. Changes made to the schedule.

# 108.4 UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS OF WORK

The progress of the Work is deemed unsatisfactory when:

- 1. The dollars earned by the Contractor on the Project are 15% less than the estimated dollars earned, as shown on the current Accepted baseline progress schedule;
- 2. When the start of an activity on the critical path, as shown on the current Accepted progress schedule, has exceeded its late start date by seven (7) Days;
- 3. When an activity on the critical path, as shown on the current Accepted progress schedule, has exceeded its original duration by ten (10) or more Days; or,
- 4. When the Project Manager determines that the progress of work is unsatisfactory.

The Project Manager shall issue a notice of unsatisfactory performance to the Contractor by certified mail and identify the unsatisfactory performance.

When the progress of the Work is deemed unsatisfactory the Project Manager and the Contractor shall meet to address the schedule within five (5) Days. The Contractor shall provide a revised schedule with a narrative addressing Project progress compliance or anticipated liquidated damages. The Department's approval of a late completion schedule will not operate as a waiver of the Department's right to assess liquidated damages. If a resolution cannot be determined within five (5) Days, the Project Manager will issue a notice to the Contractor and Surety of unsatisfactory performance.

The Contractor shall bring progress into compliance in a time frame determined by the Project Manager, not to exceed 30 Days and at no additional cost to the Department. Failure to return the Project into compliance may result in any or all of the following:

- Suspend or debar the Contractor in accordance with Section 102.3, "Suspension and Debarment";
- Withhold Progress Payments in the amount of the projected liquidated damages and withhold 25% of Progress Payments pursuant to Section 109.8, "Progress Payments";
- The Contractor being declared in default pursuant to Section 108.9, "Default of Contract";
- 4. Rejection of the Contractor's bids; and,
- Other administrative actions that the Project Manager deems appropriate and in the best interest of the public and the Department.

### 108.5 CHARACTER OF WORKERS, METHODS, AND EQUIPMENT

### 108.5.1 Character of Workers

The Contractor shall provide the resources necessary to complete the Work as specified. The Contractor shall ensure workers have the experience and skills to perform assigned Work.

The Contractor shall remove employee(s) who performs the Work in an unskilled manner or who is intemperate or disorderly. The Contractor shall rehire these employees only with the Project Manager's written permission.

The Project Manager may suspend Work for failure to remove any employee(s) or to furnish suitable and sufficient personnel necessary to perform the Work.

# 108.5.2 Methods and Equipment

The Contractor shall use Equipment of the size and mechanical condition to produce the Work. The Contractor shall ensure that the Equipment does not damage the Roadway, adjacent property or other Highways, Streets, or Roads.

The Contractor shall request permission in writing to use methods or Equipment other than those specified; describe the proposed methods and Equipment to be used and the reasons for the change. The Contractor shall perform Work under original Basis of Payment and Contract Time. The Contractor shall discontinue use of alternate methods or Equipment when Work does not meet Contract requirements. The Contractor shall remove and replace or repair deficient Work at Contractor's expense.

# 108.6 DETERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TIME

The Department will provide the Contract Time in the Invitation for Bids and on the Bid Form. If the Contract contains a Mandatory Completion Date, the Project must be Substantially Complete by that date.

The Project Manager will provide the Contractor with a weekly statement showing the Contract Time, the number of Days charged to the Contract for the preceding week, the accumulated Days charged, and the number of Days remaining to complete the Work. The Contractor shall have seven (7) Days after receipt of the statement to file a written protest of

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Days charged. If the Contractor fails to timely file a written protest, the statement is deemed accepted by the Contractor.

The Contractor is not entitled to a Partial Suspension during periods of traffic control operations or when working on any critical path activities. Partial suspension shall be lifted if the Contractor works on critical path activities and the Project Manager shall commence the Day count.

Quantity overruns in Contract Items that do not significantly change the character of the Work in accordance with Section 104.2 "Significant Changes in the Character of the Work", shall not result in an extension of Contract Time. If completion of the Contract requires Extra Work that impacts the critical path, the Contractor shall provide the Department an updated progress schedule and narrative requesting additional Contract Time associated with the Extra Work. Upon adequate justification by the Contractor the Department will determine if any adjustment in Contract Time is warranted.

Any request for additional Contract Time shall be made pursuant Section 105.19 "Notice of Potential Claim."

If the Project Manager rejects a time extension request, the Contractor may proceed in accordance with Section 105.20, "Administrative Remedy."

When the Project Manager completes the final inspection in accordance with Section 109.10 "Project Closure", the daily time charge will stop on the date the Contractor completes all pay items, as determined by the Project Manager, or in accordance with Section 109.10.3 "Termination of Contract Time".

### 108.7 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME

Liquidated damages shall be assessed for each Day the Work remains incomplete after Contract Time has expired, including approved time extensions.

The Department may suspend time charges on the Contract when the Project is Substantially Complete.

For Work that remains incomplete after the Contract Time expires, the Department shall deduct an amount (in accordance with Section 108.8, "Liquidated Damages") from dollars due the Contractor, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

The Department does not waive its rights under the Contract by allowing the Contractor to finish the Work after the expiration of Contract Time, including approved extensions.

## 108.8 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Time is an essential element of the Contract, and it is important that the Contractor pursue timely completion of the Work. The Department's Contract administration costs, including engineering, inspection, and supervision, will be increased as the time to complete the Work increases. The public is impacted and inconvenienced when a Project is incomplete and not available for use.

