

May 7, 2026

ADDENDUM NO. 1

RE: Item #9, May 20, 2026 Letting - NH-P 0011(322), PCN 09X2, Faulk County - PCC Pavement Repair

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The following addenda to the plans shall be inserted and made a part of your proposal for the referenced project.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: NO CHANGE

SDEBS BID PROPOSAL: *The electronic bid proposal for this contract has been revised to include the changes associated with this addendum. Bidders must log in to the SDEBS to retrieve and incorporate these changes into their bid.*

Bid Items were added:

Bid Item 380E6302 "Reseal PCC Pavement Joint – Hot Pour"

Quantities for Bid Items were changed:

Bid Item 634E0010 "Flagging" changed from 100.0 to 200.0 Hour

PLANS: Please destroy sheets 2 & 8 and replace with the enclosed sheets, dated 5/6/26.

Sheet 2: **Bid Items were added:**

Bid Item 380E6302 "Reseal PCC Pavement Joint – Hot Pour"

Quantities for Bid Items were changed:

Bid Item 634E0010 "Flagging" changed from 100.0 to 200.0 Hour

Sheet 8: SCOPE OF WORK and SAW AND SEAL JOINTS notes were revised.
RESEAL PCC PAVEMENT JOINTS note was added.

Sincerely,

Sam Weisgram
Engineering Supervisor

SW/gp

CC: Mark Peterson, Aberdeen Region Engineer
Lane Goldsmith, Aberdeen Area Engineer

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	NH 0011 (322)	2	19
Plotting Date: 12/03/2025			

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT
009E0010	Mobilization	Lump Sum	LS
009E4100	Construction Schedule, Category I	Lump Sum	LS
380E5030	Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair	399.2	SqYd
380E6000	Dowel Bar	191	Each
380E6110	Insert Steel Bar in PCC Pavement	1,127	Each
380E6302	Reseal PCC Pavement Joint - Hot Pour	110,890	Ft
634E0010	Flagging	200.0	Hour
634E0110	Traffic Control Signs	1,284.4	SqFt
634E0120	Traffic Control, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS
634E0275	Type 3 Barricade	36	Each
634E0600	4" Temporary Pavement Marking Tape Type I	4,100	Ft
634E0630	Temporary Pavement Marking	9.5	Mile
634E0900	Portable Temporary Traffic Control Signal	8	Unit

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

The SDDOT is committed to protecting the environment and uses Environmental Commitments as a communication tool for the Engineer and Contractor to ensure that attention is given to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate an environmental impact. Environmental commitments to various agencies and the public have been made to secure approval of this project. An agency with permitting authority can delay a project if identified environmental impacts have not been adequately addressed. Unless otherwise designated, the Contractor's primary contact regarding matters associated with these commitments will be the Project Engineer. During construction, the Project Engineer will verify that the Contractor has met Environmental Commitment requirements. These environmental commitments are not subject to change without prior written approval from the SDDOT Environmental Office.

Additional guidance on SDDOT's Environmental Commitments can be accessed through the Environmental Procedures Manual found at: <https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/environmental/about-environmental/>

For questions regarding change orders in the field that may have an effect on an Environmental Commitment, the Project Engineer will contact the Environmental Engineer at 605-773-3180 or 605-773-4336 to determine whether an environmental analysis and/or resource agency coordination is necessary.

Once construction is complete, the Project Engineer will review all environmental commitments for the project and document their completion.

COMMITMENT B: FEDERALLY THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND PROTECTED SPECIES

COMMITMENT B2: WHOOPING CRANE

The Whooping Crane is a spring and fall migratory bird in South Dakota that is about 5 feet tall and typically stops on wetlands, rivers, and agricultural lands along their migration route. An adult Whooping Crane is white with a red crown and a long, dark, pointed bill. Immature Whooping Cranes are cinnamon brown. While in flight, their long necks are kept straight, and their long dark legs trail behind. Adult Whooping Cranes' black wing tips are visible during flight.

Action Taken/Required:

Harassment or other measures to cause the Whooping Crane to leave the site is a violation of the Endangered Species Act. If a Whooping Crane is sighted roosting in the vicinity of the project, borrow pits, or staging areas associated with the project, cease construction activities in the affected area until the Whooping Crane departs and immediately contact the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer will contact the Environmental Office so that the sighting can be reported to USFWS.

