

Whisking in the Changes: From Redline to Revision

2026 West Virginia Division of Highways
Materials Construction Conference

Presented by:
Chef-Jacinda Chapman
&
Sous Chef-Janie Adkins



Today's Specials

Appetizers

- Updates to Publication Unit
- 2026 Supplemental Specifications

Side Dishes

- Approved SP's
- Specification Committee Info

Main Course

- 2025 Approved Spec Changes
- 2025 Approved Standards and Manuals

Desserts

- Standards and Manuals Committee Info
- Big Thank you!





Location Change: A New Kitchen

Transportation > Highways > Materials > Specifications Standards and Publications

Specifications Standards and Publications

<https://transportation.wv.gov/highways/mcst/Pages/Standards.aspx>

Featured Resources:

[Approved Product Listings \(APLs\)](#)
[Qualified Purchase Order Materials \(QPOM\) List](#)
[Certification](#)
[Upcoming Contracts](#)
[Material Procedures \(MPs\)](#)
[Organizational Structure](#)
[Tool Box](#)
[AWP - Material Access](#)
[WV DOH District Lab Locations](#)
[Specifications/Standards/Publications](#)

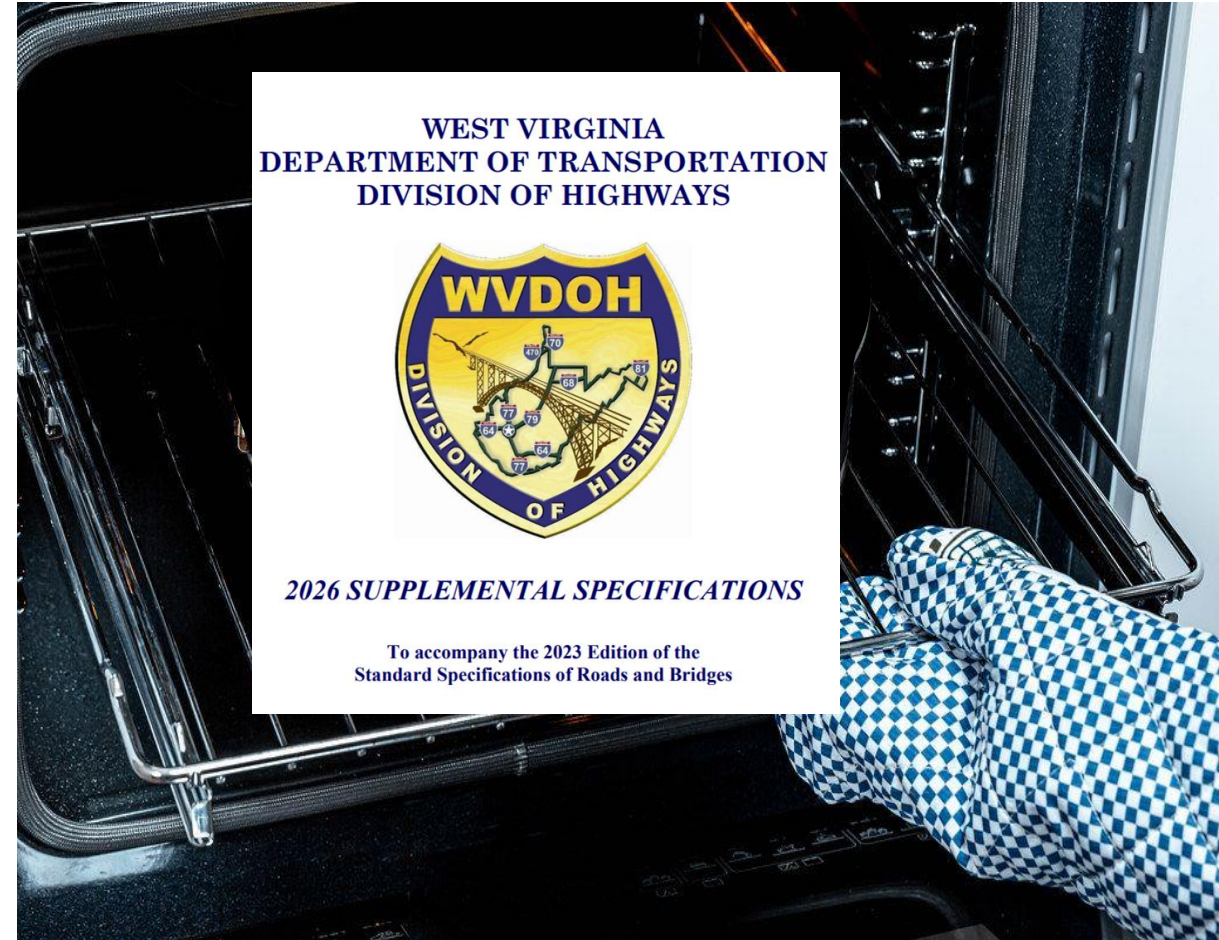
[Specifications Committee Page](#)
[Standards and Manual Committee Page](#)

