



# Wisconsin Department of Transportation

April 28, 2026

**Division of Transportation Systems Development**  
Bureau of Project Development  
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## NOTICE TO ALL CONTRACTORS:

**Proposal #02: 5155-02-74, WISC 2026314**  
**Madison – Evansville**  
**STH 92 to C Evansville N Limit**  
**USH 14**  
**Rock County**

**5155-02-75, WISC 2026315**  
**Madison – Evansville**  
**Butts Corner Road Intersection Area**  
**USH 14**  
**Rock County**

## Letting of May 12, 2026

This is Addendum No. 01, which provides for the following:

### Special Provisions:

Revised Special Provisions	
Article No.	Description
3	Prosecution and Progress
19	Resin Binder High Friction Surface Treatment, Item SPV.490.0100.S.

Added Special Provisions	
Article No.	Description
23	QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction, Item 371.2000.S.

### Plan Sheets:

Revised Plan Sheets	
Plan Sheet	Plan Sheet Title (brief description of changes to sheet)
6	Changed Finished Typical Section station range from 8+50 – 59+00 to 8+50 – 62+00
7	Changed Finished Typical Section station range from 59+00 – 65+00 to 62+00 – 65+00

The responsibility for notifying potential subcontractors and suppliers of these changes remains with the prime contractor.

Sincerely,

*Mike Coleman*

Proposal Development Specialist  
Proposal Management Section

**ADDENDUM NO. 01**

**5155-02-74**

**April 28, 2026**

**Special Provisions**

**3. Prosecution and Progress.**

*Replace paragraph nine with the following:*

Complete construction operations on USH 14 from STH 92 to Union Road, including the Holt Road intersection, to the stage necessary to reopen the roadway to through traffic by Tuesday, August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2026. Do not reopen until completing the following work: excavation, culverts, base aggregate, HMA pavement, concrete curb and gutter, erosion control, permanent signing, permanent marking, and rumble strips.

*Add the following to the end of paragraph 16:*

High Friction Surface Treatment to be applied under flagging.

**19. Resin Binder High Friction Surface Treatment, Item SPV.490.0100.S.**

*Replace Table 1. Resin Binder Properties with the following:*

**Table 1. Resin Binder Properties**

<b>Property</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Test Method*</b>
Viscosity	7 – 30 poises**	ASTM D2556 1-pint specimen
Gel Time	10-minute minimum**	AASHTO M 235M/M 235 Type III
Ultimate Tensile Strength	2,000 – 5,000 psi @ 7 days	AASHTO M 235M/M 235 Type III
Elongation at Break	30% - 70% @ 7 days	AASHTO M 235M/M 235 Type III
Compressive Strength	≥ 1000 psi @ 3 hrs** & ≥ 5000 psi @ 7 days	ASTM C579 Test Method B
Water Absorption	≤ 1.0 % @ 24-hr	AASHTO M 235M/M 235 Type III
Shore D Hardness	60 – 80 @ 7 days	ASTM D2240 Type 1 precision, Type D method
Cure Rate	≤ 3 hours** (Dry Through Time)	ASTM D1640 50-55 wet mil thickness
Adhesive Strength	250 psi @ 24 hours or 100% substrate failure	ASTM D4541

\* Prepare samples per manufacturer's recommendation; cure two sets of specimens at 73 ± 2° F and at 50 ± 2° F; and test all specimens at 73 ± 2° F

Replace Table 2. Aggregate Properties with the following:

**Table 2. Aggregate Properties**

Property	Requirements	Test Method
Moisture Content	≤ 0.2%	AASHTO T 255
Fine Aggregate Angularity	≥ 45%	AASHTO T 304, Method C
LA Wear	≤ 10% loss @ 100 revolutions and ≤ 25% loss @ 500 revolutions	AASHTO T 96
Freeze-Thaw Soundness	≤ 9% loss @ 50, 16, or 25 cycles using Procedure A, B, or C, respectively	AASHTO T 103
Aluminum Oxide	≥ 87%	ASTM C 25