The Contractor agrees that the following schedule of liquidated damages, unless otherwise specified in the Contract, represents the reasonable projected value of inconvenience and monetary damage to the public and the Department if the Contractor does not complete the Project within the Contract Time and does not operate as a penalty to the Contractor:

Schedule of Liquidated Damages

Total Original Contract Amount (\$) Charge (\$) per Day

≤100,000 500

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>100,000–500,00	1,000
>500,000-1,000,000	1,500
>1,000,000–2,000,000	2,000
>2,000,000-4,000,000	2,500
>4,000,000–7,000,000	3,000
>7,000,000–10,000,000	4,000
>10,000,000	5,000

The Department shall withhold payment under the Contract and may seek performance from the Contractor's Surety to cover the liquidated damages. The Department shall continue to assess liquidated damages until Physical Completion in accordance with Section 109.10 "Project Closure." When the Project Manager issues the notice of completion and final Acceptance, further assessment of liquidated damages will stop.

If the amount of Liquidated Damages meets or exceeds the remaining dollar amount of Work remaining on the Contract the Department shall cease Progress Payments. The Contractor remains contractually obligated to complete the Work remaining on the Project. The Contractor shall reimburse the Department for any Liquidated Damages exceeding the dollar amount withheld from the Contractor within 30 Days of Physical Completion.

### 108.9 DEFAULT OF CONTRACT

The Department may declare the Contractor in default of the Contract if the Contractor:

- Fails to perform the Work with sufficient resources (supervision, workers, Equipment, or Materials) to assure the completion of the Work;
- Performs the Work unsuitably, or neglects or refuses to remove Materials or to correct rejected Work;
- 3. Fails to begin the Work within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed;
- 4. Discontinues the Work;
- Fails to resume discontinued Work after the Department issues a request to resume Work:
- Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or files for reorganization under the bankruptcy code, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, either voluntarily or involuntarily:
- 7. Allows a final judgment, in a suit filed in connection with this Contract, to stand unsatisfied for 30 Days;
- Makes an assignment, in connection with the Contract, for the benefit of its creditors:
- 9. Fails to carry on the Work in an Acceptable manner in accordance with the Contract;
- Fails to comply with Contract requirements or willfully violates any term or condition of the Contract;
- Fails to perform the Work or maintain the Project in compliance with Federal and New Mexico Occupational Health and Safety laws and regulations;
- 12. Fails to observe or comply with Federal and New Mexico laws and regulations, local laws and ordinances,
- Is debarred or suspended in accordance with the Section 102.3, "Suspension and Debarment", or is suspended or debarred by any federal agency;
- 14. Communicates that the Contractor may not perform under the Contract; or,
- 15. Fails to promptly pay a Subcontractor or Supplier for undiputed Accepted Work in accordance with Section 108.1., "Subcontracting".

The Project Manager will provide written notice to the Contractor and the Contractor's Surety of Contractor's delay, neglect, apparent default, or anticipatory repudiation. This notice

will specify the Contract provisions that the Contractor violated and the corrective measures to be taken by the Contractor. When reasonable grounds for insecurity arise with respect to the performance of the Contract by the Contractor, the Project Manager may, in writing, demand adequate assurance of due performance and until such assurance is received may suspend any Department performance. If the Contractor or Surety does not proceed with the corrective measures within ten (10) Days, or when demanded fails to provide adequate assurance of due performance, after receiving the notice, the Department, upon written notification from the Project Manager, has full power and authority, without violating the Contract, to declare the Contractor in default, to remove the corrective measures from the Contractor, and to demand compliance by the Surety of the terms, conditions, and obligations contained in the Performance Bond.

If the Department determines that the Contractor is in default the Surety shall complete the Work at its own expense pursuant to the Contract and receive the balance of any funds owing to the Contractor. If the Surety fails to complete the Work, the Department may complete the Project with its forces or may obtain another Contractor to complete the Work. The Department will deduct costs and charges that the Department incurs as a result of the default and the cost of completing the Work from Contract funds due to or which may become due to the defaulting Contractor or Surety. If the total costs for completing the Work exceeds the amount that would have been payable under the Contract, the defaulting Contractor and the Surety shall be jointly and severally liable for the excess costs.

### 108.10 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT; NO FAULT OF CONTRACTOR

The Department may terminate, by written order, all or part of the Contract, after determining the following:

- That the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with or completing the Work as originally contracted for reasons beyond the control of the Contractor; or
- 2. That termination would be in the public interest.

Reasons for termination may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Executive orders of the President of the United States relating to war or national defense;
- A national emergency that creates a serious shortage of Materials, as deemed by the Secretary;
- Orders from duly constituted authorities relating to energy conservation:
- 4. Restraining orders or injunctions obtained by third party citizen actions resulting from national or local environmental protection laws or where the issuance of the order or injunction is primarily caused by acts or omissions of persons or agencies other than the Contractor; or,
- 5. To correct any material errors or omissions in the Plans or to correct any discrepancy or contradictions within the Contract discovered after execution of the Contract by both parties and which could not have been discovered through the exercise of Pre-Bid Due Diligence, the failure of which to correct is likely to lead to Contractor Delay, a Claim for additional time, or a Claim for compensation which may exceed the costs recoverable under this Section.

When the Department orders a Contract termination effective on a certain date, it will pay for the actual number of units or items of Work completed at the Bid Item Unit Price or as mutually agreed for items of Work partially completed or not started. For pay items eliminated by the termination, the Department will pay for items eliminated in their entirety in accordance with Section 109.7, "Eliminated Items."

The Department may obtain from the Contractor, at a negotiated cost, Acceptable unused Materials obtained by the Contractor for but not incorporated into the Work. The Contractor shall deliver this Material to a prescribed location or dispose of it as mutually agreed.