- Publication Unit is now housed at the Materials Control, Soils and Testing (MCS&T) Division.
- Here's a link to the Publications Webpage:
 - <https://transportation.wv.gov/highways/mcst/Pages/specifications.aspx>
- **Note:** You may experience some non-working links until finalized.

Fresh out of the Oven!

2026 Supplemental Specifications

- Available on new webpage at MCS&T:
 - <https://transportation.wv.gov/highways/mcst/Pages/specifications.aspx>
- Plan to print a physical copy
 - Announcement will be made once completed.



Approved Special Provisions

1. SP WV Jobs Act
2. SP 207 – Settlement Plates
3. SP 207.7 – Settlement Pins
4. SP 315 – Trail Surface Aggregate (TSA)
5. SP 601 – Materials
6. SP 601 – Structural Concrete
7. SP 601.1.1 – Ultra High Performance Concrete
8. SP 601.3 – Proportioning
9. SP 662.12-Foundation
10. SP 662 – Roadway Lighting, PVC-Coated Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit
11. SP 689 – Cathodic Protection of Concrete Structures
12. SP 695 – Mainline Pavement
13. SP 709 – Galvanized Coated Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
14. SP 715 – Miscellaneous Materials, PVC-Coated Galvanized Steel Conduit



Specification Committee Meetings

- Next Meeting: **Tuesday, March 17, 2026**
- Available online or in-person at MCS&T.
 - 190 Dry Branch Drive
Charleston, WV 25306
- Follows the Open Government Meeting Act
- Distribution List:
 - Let us know if you'd like to attend!

Meetings are like picnics...a little preparation, some collaboration, and a lot of good results.



A top-down view of various baking ingredients and tools on a light-colored wooden surface. In the upper left, a wooden rolling pin lies horizontally. Next to it is a white sifter filled with white flour. To the right, a white rectangular dish holds seven brown eggs. Further right is a small white bowl of white powder, likely sugar, and a wire whisk. In the lower left, a large white bowl is filled with white flour. Beside it is a small bowl of yellow butter. A wooden spoon rests on a wooden cutting board. Below the cutting board is a single brown egg and a small bowl of tan powder, possibly yeast. A small white pitcher is also visible in the bottom left corner. The text "DIVISION 100-GENERAL PROVISIONS" is centered over the middle of the image.

DIVISION 100-GENERAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION 100-GENERAL PROVISIONS

101.2-Definitions:

- Replaces **Chief Engineer** with **State Highway Engineer** in the definition of Engineer.
- Adds/Updates definition for Consultant, Subcontractor, Delivery Tickets, Paper Tickets, Image File Tickets, and Electronic Tickets.

TICKETS:

Delivery Tickets – Tickets serving as a bill of lading containing material information and quantity. The following three types of delivery tickets represent the progression of paper to full digital ticketing for materials delivered to a construction project.

Paper Tickets – The traditional process entails printing delivery tickets on paper. The paper tickets serve as a bill of lading for the hauler and a source document to communicate material

101.2-DEFINITIONS:

DELETE THE DEFINITION OF ENGINEER, HOLIDAY, AND SUBCONTRACTOR AND REPLACE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

Engineer-The State Highway Engineer, assigned by the Commissioner, or a designated representative, who acts within the scope of particular duties or authority given to them by West Virginia State Code, the Commissioner, these Specifications, or the Contract Documents.