**23. QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction, Item 371.2000.S.**

**A Description**

- (1) This special provision describes modifying the compaction and density testing and documentation requirements of work done under the Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch bid items. Conform to standard spec 305 as modified in this special provision and to the contract QMP Base Aggregate article.
- (2) Provide and maintain a quality management program. A quality management program is defined as all activities, including process control, inspection, sampling and testing, and necessary adjustments in the process related to construction of dense graded base which meets all the requirements of this provision.
- (3) Chapter 8 of the department's construction and materials manual (CMM) provides additional detailed guidance for QMP work and describes sampling and testing procedures.

<http://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/cmm/cm-08-00toc.pdf>

- (4) This special provision applies to Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material placed: above at least 16 inches of subgrade improvement, 12 inches of subgrade improvement and geogrid or QMP subgrade provisions, between shoulder hinge points and lower than mainline pavement. Unless otherwise specified by the contract, all Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material placed on side roads, private and public entrances, individual ramps less than 1500 feet, passing lanes less than 1500 feet, tapers, turn lanes, and other undefined locations are exempt from the compaction and density requirement modifications and testing contained within this special provision.

**B (Vacant)**

**C Construction**

**C.1 General**

- (1) The engineer shall approve the grade before placement of the base. Approval of the grade shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of the standard specifications.

*Add the following to standard spec 305.3.2.2:*

- (3) For 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base composed of < or = 20% reclaimed asphaltic pavement (RAP) or crushed concrete (RCA), as determined by classification of material (aggregate or RAP and/or RCA) and percentage by weight of each material type retained on the No. 4 Sieve, the contractor must determine the material target density in accordance with:

- Method 1: Maximum dry density in accordance with AASHTO T-180, Method D, with correction for coarse particles and modified to require determination of Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_m$ ) in accordance with AASHTO T 85. Bulk Specific Gravities determined in accordance with standard spec 106.3.4.2.2 for aggregate source approval may be utilized.
- (4) For 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base composed of >20% RAP or RCA, as determined by classification of material (aggregate or RAP and/or RCA) and percentage by weight of each material type retained on the No. 4 Sieve, the contractor may choose from the following options to determine the material target density:
- Method 2: Maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO T-180, Method D, with correction for coarse particles, and modified to require determination of Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_m$ ) in accordance with AASHTO T 85.
- Method 3: Maximum wet density as determined by AASHTO T-180, Method D, modified to define *Maximum Density* as the wet density in pounds per cubic foot of soil at optimum moisture content using Method D specified compaction, with correction for coarse particles, and modified to require determination of Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_m$ ) in accordance with AASHTO T 85.
- Method 4: Average of 10 random control strip wet density measurements as described in section C.2.5.1.
- (5) Compact the 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base to a minimum of 93.0% of the material target density for methods 1, 2 and 3. Compact 1 1/4-inch dense graded base to a minimum of 96% of the material target density for method 4. Ensure that adequate moisture is present during placement and compaction operations to prevent segregation and to help achieve compaction.
- (6) Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch will be accepted for compaction on a lot basis.
- (7) Field density tests on materials using contractor elected target density methods 3 or 4 will not be considered for lot acceptance on the basis of compaction under the requirements of this provision until the moisture content of the in-place material is less than 2.0 percentage points above the maximum wet density optimum moisture or 2.0 percentage points of the average moisture content of the 10 density tests representing a control strip, respectively. Determine moisture content using AASHTO T255 as modified in CMM chapter 8 or a nuclear density gauge. If conducting AASHTO T255, sample materials after watering but before compaction.