COMMITMENT C: WATER SOURCE

REVISED 05-06-26

The Contractor will not withdraw water with equipment previously used outside the State of South Dakota or previously used in aquatic invasive species (AIS) positive waters within South Dakota without prior approval from the SDDOT Environmental Office. To prevent and control the introduction and spread of invasive species into the project vicinity, all equipment will be power washed with hot water (≥140 °F) and completely dried for a minimum of 7 days prior to subsequent use. South Dakota administrative rule 41:10:04:02 forbids the possession and transport of AIS; therefore, all attached dirt, mud, debris and vegetation must be removed and all compartments and tanks capable of holding standing water must be drained. This includes, but is not limited to, all equipment, pumps, lines, hoses and holding tanks.

Action Taken/Required:

The Contractor will obtain the necessary permits from the regulatory agencies such as the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SDDANR) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) prior to water extraction activities.

Temporary permit to use public waters for highway construction purposes application can be found on the SDDANR website: <https://danr.sd.gov/OfficeOfWater/WaterRights/PermitForms/default.aspx>

Additional information and mapping of water sources impacted by Aquatic Invasive Species in South Dakota can be accessed at: <https://sdleastwanted.sd.gov/maps/default.aspx>

South Dakota Administrative Rule 41:10:04 Aquatic Invasive Species: <https://sdlegislature.gov/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=41:10:04>

COMMITMENT E: STORM WATER

Construction activities constitute less than 1 acre of disturbance.

Action Taken/Required:

At a minimum and regardless of project size, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed to control the discharge of pollutants from the construction site.

PLOT SCALE - 1:200

PLOTTED FROM - TRAB17898

PLOT NAME - 1

FILE - ... \FALK09X2\DESIGN\BORDER-30.DGN

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	NH 0011 (322)	8	19
Plotting Date: 12/03/2025			

SCOPE OF WORK

This project consists of full depth replacement of Nonreinforced Concrete Pavement (NRCP) in areas where concrete pavement blowups or major failures have occurred and resealing of joints.

UTILITIES

The Contractor will contact the involved utility companies through South Dakota One Call (1-800-781-7474) prior to starting work. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate work with the utility owners to avoid damage to existing facilities.

If utilities are identified near the improvement area through the SD One Call process as required by South Dakota Codified Law 49-7A and Administrative Rule Article 20:25; the Contractor will contact the Project Engineer to determine if project changes are necessary to avoid utility impacts.

RESTORATION OF GRAVEL CUSHION

An inspection of the gravel cushion will be made after removing concrete from each pavement replacement area. Areas of excess moisture will be dried to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Loose material will be removed. Each replacement area will be leveled and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

If additional gravel cushion material is required, the Contractor will furnish, place and compact gravel cushion to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the State.

Cost for this work will be incidental to the contract unit prices per square yard for Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair.

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR - GENERAL

New pavement thickness will equal existing pavement thickness ($T_N = T$).

Locations and size (length or width) of concrete repair areas are subject to change in the field, at the discretion of the Engineer, at no additional cost to the state. Payment will be based on actual area replaced.

Existing concrete pavement will be sawed full depth at the beginning and end of the NRCP repair areas. When either the beginning or end of a NRCP repair area falls close to an existing joint or crack, the NRCP repair area will be extended to eliminate the existing joint or crack. Where possible, new working joints will be adjacent to existing working joints.

Saw cuts that extend beyond the repair area will be minimized and filled with a non-shrinkage mortar mix at the Contractor's expense.

Existing concrete pavement in the replacement areas will be removed by the lift out method or by means that minimize damage to the base and sides of remaining in place concrete. Removed material will be removed from within the right-of-way by the end of the workday. Damage to adjacent concrete caused by the Contractor's operations will be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

If the pavement replacement area is entirely on either side of the existing contraction joint, the location of one of the working joints will be at the original location. Any existing dowel bar assemblies/steel bars will be sawed off and removed.

At full roadway width repairs and when specified, a working joint will be reconstructed at both ends of each pavement replacement area as shown in these plans.

Concrete placed adjacent to gravel and asphalt concrete shoulders will be formed full depth to match the width of existing concrete pavement. Asphalt concrete shoulders adjacent to concrete pavement replacements will be repaired with new hot-mix asphalt concrete.