Electronic Tickets (e-Tickets) – The tickets are produced in an electronic format and developed in-house or through a commercially available technology-based solutions. The e-Tickets are transmitted in real time from load-out systems directly to field inspectors or through a server. The data may be placed in files with comma-separated values (CSV), text, or SQL (Structured Query Language) database formats and stored, queried, and used for further applications. The e-Ticket serves as a source document and must be securely stored and archived in electronic form.

DIVISION 100-GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **106.1-Source of Supply and Quality Requirements (BUY AMERICA):** Defines **Manufactured Products** and their State and Federal Usage.
- **106.3-Samples:** The revision adds a reference to the materials listed in Specification 109.20.1.

106.1-SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS:

106.1.1-Definitions:

ADD THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION TO THE SUBSECTION:

“Manufactured products” means articles, materials, or supplies that have been processed into a specific form and shape, or combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies. If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, an excluded material, or other product category as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product may include components that are iron or steel products, excluded materials, or other product categories as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184. Mixtures of excluded materials delivered to a work site without final form for incorporation into a project are not a manufactured product.

ADD THE FOLLOWING SUBSECTION TO THE SECTION:

106.1.5-State and/or Federal Use of Manufactured Products: All manufactured products used in the project are to be produced in the United States. The final assembly of the manufactured product shall be manufactured in the United States and compliant with the “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act,” Section 70901-52, entitled the “Build America, Buy America Act”, as implemented by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in the OMB Memorandum M24-02, and MP 106.10.50.

UPDATE THE TITLE OF THE SUBSECTION BELOW:

106.1.~~56~~-Exceptions:

DIVISION 100-GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **107.14-Responsibility for Damage Claims:** Clarifies and broadens the indemnity clause, covering more losses and exceptions.
- **107.26.2.2-No Asbestos Containing Materials Reported:** Removes a sentence to reduce confusion.
- **109.7-Payment for Material on Hand:** Expands the steel fabricator payment process.
- **109.20.1-Electronic Ticket Delivery:** Adds steel superstructure components and stay in-place forms.

109.7-PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL ON HAND:

ADD THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH AFTER THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF SUBSECTION 109.7

Partial payment may be made to the extent of the delivered costs of material to be incorporated into the work, provided the material meets the requirements of the Plans and Specifications when delivered in the vicinity of the project or at approved off-site locations. In any event, partial payment for material on hand will not exceed the bid price. Such material shall be stored in acceptable storage places, and the Contractor shall furnish evidence of payment for the delivered cost of the material within ninety (90) calendar days of the cut-off date of the estimate on which this material was paid.

When requested in writing by the Contractor, payments for stockpiled steel plates and shapes prior to fabrication may be made for materials that are to be used in the fabrication of bridge superstructure materials. These materials include steel girders, rolled steel beams, cross frames, and diaphragms. The contractor will be allowed to invoice for 100 percent of the cost of stockpiled steel plates and shapes prior to fabrication delivered to the fabricator, not to exceed 60 percent of the contract price.

DIVISION 200-EARTHWORK



DIVISION 200-EARTHWORK

- **212.2.5.3-Degree of Nonconformance:** Adds reference to MP 212.02.20

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

SECTION 212

STRUCTURE, ROCK, AND WET EXCAVATION

212.2-MATERIALS:

212.2.5-Acceptance Plan:

212.2.5.3-Degree of Nonconformance:

ADD THE FOLLOWING TO THE END OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE SUBSECTION:

When a subplot of material is to have its price adjusted, the percentage point difference between the nonconforming test value and the specification limit shall be determined for each sieve size determined to be nonconforming, and this value shall be multiplied by its appropriate multiplication factor as set forth in Table 212.2.5.3 to determine the degree of nonconformance of that sieve, as defined in MP 212.02.20.

DIVISION 300 BASES



DIVISION 300 BASES

311.2-Materials & 311.4-Composition of Optional Stabilizing Mixtures:

- The revision clarifies that the cement being discussed is Type 1L.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

SECTION 311

OPEN GRADED FREE DRAINING BASE COURSE

311.2-MATERIALS:

UPDATE THE CONTENTS WITH THE FOLLOWING:

Depending on the alternative chosen, (asphalt or Portland cement) the materials shall conform to the requirements of the following subsections of Division 700.