## **C.2 Quality Management Program**

### **C.2.1 Quality Control Plan**

- (1) Submit a comprehensive written quality control plan to the engineer no later than 10 business days before placement of material. Do not place any dense graded base before the engineer reviews and accepts the plan. Construct the project as the plan provides.
- (2) Do not change the quality control plan without the engineer's review and acceptance. Update the plan with changes as they become effective. Provide a current copy of the plan to the engineer and post in the contractor's laboratory as changes are adopted. Ensure that the plan provides the following elements:
1. An organizational chart with names, telephone numbers, current certifications and/or titles, and roles and responsibilities of QC personnel.
  2. The process used to disseminate QC information and corrective action efforts to the appropriate persons. Include a list of recipients, the communication process that will be used, and action time frames.
  3. A list of source locations, section and quarter descriptions, for all aggregate materials requiring QC testing.
  4. Descriptions of stockpiling and hauling methods.
  5. An outline for resolving a process control problem. Include responsible personnel, required documentation, and appropriate communication steps.
  6. Location of the QC laboratory, retained sample storage, and other documentation.
  7. Lot layout and random test location plan.
  8. A description of placement methods and operations. Including, but not limited to: staging, construction of an initial working platform, lift thicknesses, and equipment.

### **C.2.1 Pre-Placement Meeting**

A minimum of two weeks before placement of Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material, hold a pre-placement meeting at a mutually agreed upon time and location. Present the Quality Control Plan at the meeting. Attendance at the pre-placement meeting is mandatory for the project superintendent, quality

control manager, project inspection and testing staff, all appropriate contractor personnel involved in the sampling, testing, and quality control including subcontractors, and the engineer or designated representatives.

### **C.2.2 Personnel**

- (1) Perform the quality control sampling, testing, and documentation required under this provision using technicians certified by the Department's Highway Technician Certification Program (HTCP). Have a HTCP Nuclear Density Technician I, or ACT certified technician, perform field density and field moisture content testing. Adhere to the minimum required certifications for aggregate testing per part 7 of the standard specification. AASHTO T180 proctor testing requires a minimum certification level of AGGTEC-1.
- (2) If an ACT is performing sampling or testing, a certified technician must coordinate and take responsibility for the work an ACT performs. Have a certified technician ensure that all sampling and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and post resulting data. No more than one ACT can work under a single certified technician.

### **C.2.3 Equipment**

- (1) Furnish the necessary equipment and supplies for performing quality control testing. Ensure that all testing equipment conforms to the equipment specifications applicable to the required testing methods. The engineer may inspect the measuring and testing devices to confirm both calibration and condition. Calibrate all testing equipment according to the CMM and maintain a calibration record at the laboratory.
- (2) Furnish nuclear gauges from the department's approved product list at:  
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrcs/tools/appr-prod/default.aspx>
- (3) Ensure that the nuclear gauge manufacturer or an approved calibration service calibrates the gauge the same calendar year it is used on the project. Retain a copy of the calibration certificate with the gauge.
- (4) For all target density methods, conform to AASHTO T310 and CMM 8-15 for wet density testing and gauge monitoring methods.
- (5) For the specified target density determined using method 1 in section C.1, compute the dry densities for the compacted dense graded base, composed of < or = 20% RAP or RCA, according to AASHTO T310.
- (6) For contractor elected target density method 2 in section C.1, compute dry densities of dense graded base composed of >20% RAP or RCA using a moisture correction factor and the nuclear wet density value. Determine the moisture correction value, for each Proctor produced under the requirements of C.2.5, using the moisture bias as shown in CMM 8.15.12.1 and 8.15.12.2, except the one-point Proctor tests of the 5 random tests is not required. Conduct a moisture bias test for every 7500 feet of Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch placed. Determine natural moistures in the laboratory.
- (7) Perform nuclear gauge measurements using gamma radiation in the backscatter or direct transmission position. Backscatter may be used only if the material being tested cannot reliably maintain an undistorted direct transmission test hole. Direct transmission tests must be performed at the greatest possible probe depth of 2 inches, 4 inches, or 6 inches, but not to exceed the depth of the compacted layer being tested. Perform each test for at least one minute of nuclear gauge count time.