At repair locations where the new working joint is not opposite the existing working joint, the Contractor will place a 1/4" preformed asphalt expansion joint material along the longitudinal joint from the existing working joint to the new working joint. The expansion joint material will meet the requirements of AASHTO M33. Cost for this material will be incidental to the contract unit price per square yard for Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair.

The initial contraction joint sawing will be performed as soon as practical after placement to avoid random cracking.

Joints (longitudinal and transverse) through and around the repair areas will be sawed and sealed in accordance with the details shown in these plans. Refer to Saw and Seal Joints notes.

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

Concrete will meet the requirements stated in Section 380 of the specifications, except as modified by the following notes:

The fine aggregate will be screened over a one-inch square-opening screen just prior to introduction into the concrete paving mix if required by the Engineer.

The slump requirement will be limited to 3" maximum after water reducer is added and the concrete will contain 4.5% to 7.0% entrained air. The concrete will contain a minimum of 50% coarse aggregate by weight. Coarse aggregate will be crushed ledge rock, Size No. 1 unless an alternative gradation is approved by the Concrete Engineer as part of the mix design submittal. The mix design will contain at least 650 lbs of Type I or II cement or 600 lbs of Type III cement per cubic yard. The minimum 28 day compressive strength will be 4,000 psi. The Contractor is responsible for the mix design used. The Contractor will submit a mix design and supporting documentation for approval at least 2 weeks prior to use.

The use of a water reducer at manufacturer's recommended dosage will be required.

Concrete will be cured with white pigmented curing compound (AASHTO M148, Type 2) applied as soon as practical at a rate of 125 square feet per gallon. Concrete will be cured for a minimum of 48 hours before opening to traffic. The 48 hours is based upon a concrete surface temperature of 60°F or higher throughout the cure period. If the concrete temperature falls below 60°F, the cure time will be extended, or other measures taken, at no additional cost to the State. A strength of 2,500 psi must be attained prior to opening to traffic.

REVISED 05-06-26

Upon placement of the concrete, repair areas will be straight edged to ensure a smooth riding surface and will be textured longitudinally with the pavement by finishing with a stiff broom. Repair areas will then be checked with a 10' foot straight edge. The permissible longitudinal and transverse surface deviation will be 1/8" in 10'.

Concrete will be covered with suitable insulation blanket consisting of a layer of closed cell polystyrene foam protected by at least one layer of plastic. Insulation blanket will have an R-value of at least 0.5, as rated by the manufacturer. Insulation blanket will be left in place, except for joint sawing operations, until the 2,500 psi is attained. Insulation blanket will be overlapped on to the existing concrete by 4'. This requirement for covering repair areas with insulation blankets may be waived during periods of hot weather upon approval of the Engineer.

Cost for performing the aforementioned work including sawing and removing concrete, furnishing and placing concrete, sawing and sealing joints, repairing gravel and asphalt concrete shoulders, labor, tools and equipment will be included in the contract unit price per square yard for Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair.

SAW AND SEAL JOINTS

Longitudinal and transverse joints at concrete repair areas will be sawed and sealed.

Joint sealing will conform to Section 380.3 P.

Longitudinal and transverse joints may be sealed with either Hot Poured Elastic Joint Sealer or Low Modulus Silicone Sealant.

Acceptance of the Low Modulus Silicone Sealant and Hot Poured Elastic Joint Sealer will be based on visual inspection by the Engineer.

Cost for sawing and sealing of the longitudinal construction joint and both transverse joints will be incidental to the contract unit prices per square yard for Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair.

RESEAL PCC PAVEMENT JOINTS

Existing transverse joints will be cleaned and resealed for the full width of the joint with Hot Poured Elastic Joint Sealer. A quantity of 110,890 feet of transverse cracks were measured which includes the US 212 ramp but not the scale site at the intersection.

Joints will not be sealed unless they are thoroughly clean and dry. Cleaning will be accomplished by sandblasting and other tools as necessary. Sandblasting of both sides of the vessel will be accomplished simultaneously with a mechanical device approved by the Engineer. Just prior to resealing, each joint will be blown out using a jet of compressed air to remove all traces of dust. It is not essential that all of the sealant be removed. Remaining sealant adhering to the sides may remain in place if the Engineer determines that it is not detrimental to the joint.

Cost for cleaning and resealing of transverse joints will be included in the contract unit price per foot for "Reseal PCC Pavement Joint – Hot Pour".