After the Contractor receives the termination notice from the Department, the Contractor shall submit any Claim for additional damages or costs within 30 Days of the date of the Contractor's termination or shall waive such Claim. The Contractor shall submit the Claim in accordance with Section 105.19 "Notice of Potential Claim," and Section 105.20 "Administrative Remedy." The Claim shall be limited to the following cost items:

- Idle Equipment time using standby-time rental rates at 50% of the Blue Book Equipment rental rate, without the cost of operating personnel;
- 2. Actual and direct Mobilization costs;
- 3. Bidding and Project investigative costs;
- 4. Accounting charges involved in Claim preparation;
- 5. Unpaid Supplier costs;
- 6. Idle labor costs if Work is stopped in advance of termination date;
- 7. Guaranteed payments for private land usage as part of original Contract; and
- 8. An additional ten percent (10%) of the total of the above items 1, 2, 5, and 6 to cover home office overhead and salaried labor expenses.

The Contractor shall provide those records required by Section 105.20.1, "District Level," to the Department to determine the validity and amount of each Claim item. The Contractor shall not be entitled to recover anticipated loss of profits or any category of damages excluded pursuant to Section 109.11, "Compensation for Claim."

Full or partial Contract termination does not relieve the Contractor of its contractual responsibilities for the completed Work, nor will it relieve the Surety of its obligation for Claims arising out of the completed Work.

#### SECTION 109: MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

## 109.1 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITY

Work performed under the Contract shall be subject to the definitions of quantity in this Section. The Department will measure Pay Items in accordance with the Pay Units listed in the respective "Basis of Payment" provisions at the end of each Section within Divisions 200 through 900.

The Department cautions the Bidder to carefully read the Bid Package to determine units of measurement deviating from the following standard terms. If the Bid Package has a special reference to terms for measurement, the Bid Package will supersede the following terms and will control. Otherwise, the following terminology controls:

- 1. The distance between stations is 100 feet, measured longitudinally;
- Longitudinal measurements are along and parallel to surfaces, not horizontal. For
  pay items measured by the square yard, the Department will make no deduction for
  fixtures in the Work with areas less than one (1) square yard;
  - a. Transverse measurements for areas of Base Course and pavements are the neat line dimensions shown on the Plans based on the average width of the installed Material along the centerline of the Roadway;
  - Structures are measured according to the neat lines shown on the Plans or as provided by the Department;
  - For pay items measured by the foot, measurements are parallel to the base or foundation;
- 3. The volume of excavation is calculated by using the average end area method, the prism modular method, or other Project Manager approved methods;
- A ton equals 2,000 lb; a "barrel" equals 376 lb of cement; a "sack" equals 94 lb of cement;
- Timber and lumber (permanently incorporated in the Project) is measured by the foot, and measured on nominal widths and thickness and the length of each piece.
   The Department will Accept lumber and timber conforming to the American Lumber Standards for rough and dressed sizes, as specified in the Contract;
- Standard manufactured items, identified by unit weight or section dimensions, are measured using nominal weights or dimensions. The Department will Accept manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved, unless otherwise stated in the Contract.
- Asphalt Materials are measured by the ton. The weight is based on net certified scale weights or weights calculated from certified volumes. The certified weights or volumes are subject to inspection and adjustment at the point of delivery
- Portland cement is measured by the ton, barrel, or sack in accordance with the Bid Package. The Department will use the net certified scale weight of portland cement as the basis of measurement, subject to inspection and adjustment at the point of delivery;
- Materials that are measured by weight shall be measured and proportioned by weight using certified and accurate scales that are within tolerances established by state law:
  - a. The Contractor shall provide scales or use commercial scales;
  - Scales shall be sealed at least once every 12 months or each time the scales are relocated, or as directed by the Project Manager;
  - c. Weighmasters (including Deputy Weighmasters), provided by the Contractor and certified by the NMDA, shall operate the scales. The certified weighmasters shall perform their duties in accordance with the regulations of the NMDA, Division of Standards and Consumers Services. The cost of the certified weighmasters, weighmasters' scales, scale tickets, scale house, and verification of the scale's accuracy is included in the Bid Item Price for the weighed Material;

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- d. Empty vehicles used to haul Material paid by weight shall be weighed at least twice daily, at a minimum once prior to initial Material delivery and once prior to final Material delivery. The Contractor shall ensure vehicles bear legible identification marks. On a daily basis the Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a written list of delivery vehicles showing identification marks, number of axles, the distance between extreme axles and daily tare weights. The Contractor shall update this information before delivery of the Material and when the Contractor changes vehicles, combination vehicles, or axle length relationships;
- e. The Department may convert weight to volume, or volume to weight, for payment purposes. The Project Manager will determine the factor(s) for conversion using an acceptable method and obtain the Contractor's agreement before conversion:
- f. The operator of each weighed vehicle shall obtain a scale ticket (certificate of correct weight) from the weighmaster and deliver the ticket to the Project Manager or designee at the point of delivery. The following information shall be included on the scale ticket:
  - i. Project number;
  - ii. Date:
  - iii. Ticket number;
  - iv. Truck / Trailer unit number;
  - v. Gross weight;
  - vi. Tare weight;
  - vii. Net weight;
  - viii. Material type;
  - ix. Certified weighmaster's name;
  - x. Signature of weighmaster; and
  - xi. Whether the driver was on or off the scale during weighing.

## 109.2 APPROVED EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES

Equipment rental rates shall be paid as shown in the Blue Book in effect at Advertisement date

The rates in the Rental Rate Blue Book reflect current ownership, overhead and operation costs, based on the average hours of operation per year. The rates do not include operating personnel. The ownership cost represents the total cost of depreciation, interest, insurance, taxes, storage, etc., calculated to an hourly rate. Estimated operating cost per hour includes fuel, lubricants, tires, and other operating expendables, e.g. the percentage of mechanics' wages chargeable to preventive and field maintenance.