### **C.2.5 Contractor Testing**

- (1) Perform compaction testing on the mainline dense graded base material, as defined by A.(4). Perform the quality control sampling, testing, and documentation required under this provision using HTCP certified technicians as required in C.2.3. Conform to CMM 8-15 for testing and gauge monitoring methods.
- (2) Select test sites randomly using ASTM Method D3665. Random numbers may be determined using an electronic random number generator. Guidance for determining test locations can be found in section 8-30.9 of the Construction and Materials Manual (CMM). Test locations must be kept a minimum of 3 feet from the unsupported edge of dense graded base layers.
- (3) When a density target is determined in accordance methods 3 or 4 in section C.1, conduct density testing on same date of final compaction.

### **C.2.5.1 Contractor Required Quality Control (QC) Testing**

- (1) Conduct testing at a minimum frequency of one test per lot. A lot is 1500 feet for each layer with a maximum width of 18 feet, minimum width of 6 feet, and minimum lift thickness of 2" of Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material placed. Each lot of compacted Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material, as defined by A.(4), will be accepted when the lot field density meets the required minimum density. Lots that don't achieve density requirements must be addressed and approved in accordance with C.2.7.
- (2) Add separate lots for passing lanes and individual ramps greater than 1500 feet.
- (3) Combine partial lots less than 750 feet with the previous lot. Partial lots greater than or equal to 750 feet are standalone lots.
- (4) Notify the engineer, if a lot field density test falls below the required minimum value. Document and perform corrective actions in accordance with C.2.7. Deliver documentation of all compaction testing results to the engineer at the time of testing.

#### **C.2.5.1.1 Target Density Determination**

##### **C.2.4.1.1.1 Maximum Wet and/or Dry Density Methods**

- (1) For contractor elected target density methods 2 and 3 in section C.1, and contractually specified target density method 1 in section C.1; perform one gradation and 5-point Proctor test before placement of 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base. Perform additional gradations every 3000 tons in accordance with standard spec 305 and 730. If sampling requirements are identical, samples/testing performed for the QMP Base Aggregate specification may be used to fulfill the gradation testing requirements of this specification.
- (2) Perform additional 5-point Proctor tests, at a minimum, when:
  1. The four point moving average gradation on any one sieve differs from the original gradation test result for that sieve, by more than 10 percentage points. The original gradation test is defined as the gradation of the material used to create a 5-point Proctor. Each 5-point Proctor test will remain valid for any material with gradation for all sieves within 10.0 percentage points of that Proctor's original gradation test.
  2. The source of base aggregate changes.
  3. Percent target density exceeds 103.0% on two consecutive density tests.
- (3) Provide Proctor test results to the engineer within two business days of sampling. Provide gradation test results to the engineer within one business day of sampling.
- (4) Split each contractor QC Proctor sample and identify it according to CMM 8-30. Deliver the split to the engineer within one business day for department QV Proctor testing.
- (5) Split each non-Proctor contractor QC sample and identify it according to CMM 8-30. Retain the split for 7 calendar days in a dry, protected location. If requested for department comparison testing, deliver the split to the engineer within one business day.

##### **C.2.5.1.1.2 Density Control Strip Method**

- (1) For contractor elected target density method 4 in section C.1, construct a control strip for each layer of placement to identify the target wet density for the base aggregate dense material. The control strip construction and density testing will occur under the direct observation and/or assistance of the department QV personnel. For blended material, reprocessed material and crushed concrete, perform additional gradations every 3000 tons in accordance with standard spec 305 and 730. If sampling frequencies are identical, samples/testing performed for the QMP Base Aggregate specification may be used to fulfill the gradation testing requirements of this specification.
- (2) Unless the engineer approves otherwise, construct control strips to a minimum dimension of 300 feet long and one full lane width.
- (3) Completed control strips may remain in-place to be incorporated into the final roadway cross-section.
- (4) Construct additional control strips, at a minimum, when:
  1. The source of base aggregate changes.