The current Blue Book applies to machinery or special Equipment (other than small tools) and transportation authorized by the Project Manager.

The Blue Book rates shall be used for the actual time the Equipment is in operation. The Department will add 15% only to the Equipment rental rates. The Department will apply Equipment rental rates pursuant to the Blue Book and in accordance with the following criteria:

1. The manufacturer's identification plates on the Equipment will be used to identify the Equipment and its capacities. If the Equipment does not have these plates, the Contractor shall provide written statements certifying the Equipment identification and capacity as shown on the Contractor's Equipment inventory. The Contractor shall submit the type, capacity, and horsepower of each piece of Equipment, to correlate with the Blue Book schedule. The Blue Book reflects the maximum rates for Equipment of modern design and in good-working condition;

- 2. The Blue Book lists common pieces of Equipment. If the Blue Book does not list a piece of Equipment the use of the Blue Book rental rate for a comparable piece of Equipment shall be used as approved by the Project Manager. If no comparable piece of Equipment is identified in the Blue Book the Project Manager may negotiate a rental rate with the Contractor at a fair market rental rate;
- If a piece of Equipment, not available on the Project, requires hauling onto the Project, the Contractor shall include the actual transportation cost (in and out). The Department will pay the transportation cost for each piece of Equipment once. Under unusual circumstances the Contractor may provide to the Department written justification for additional transportation costs;
- 4. The Contractor shall only be paid the operating rate for those hours the Equipment is actually in use. A standby rate for Equipment required to be at the Work site but not operating may by paid by the Department if agreed to in writing in advance by the Project Manager in which case the Department will pay for standby Equipment using standby-time rental rates at 50% of the Blue Book Equipment rental rate, without the cost of operating personnel.
- The regional difference percentage, as described in the Blue Book does not apply. However, the factors in the Rate Adjustment Tables of the Blue Book do apply;
- Overtime, as described in Blue Book does not apply. The Department will pay for Equipment used on Extra Work at the regular hourly rate in accordance with the rate provided in the Blue Book.

## 109.3 SCOPE OF PAYMENT

The Contractor shall receive and accept compensation in accordance with the Bid for performing the Work in an Acceptable manner. The compensation associated with the Bid shall include the risks, losses, damages and expenses that, when considering the nature of the Work and having exercised Pre-Bid Due Diligence, should have been reasonably expected by the Contractor in prosecuting the Work.

The Department will pay for the approved actual quantities of Material incorporated into the Work unless otherwise provided in Method of Measurement.

The Department will only pay for Pay Items listed in the Contract in accordance with the "Basis of Payment" provisions. The Department will not pay separately for Work Incidental to the completion of a Pay Item, or pay for the Incidental Work under another Pay Item; except as provided in Section 104.6, "Rights in and Use of Materials Found on the Work."

The Contractor shall not receive payment for corrective Work. Corrective work is Work required by the Department to make previously unacceptable Work Acceptable.

The Department may Accept portions of the Work at an adjusted price in accordance with the relevant Pay Adjustment provisions in the Contract. The adjusted price only applies to the specific Accepted portion of Work.

# 109.4 COMPENSATION FOR OVERRUN / UNDERRUN QUANTITIES

The Department will pay the Contractor for the actual quantities of Material used in the Work and Accepted by the Project Manager. If the Accepted quantities of Work vary from the quantities in the Contract, the Contractor shall accept, as payment in full, payment based on the Bid Item Unit Price for the Accepted quantity.

# 109.5 PAYMENT FOR CHANGES, DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS, AND EXTRA WORK

The Department will pay the Contractor for Extra Work and Work resulting from significant changes in the character of the Work or differing site conditions in accordance with Section 104.2, "Significant Changes in the Character of Work," Section 104.3, "Differing Site

Conditions," or Section 104.4, "Extra Work," and by Change Order, based on the following order of priority for payment:

- 1. Bid Item Unit Prices;
- 2. Negotiated unit prices;
- 3. Negotiated Lump sum; or
- 4. Force Account.

For Items of Work performed by the Contractor, the negotiated unit price or negotiated Lump sum price shall include all costs associated with the Work. If Subcontractors perform Work as Extra Work, the Department shall only compensate the Contractor an additional ten percent (10%) of the total actual cost of the subcontracted Work for indirect and administrative costs.

## 109.6 FORCE ACCOUNT

If Work is paid by Force Account, the Department will pay the Contractor in accordance with the following Sections. If Subcontractors perform Work by Force Account, the Department shall only compensate the Contractor an additional ten percent (10%) of the total cost of the subcontracted Work for indirect and administrative costs.

If the Contractor submits a timely notice of potential Claim in accordance with Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim," the Project Manager may, without admitting liability for the Claim, direct the Contractor to keep a complete and accurate account, in detail, of the cost of doing the Work on a Force Account basis. Failure to maintain records on a Force Account basis when so directed by the Project Manager shall waive any associated Claim by the Contractor.

### 109.6.1 Labor

The Department will pay the Contractor for labor, the wage rate for Force Account Work actually paid by the Contractor during the pay period ending before the issuance of the Change Order authorizing the Force Account Work. Such payment shall include Work by supervisors in direct charge of the Force Account Work. If there is no wage rate for a labor classification needed to perform the type of Work required, the Department and Contractor will negotiate and document a new wage rate before beginning the Force Account Work.

Labor shall also include, and the Department will reimburse for, the following actual reasonable costs paid to (or on behalf of) workers:

- 1. Subsistence and travel allowances;
- 2. Health and welfare benefits;
- 3. Pension fund benefits; and
- Other benefits required by collective bargaining agreements or other employment Contract, applicable to the class of labor.

The Department will pay an additional 35% of the labor cost for overhead and profit.