2. The four point moving average percentage of blended recycled materials, from classification of material retained on the No. 4 sieve in the original gradation test, differs by more than 10 percentage points. The original gradation test is defined as the gradation of the material used to construct the control strip.
  3. The layer thickness changes more than 2.0 inches.
  4. The percent target density exceeds 103.0% on two consecutive density measurements.
- (5) Construct control strips using equipment and methods representative of the operations to be used to place and compact the remaining 1 1/4-Inch Base Aggregate Dense material. Wet the base, as mutually agreed upon by the contractor and engineer, to obtain and/or maintain adequate moisture content to ensure proper compaction. Discontinue water placement if the base begins to exhibit signs of saturation or instability.
  - (6) After compacting the control strip with a minimum of 2 passes, mark and take density measurements at 3 random locations. Subsequent density measurements will be taken at the same 3 locations. Test locations must be kept a minimum of 3 feet from the unsupported edge of dense graded base layers.
  - (7) After each subsequent pass of compaction equipment over the entirety of the control strip, take wet density measurements at the 3 marked locations. Continue compacting and testing until the increase in wet density measurements are less than 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, or the density measurements begin to decrease.
  - (8) Upon completion of control strip compaction, take 10 randomly located wet density measurements within the limits of the control strip. The final measurements recorded at the 3 locations under article C.2.4.1.1.2 may be included as 3 of the 10 measurements. Average the ten measurements to obtain the control strip target density and target moisture for use in contractor elected method 4 in section C.1. Test locations must be kept a minimum of 3 feet from the unsupported edge of dense graded base layers.

## **C.2.6 Department Testing**

### **C.2.6.1 General**

- (1) The department will conduct verification testing to validate the quality of the product and independent assurance testing to evaluate the sampling and testing. The department will provide the contractor with a listing of names and telephone numbers of all QV and IA personnel for the project and provide test results to the contractor within two business days after the department obtains the sample.
- (2) When a density target is determined in accordance methods 3 and 4 in section C.1, conduct density testing on same date of final compaction.

### **C.2.6.2 Quality Verification (QV) Testing**

- (1) The department will have an HTCP technician, or ACT working under a certified technician, perform QV sampling and testing. Department verification testing personnel must meet the same certification level requirements specified in C.2.3 for contractor testing personnel for each test result being verified. The department will notify the contractor before sampling so the contractor can observe QV sampling.
- (2) The department will conduct QV tests at the minimum frequency of 20% of the required gradation, density and Proctor contractor tests.
- (3) The department will utilize contractor's QC Proctor results for determination of the material target density. The department will verify QC Proctor values by testing QC Proctor split sample. The department will use QC Proctor value as a target density if the QC and QV Proctor test results meet the tolerance requirements specified in section C.2.6.2(7).
- (4) The department will locate gradation and nuclear density test samples, at locations independent of the contractor's QC work, collecting one sample at each QV location. Sampling for gradation may be done independently of nuclear density tests, before watering and before compacting. The department will split each QV sample, test half for QV, and retain the remaining half for 10 calendar days.
- (5) The department will conduct QV tests in a separate laboratory and with separate equipment from the contractor's QC tests. The department will use the same methods specified for QC testing.
- (6) The department will utilize control strip target density testing results in lieu of QV Proctor sampling and testing when the contractor elected target density method 4 in section C.1 is used.

- (7) The department will assess QV results by comparing to the appropriate specification limits. If QV test results conform to this special provision, the department will take no further action. If QV test results are nonconforming, take corrective actions in accordance with C.2.7 until the requirements of this special provision are met. Differing QC and QV nuclear density values of more than 2.0 pcf will be investigated and resolved. Differing QC and QV Proctor values of more than 3.0 pcf will be investigated and resolved.

### **C.2.6.3 Independent Assurance (IA)**

- (1) Independent assurance is unbiased testing the department performs to evaluate the department's QV and the contractor's QC sampling and testing, including personnel qualifications, procedures, and equipment. The department will perform an IA review according to the department's independent assurance program. That review may include one or more of the following:
1. Split sample testing.
  2. Proficiency sample testing.
  3. Witnessing sampling and testing.
  4. Test equipment calibration checks.
  5. Requesting that testing personnel perform additional sampling and testing.
- (2) If the department identifies a deficiency, and after further investigation confirms it, correct that deficiency. If the contractor does not correct or fails to cooperate in resolving identified deficiencies, the engineer may suspend placement until action is taken. Resolve disputes as specified in C.2.6.4.