# 109.6.2 Bond, Insurance, and Tax

The Department will pay the Contractor either:

Option 1

The actual cost of the following, plus six percent (6%):

- 1. Property damage, liability, and worker's compensation insurance premiums;
- 2. Unemployment insurance premiums or contributions;
- 3. Applicable payroll taxes (not including gross receipts taxes); and
- 4. Social Security taxes.

To recover actual costs, the Contractor shall provide satisfactory evidence of the rate(s) it has paid for bonds, insurance, and taxes.

#### Option 2

In lieu of supplying the above evidence and recovering actual costs:

- The Contractor shall receive payment at a rate representing 30% of the labor costs for labor burden; and
- The Contractor shall also receive payment for one percent (1%) of the total Force Account amount for the Contract Bonds.

#### 109.6.3 Materials

The Department will pay the Contractor the actual cost of Materials Accepted by the Project Manager and incorporated into the Force Account Work, including transportation charges paid by the Contractor (exclusive of Equipment rentals), plus 15% of the Material cost.

## 109.6.4 Equipment

For machinery or special Equipment (other than small tools as defined by the Blue Book), including fuel and lubricants and transportation costs, the Department will pay rental rates as determined in accordance with Section 109.2, "Approved Equipment Rental Rates," unless otherwise agreed in writing.

### 109.6.5 Miscellaneous

The Department will not pay for other costs not specifically addressed in Section 109.6 "Force Account."

#### 109.6.6 Documentation

The Contractor shall compare and reconcile records with the Project Manager daily, or as otherwise directed by the Project Manager, to determine the amount of Force Account Work completed by the Contractor as authorized by the Force Account Change Order.

## 109.6.7 Statements

The Department will not pay for Work performed by Force Account until the Contractor furnishes the Project Manager with itemized statements of the cost of the Force Account Work detailed as follows:

- Name, classification, date, daily hours, total hours, rate, and extension for each laborer and foreman:
- Equipment brand, year of manufacture, attachments, operating Specifications, dates of use, daily hours, total hours, current Blue Book rental rate, and rate of applicable attachment for each piece of Equipment;
- 3. Quantities of Materials and prices; and,
- 4. Transportation of Materials.

Statements shall be supported by receipted invoices for all Materials used and for transportation charges. For in-stock Materials, the Contractor shall provide an affidavit certifying that such Materials were taken from the Contractor's stock, that the quantity claimed was actually used, and that the price and transportation claimed represent the actual cost to the Contractor.

The total payment made as provided above shall constitute full compensation for Force Account Work authorized in writing by the Department.

## 109.7 ELIMINATED ITEMS

Should Pay Items contained in the Contract become unnecessary for the reasonable completion of the Work, the Project Manager may direct the Contractor, in writing, to eliminate Pay Items from the Contract. This written notification will not invalidate the Contract. The Department will reimburse the Contractor for actual Work completed before the written notification at Bid Item Unit Price.

The total cost of return freight, handling and restocking for Materials associated with that eliminated Work will then be increased by 15%. If Materials cannot be returned, the Department will pay for said Materials at Contractor's actual cost and take ownership.

### 109.8 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

The Department will make Progress Payments at least once each month as the Work progresses. The Project Manager will prepare and post Progress Payments based on estimates of the value of the Work performed and Materials complete-in-place, and in accordance with Section 109.9, "Stockpile" and minus price reductions within five (5) Days of the estimate cut-off date

The Department will include in the Progress Payments monies associated with accepted fully executed Change Orders, this shall be included within the next regularly scheduled Progress Payment or within 60 Days.

The Project Manager shall process a Progress Payment on a monthly basis regardless of the dollar amount, including zero dollar (\$0.00), owed the Contractor. The Department will not make a payment when the total value of the Work completed since the last Progress Payment is less than \$1,000.00 unless the Contractor requests such payment in writing and the Project Manager approves such payment.

## 109.8.1 Retainage

The Department will make Progress Payments to the Contractor in accordance with Section 109.8 "Progress Payments". The Department will pay 100% of the value of Work performed and Materials complete in place in accordance with Section 109.9, "Stockpile", until the sum of the Progress Payments made equals 95% of the Total Original Contract Amount as amended by Change Order. The Department will continue to make additional Progress Payments in the sum of zero dollars (\$0.00) after the Total Original Contract Amount as amended by Change Order equals 95% and until the Contractor completes the Work in an acceptable manner. The five percent (5%) retained when the Progress Payments equals 95% of the Total Original Contract Amount as amended by Change Order is the amount considered necessary to protect the interests of the public and the Department; those interests include ensuring that the Work is Acceptable, on schedule, in compliance with the Contract, and that the Work reaches Substantial Completion and final Acceptance. Subject to other deductions the amount retained shall be provided to the Contractor in accordance with Section 109.10 "Project Closure."

## 109.8.2 Non-Conformance

If the Contractor fails to comply with all material terms and conditions of the Contract the Department shall withhold an additional 25% as a Non-Conformance from each Progress Payment and subsequent Progress Payments in addition to Retainage until the Contractor fully complies with the Contract. Release of Non-Conformance withholdings shall be processed at the next scheduled Progress Payment after the resolution of the Non-Conformance.

Nothing in this section prevents the Department from withholding application and certification for payment because of the following: unsatisfactory job progress, defective construction not remedied, disputed Work, third party Claims filed or reasonable evidence that a Claim will be filed, failure of the Contractor to make timely or prompt payments for labor, Equipment, and Materials, damage to the Department, reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract, or for Retainage.

The Contractor is not entitled to late payment charges, including late payment charges pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 13-1-158, associated with any payment retained under this Section.