### **C.2.6.4 Dispute Resolution**

- (1) The engineer and contractor should make every effort to avoid conflict. If a dispute between some aspect of the contractor's and the engineer's testing program does occur, seek a solution mutually agreeable to the project personnel. The department and contractor shall review the data, examine data reduction and analysis methods, evaluate sampling and testing methods/procedures, and perform additional testing. Use ASTM E 178 to evaluate potential statistically outlying data.
- (2) Production test results, and results from other process control testing, may be considered when resolving a dispute.
- (3) If project personnel cannot resolve a dispute, and the dispute affects payment or could result in incorporating non-conforming product or work, the department will use third party testing to resolve the dispute. The department's central office laboratory, or a mutually agreed on independent testing laboratory, will provide this testing. The engineer and contractor will abide by the results of the third party tests. The party in error will pay service charges incurred for testing by an independent laboratory. The department may use third party test results to evaluate the quality of questionable materials and determine the appropriate payment. The department may reject material or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in standard spec 106.5.

### **C.2.7 Corrective Action**

- (1) Lots not achieving the minimum density requirements may be addressed and accepted for compaction in accordance with the requirements of this section. Unless directed by the engineer, corrective actions taken to address an unacceptable lot must be applied to the entire lot corresponding to the non-conforming test.
- (2) Investigate the moisture content of material in an unacceptable lot. Moisture content testing/samples collected under the QC and/or QV testing articles of this specification may be used to complete this investigation. Obtain moisture content readings in accordance with ASTM D 6938. For material composed of >20% RAP or RCA, correct the moisture content with the moisture correction value using the moisture bias, as shown in CMM 8.15.12.1 and 8.15.12.2, except the one-point Proctor tests of the 5 random tests is not required.
- (3) Lots with moisture contents within 2.0 percentage points of optimum moisture for target density methods 1, 2 and 3 in section C.1, or within 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for target density method 4 in section C.1, and exhibiting no signs of deflection when subjected to loading by the heaviest roller used in the placement and compaction operations, shall be compacted a minimum of one more pass using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to place and compact the Base Aggregate

Dense 1 1/4-Inch, and density tested at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests. If the change in density exceeds 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.

- (4) Lots with moisture contents within 2.0 percentage points of optimum moisture for target density methods 1, 2, or 3 in section C.1, or within 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for target density method 4 in section C.1 and exhibiting signs of deflection when subjected to loading by the heaviest roller used in the placement and compaction operations, will be reviewed by the engineer. The engineer may request subgrade improvement methods, such as excavation below subgrade (EBS), installation of geotextile fabrics, installation of breaker run material, or others to be completed, or may request an additional pass of compactive effort using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to place and compact the base aggregate dense and density test.
  1. If, after an additional pass, the change in density at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests exceeds 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> in a lot continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot. If the change in density at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, and subgrade improvement methods are not requested by the engineer, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
  2. If subgrade improvement methods are requested by the engineer, upon completion, including compaction of the restored base material, conduct a density test within the improved subgrade limits. This density test result will replace the prior field density value. If the lot field density equals or exceeds the minimum density requirement defined in section C.1, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision. If the lot field density fails to achieve the minimum density requirement defined in section C.1, compact the lot a minimum of one more pass using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to place and compact the base aggregate dense; and density test at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests. If the change in density exceeds 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
- (5) Unacceptable lots, with moisture contents in excess of 2.0 percentage points above or below optimum moisture for target density methods 1, 2 or 3 in section C.1; or in excess of 2.0 percentage points above or below the target moisture content for target density method 4 in section C.1; shall receive contractor performed and documented corrective action; including additional density testing.
- (6) Density tests completed subsequent to any corrective action will replace previous field density test results for that lot. Continue corrective actions until the minimum density requirement is achieved or an alternate compaction acceptance criteria is met in accordance with this section.
- (7) Field moisture contents of materials tested using contractor elected target density methods 3 or 4 in section C.1 cannot exceed 2.0 percentage points of the optimum moisture content or 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content, respectively. Density tests on materials using contractor elected target density methods 3 or 4 in section C.1 will not be considered for lot compaction acceptance until the moisture content of the corresponding density test of the in-place material is less than 2.0 percentage points above of the optimum moisture content or 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content, respectively.