### 109.9 STOCKPILE

Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, it is the policy of the Department and the intent of this Contract to provide payment for Work for Items that have been Accepted and placed on the Project. However, upon adequate written justification provided from the Contractor seeking an exemption to this policy, the Project Manager may approve partial (stockpile) payment for the following Items not yet incorporated and Accepted into the Work and stored in a manner Accepted by the Project Manager.

1. Bid Items Pre-fabricated by a Supplier.

Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Project Manager shall not approve partial (stockpile) payment for the following Items or Materials not yet incorporated and Accepted into the Work.

- Items Pre-fabricated by the Contractor or Subcontractor unless otherwise specified in the Contract;
- Items or Materials associated with the typical section e.g. Aggregates, Cement, Asphalt Binder, Lime etc.;
- 3. Items associated with SWPPP;
- 4. Items associated with Signs; and,
- 5. Any Item or Material stored off the Project.

## 109.9.1 Stockpile Payment

After measurement, partial (stockpile) payments to the Contractor may be made for Items on hand not to exceed 50% of the Bid Item price under the following conditions:

- 1. The Items will be incorporated in the Work;
- The Items are delivered to the Project or to a storage place approved by the Project Manager;
- 3. The delivered Items meet the requirements of the Contract;
- 4. The Items are purchased from a Supplier or Fabricator and are not produced by the Contractor or a Subcontractor unless otherwise specified in the Contract;
- The Contractor submits paid invoices, certified by the Supplier or Fabricator, to the Project Manager; and
- 6. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract partial (stockpile) payments for Items on hand shall not exceed 50% the Bid Item price.

# 109.10 PROJECT CLOSURE

Step I.	Contractor Notice of Projected Substantial Completion Date
Step II.	Department Determination of Substantial Completion
Step III.	Termination of Contract Time
Step IV.	Project Inspection and Development of Punch List
Step V.	Notice of Punch List Completion and Request of Final Inspection
Step VI.	Final Inspection
Step VII.	Contractor Submittal of Final Documentation
Step VIII.	Physical Completion and Release of Retainage and Final Payment

## 109.10.1 Contractor Notice of Projected Substantial Completion Date

The Contractor shall provide written notification to the ADE-Construction of the projected Substantial Completion date. This notice shall be provided a minimum of 30 Days prior to the projected date unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager.

### 109.10.2 Department Determination of Substantial Completion

Prior to the projected Substantial Completion date, the ADE-Construction and the Project Manager shall conduct a completion conference with the Contractor to review the Project and determine conformance with the Contract. The Department and Contractor will address all outstanding Work needed for Substantial Completion. The Department and Contractor will agree on the schedule for completion of all Work necessary for project closure pursuant to Section 109.10 "Project Closure".

Within five (5) Days of the completion conference or as directed by the Project Manager the Contractor shall submit for approval by the Project Manager the Contractor's proposed updated schedule for project closure.

#### 109.10.3 Termination of Contract Time

The Contractor shall provide to the ADE-Construction a written request to determine Substantial Completion. Within two (2) Days of receipt of the request for Substantial Completion the ADE-Construction will issue a determination of Substantial Completion, Contract Time or, if applicable, Liquidated Damages assessments will cease upon Substantial Completion.

### 109.10.4 Project Inspection and Development of Punch List

The Project Manager shall inspect the Project to verify that all Work is complete or develop Punch List items upon the determination of Substantial Completion. The Project Manager shall provide the Contractor written notice that all Work is complete or shall provide a Punch List. Contract Time shall resume if the Contractor fails to provide Acceptable Work associated with the Punch List within the agreed upon schedule or does not complete all items of Work by the date specified in the updated schedule. Resumed Contract Time shall continue until all Punch List Work is Accepted.

## 109.10.5 Notice of Punch List Completion and Request of Final Inspection

The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Project Manager that the Punch List is complete and request final inspection.

## 109.10.6 Final Inspection

The final inspection by the Project Manager and the ADE - Construction will be scheduled and conducted within five (5) Days of the Contractor written request for final inspection. If the Project Manager and the ADE - Construction are satisfied that the Work is complete and Acceptable, that inspection shall constitute the final inspection. The Project Manager shall provide written notification of this Acceptance to the Contractor within two (2) Days.

If the inspection reveals unacceptable or unsatisfactory Work, the Project Manager shall give the Contractor written instructions for correction and set the time limit for the Contractor to comply with these instructions. Upon the Contractor's correction of the Work, written notification shall be provided to the Project Manager, the Project Manager shall make an additional inspection and notify the Contractor of the findings as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Department will Accept the Project as soon as practicable after completion and inspection of the Work. Acceptance is final and conclusive, except for the following situations:

- 1. Latent defects;
- 2. Fraud;

- 3. Gross mistakes that amount to fraud; or
- 4. The Department's warranty or guaranty rights.

## 109.10.7 Contractor Submittal of Final Documentation

The Contractor shall submit all documents required by the Contract including the Final Payment Voucher, Certificate of Payment of Claims, Summary to Contractor, Pit Release Letter, Insurance Bonding Release, Affidavit of Wages Paid and Surety Release.

The Contractor shall furnish a Certificate of Payment of Claims from persons or firms, including the Contractor, who have filed Claims for additional compensation, for labor performed, or for Material, supplies, or services furnished to the Contractor or its Subcontractors.

The Department shall withhold final payment until the Contractor furnishes all documents required by the Contract.

## 109.10.8 Physical Completion and Release of Retainage and Final Payment

The Department shall not release retained amounts until Physical Completion and when the Contractor fully complies with all Contract requirements. Upon Acceptance of Punch List, all Work and receipt of all final documentation the ADE-Construction shall provide a written determination of Physical Completion to the Contractor. Within 60 Days of the written determination of the District Engineer or the designee (ADE-Construction) that the Project has reached Physical Completion, the Department may reduce Retainage if final payment has not been made.

The Project Manager shall prepare a proposed final payment statement (estimate). The proposed final payment statement (estimate) shall correct all prior Progress Payments and release Retainage. The Department shall withhold from the proposed final payment statement (estimate) any disputed amounts, Liquidated Damages and overpayments. Regardless of a disputed or pending Claim, the Contractor will have the right to sign an alternate final payment statement (estimate). With the Department's approval of the final payment under either the regular form or the alternate form, the Department will pay all remaining undisputed amounts due to the Contractor.

The Contractor shall approve and return the Department's final payment statement (estimate) or request an alternate final payment statement (estimate) within 30 Days of receipt. Upon receipt of final payment statement (estimate) from the Contractor or expiration of 30 Days, the Department shall Accept the Work, pay the balance due on the final payment statement (estimate) and close the Project.

A Claim is forever barred if the Claim is not timely and properly submitted pursuant to Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim" and Section 105.20, "Administrative Remedy" within 30 Days of receipt of the Departments proposed final payment statement (estimate). If the Contractor has a disputed Claim and has fully complied with the Administrative Remedy provisions of Section 105.19 "Notice of Potential Claim" and Section 105.20 "Administrative Remedy", the alternate final payment statement (estimate) shall constitute a stipulation by the parties that the acceptance of such payment, the proffering or acceptance of the alternate final payment statement or the making of such refund does not constitute any bar, admission, or estoppel, or waiver of the Claim or any defense thereto, or have any effect as to the pending Claim between the Contractor and the Department.

The Contractor shall reimburse or refund the Department for any overpayment in response to a request for refund of overpayment within 30 Days of the Department's demand. Failure by the Contractor to comply may subject the Contractor to default and to rejection of the Contractor's Bids in accordance with Section 102.5, "Refusal or Rejection of Bids," until such time that Contractor complies with this Section.

## 109.11 COMPENSATION FOR CLAIMS

The Contractor is not entitled to payment for Work or that portion of Work that is the subject of a disputed Claim; the Department shall pay undisputed monies due for Accepted Work. The Contractor is not entitled to late payment charges, including late payment charges pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 13-1-158, associated with any Claim or disputed construction services and Materials. The Department will pay the Contractor late payment charges as authorized by NMSA 1978, § 13-1-158 for construction services and Materials not the subject of a disputed Claim or subject to Retainage or withheld Progress Payments and that have been certified by the Department to have been received and Accepted. The Department will pay the Contractor late payment charges on undisputed, qualified, delayed Progress Payments for certified, approved and Accepted Work in accordance with Section 109.8, "Progress Payments" that are not the subject of a disputed Claim.

The Contractor is barred from seeking a Claim, a remedy, compensation, time, cause of action, or any damages except as provided by Section 105.19, "Notice of Potential Claim," and Section 105.20 "Administrative Remedy," and this Section.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to any consequential, indirect, punitive, exemplary, special, or incidental damages and shall only be entitled to additional compensation and time as specifically provided by the following Sections of these Specifications: Section 104.2, "Significant Change in the Character of the Work"; Section 104.3, "Differing Site Condition"; Section 104.4, "Extra Work"; Section 107.10.3, "Cooperation with Owner of Railroad Right of Way"; Section 108.6, "Determination and Extension of Contract Time"; Section 108.10, "Termination of Contract; No Fault of Contractor"; Section 109, "Measurement and Payment"; and this Section.

Except as otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Department in a written Change Order, all Claims and causes of action arising out of the performance and administration of the Contract, including Claims for Delay, Claims for additional compensation and time, Contract adjustment, Claims seeking extension of Contract Time, Claims seeking Delay damages, pass-through Subcontractor Claims, causes of action for breach of Contract, promissory estoppel, equitable estoppel, waiver, detrimental reliance, bad faith breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, or any other cause of action arising out of the performance of the Work or the Contract shall be governed by this Section. The compensation, time and damages provided for in this Section are exclusive, complete, and apply regardless of whether such Claims are to be resolved pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 105.20, "Administrative Remedy," or any other legal or administrative procedure, whether or not authorized herein, including arbitration, mediation, or appeal.

Delay. The term "Delay" does not include time extensions granted by the Department by Change Order in accordance with Section 108.6, "Determination and Extension of Contract Time" that do not result in any additional compensation.

The Contractor's entitlement to compensation and time with regard to a Delay is defined, limited to, and provided as follows:

- Excusable Delay: A Delay beyond the Contractor's control that negatively impacts
  the critical path of the Project and is not caused, in whole or in part, by the
  Contractor's fault or negligence and for which a time extension, but not additional
  compensation, may be granted;
- 2. Compensable Delay: An Excusable Delay that negatively impacts the critical path of the Project resulting from the neglect or default of the Department or from Differing Site Conditions. For such Delays, the Department may grant additional time and compensation. Examples of a Compensable Delay includes Delays attributable to design errors not readily discovered through Pre-Bid Due Diligence, failure by the Department to acquire Right of Way, and Department-initiated design changes;
- Noncompensable Delay: An unforeseen and unanticipated Excusable Delay not caused by the fault of either the Contractor or the Department that negatively impacts the critical path of the Project. For such delays, the Contractor may receive