#### **D Measurement**

- (1) The department will measure the QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction bid item by each lot, acceptably completed per C.2.5.1.

#### **E Payment**

- (1) The department will pay for the measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
371.2000.S	QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction	EACH

- (2) Payment is full compensation for performing compaction testing; for sampling and laboratory testing; and for developing, completing, and documenting the compaction quality management program. The department will pay separately for providing aggregate under the Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch bid item.

(3) The department will pay for additional tests directed by the engineer. One engineer directed test is equal to one acceptably completed lot of the QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4 -Inch Compaction bid item. The department will not pay for additional corrective action tests required due to unacceptable material.

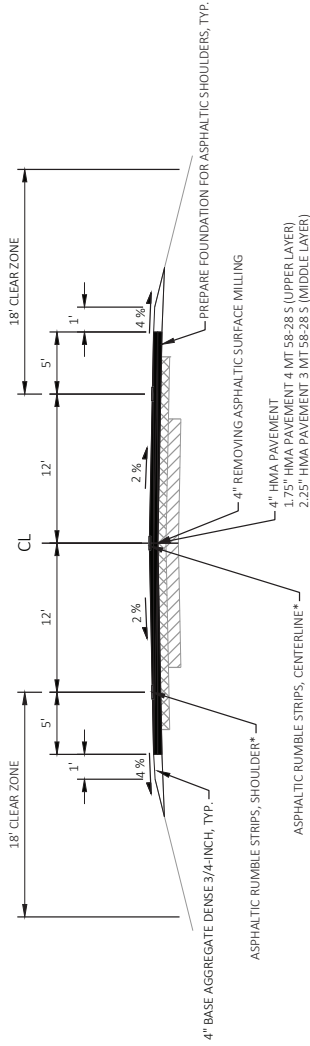
stp-370-010 (20210113)

**Plan Sheets**

The following 8½ x 11-inch sheets are attached and made part of the plans for this proposal:

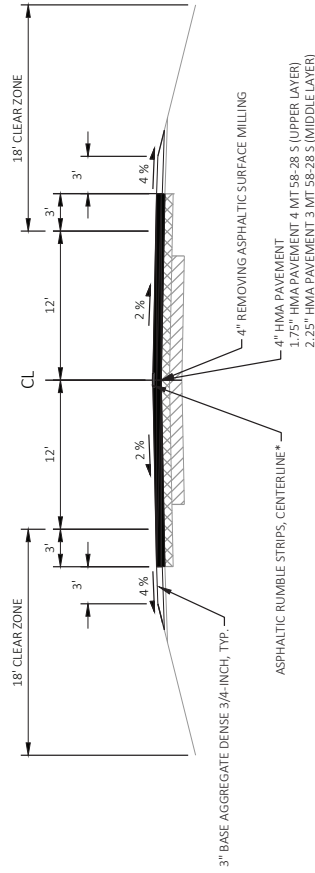
Revised: 6 and 7

END OF ADDENDUM



**FINISHED TYPICAL SECTION**

STA 84+50 - 82+00  
 STA 98+00 - 144+93  
 STA 185+00 - 185+42  
 STA 215+50 - 255+55



**FINISHED TYPICAL SECTION**

STA 144+13 - 164+40  
 STA 255+55 - 287+42

Addendum No. 01  
 ID 5155-02-74/75  
 Revised Sheet 6  
 April 28, 2026

\*RUMBLE STRIPS TO BE PLACED ONLY AT  
 LOCATIONS WITH POSTED SPEEDS OF 55 MPH+