- an extension of time but not additional compensation. Examples of a Noncompensable Delay includes Delays attributable to utility conflicts, widespread Materials shortages, extreme weather, war, acts of God, and labor strikes.
- 4. Concurrent Delay: A Delay for which the Contractor is not entitled to compensation that occurs when both the Contractor and the Department independently Delay work, or that occurs when the Contractor is responsible for an Excusable or Compensable Delay and also encounters a Differing Site Condition, which negatively impacts critical path activities during approximately the same time period or when separate Delays to the critical path occur at approximately the same time. The Contractor is not entitled to compensation due to or arising from a Concurrent Delay. The Contractor is not entitled to an extension of Contract Time for any period in which a Non-excusable Delay is concurrent with an Excusable Delay. When a Noncompensable Delay is concurrent with a Compensable Delay, the Contractor may be entitled to an extension of Contract Time but not entitled to compensation for the period the Noncompensable delay is concurrent with the Compensable Delay.
- 5. Inexcusable Delay or Nonexcusable Delay: a Delay for which the Contractor is not entitled to compensation or time that was caused by: factors within the Contractor's control; the fault or responsibility of the Contractor; factors that could or should have reasonably been foreseen by the Contractor; Delays caused by an event that the Contractor could have foreseen and prevented but failed to do so; or failure to reasonably mitigate a Delay. Examples of inexcusable or nonexcusable Delays include those attributable to reasonably expected seasonal inclement weather events, reasonable time periods necessary for reviews of shop drawings by the Department, for changes or additions to the Work that do not negatively impact the critical path of the Project, inefficient operation, inefficient or ineffective construction management, failure by the Contractor to properly perform Pre-Bid Due Diligence, failure by the Contractor to procure Materials in a timely manner, or failure by the Contractor to assign sufficient resources to the Project.
- Non-critical Disruption: a disruption or interference with Contractor's performance, regardless of cause, that does not negatively impact the critical path of the Project and therefore does not meet the definition of a Delay and for which the Contractor receives neither compensation nor time.

Additional time for Delay. The Department may only extend Contract Time for an Excusable Delay, Compensable Delay, or a Non-compensable Delay. The Department may only grant an extension of Contract Time for an Excusable Delay using the Acceptable updated monthly or revised schedules current at the time the Delay occurred.

Compensation for Delay. The Department may only compensate the Contractor for a non-Concurrent, Compensable Delay as provided in this Section. In order to receive compensation for a Delay the Contractor shall document costs resulting from the Delay using actual cost records, shall measure expenses using generally accepted accounting principles, and shall comply with Section 108.3.2, "Schedule Format," and Section 105.20.1, "District Level." The compensation which the Contractor may recover for a Delay Claim is limited to:

- 1. Non-salaried labor expenses;
- 2. Material costs;
- 3. Equipment costs pursuant to Section 109.2 "Approved Equipment Rental Rates";
- 4. Costs of extended job site overhead, including bonds; or,
- An additional ten percent (10%) of the total of items 1, 2, 3, and 4 to cover home office overhead, salaried labor expenses, and profit.

The Department reserves the right to use innovative bidding approaches, as specified in the Contract, as an alternate means of calculating Delay damages including requiring Bidders to bid a daily overhead rate (cost / Working Day) as a Bid Item Unit Price. If the Contract requires that the Contractor escrow its Bid documents, the escrow Bid Documents may be considered in resolving Claims.

If the source of the loss of productivity and Compensable Delay cannot be isolated and priced separately, the method by which the Department shall calculate the extent of an Excusable Delay caused by a production rate inefficiency shall be made in the following order of priority:

- Measured Mile analysis by which the Department shall compare actual efficiency (production rates) in an impacted area to actual efficiency in a comparable nonimpacted area;
- 2. Comparison of actual efficiency to actual efficiency on a comparable project; and,
- Comparison of actual efficiency to planned efficiency taking into account the Contractor's Baseline Schedule and timely submitted Acceptable updated monthly or revised schedules.

In no event shall the Department make a payment based on application of the Eichleay formula, the Total Cost Method or other formula including original Contract period formula, fixed overhead formula, burden fluctuation method, and comparative absorption rates.

Non-Allowable Damages. Regardless of the basis or cause of the Claim, the Contractor may not recover and is not entitled to recover the following categories of damage:

- Any compensation except as provided by Section 109.11 "Compensation for Claims" and for Delay;
- 2. Loss of anticipated profit, incentives or bonuses;
- 3. Labor inefficiencies;
- Home office overhead regardless of whether it is characterized as absorbed, unabsorbed, or extended exceeding that provided in Section 109.11 "Compensation for Claims":
- Home office overhead, extended home office overhead, or Delay damages calculated using the Eichleay formula or other formula including original Contract period formula, fixed overhead formula, burden fluctuation method, and comparative absorption rates;
- 6. Any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, lost or impaired bonding capacity, loss of Bidding and contracting opportunities, loss of credit standing, cost of financing, interest paid, lost Material discounts, economic loss, loss of reputation, loss of other Work, loss of use, loss of business opportunity, loss of product or output, income, loss of profit or revenue, cost of capital, financing, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons, other not Project direct costs, and business devastation, bankruptcy, or insolvency. The Department waives any entitlement to consequential damages from the Contractor other than liquidated damages as provided in the Contract.
- Acceleration costs and expenses, except where the Department has expressly and specifically directed the Contractor in writing to accelerate the Work at the Department's expense:
- 8. Indirect costs or expenses;
- 9. Late payment charges, including late payment charges pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 13-1-158, related to any disputed Claim, or on any judgment or award made to the Contractor. This provision does not affect the Department's payment of late payment charges on undisputed, qualified, delayed Progress Payments for certified, approved and Accepted Work in accordance with Section 109.8, "Progress Payments" that are not the subject of a disputed Claim;
- 10. Prejudgment or post-judgment interest related to or arising from any disputed Claim or on any Award made to the Contractor; or,
- 11. Attorneys' fees and costs, Claim preparation expenses, and litigation or other costs related to or arising from any disputed Claim, or prosecution thereof.