MATERIAL	SUBSECTION	UNIT
Aggregate*	703.1, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4	AASHTO 57, 67, 357, or 467
Curing Material***	707.10	
Performance Graded Binders**	705.5	Standard grade for area
Portland cement***	701.1	Type 1, <u>Type 1L</u>
Water***	715.7	

* If river gravel is used, the crushed particle requirement shall be 100% two face fracture.

** Asphalt stabilized applications only.

*** Portland cement applications only.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

311.3-GENERAL:

General requirements shall comply with the applicable portion of 401.3 of the Specifications.

311.4-COMPOSITION OF OPTIONAL STABILIZING MIXTURES:

If the asphalt stabilized alternative is used, the asphalt cement shall be confined to 2.0%, plus or minus 0.5% by weight of the mix if Blast Furnace Slag is used the asphalt cement may be increased.

If the Portland cement stabilized alternative is chosen, the cement shall be Type 1, or Type 1L and shall have a minimum cement content of 150 ± 5 pounds per cubic yard.

DIVISION 400-ASPHALT PAVEMENTS



DIVISION 400-ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

- **401.13.3-Basis of Payment:** Requires sealing all longitudinal joints and clarifies payment method.
- **403-Crack Sealing in Asphalt Pavement:** The update adds PG binder into the crack sealant spec to be used for longitudinal joint sealing.

403002-*	Overbanding of Constructed Joint	Linear Foot
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* Sequence Number

- **406.3-Acceptance Testing:** The revision removes Subsection 406.3.1-Skid Testing.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

SECTION 401
ASPHALT BASE, WEARING, AND PATCHING AND LEVELING
COURSES

DELETE THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE SECTION AND REPLACE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

401.13.3-A Lot of asphalt pavement shall have its price be adjusted in accordance with Table 401.13.3A using Formula-1. If a Lot of asphalt pavement is associated with a Longitudinal Joint Lot its price shall be adjusted in accordance with Table 401.13.3A and Table 401.13.3B using Formula-2. The longitudinal joint density determined in accordance with Section 401.6.4 shall represent the Lot on which the joint density testing was performed. Any price adjustment for joint density shall be applied to that Lot only.

Use Formula-1 on the first lane paved before a longitudinal joint is constructed. Use Formula-2 when both mat and joint density testing is required on a project.

All longitudinal joints shall be overbanded in accordance with the requirements of Section 403 on the entire project. If the longitudinal joint density in any Lot is determined to be less than 90%, the pay item as originally specified shall be considered "non-performed" and the cost for such sealing shall be at the Contractor's expense. If the longitudinal joint density is determined to be greater than or equal to 90%, the originally The specified pay item shall will be paid for by the Division.

FORMULA-1: Lots requiring only mat density testing:

Lot Price Adjustment (Mat only) = (unit price) X (Lot quantity) X
(mat density price adjustment % from Table 401.13.3A)

FORMULA-2: Lots requiring both mat and joint density testing:

Lot Price Adjustment (Mat + Joint) = (unit price) X (Lot quantity) X
[(mat density price adjustment % from Table 401.13.3A) + (joint density price adjustment % from Table 401.13.3B)]

DIVISION 400-ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

- **410.7.1.5-Bond Strength, 410.13.6-Bond Strength Adjustments:** Revision changes negative price adjustments and elaborates that the bond testing protocols may not be reflective of in-place performance.

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION FOR

SECTION 410 ASPHALT BASE AND WEARING COURSES, PERCENT WITHIN LIMIT (PWL)

410.7-ACCEPTANCE TESTING:

410.7.1-Acceptance Testing of Asphalt:

410.7.1.5-Bond Strength:

REMOVE AND REPLACE SUBSECTION 410.7.15 WITH THE FOLLOWING:

Bond Strength Testing shall be conducted to ensure the creation of a monolithic layered pavement; this is typically achieved by the application of a tack coat between pavement layers. Any tack coats applied by the Contractor shall be applied in accordance with Section 408.

Bond Testing shall be performed on all surface layers beginning with the existing pavement layer and then all intermediate pavement layers called for in the proposal and plans, this testing shall be performed on all traveled lanes and shoulders.

Bond Testing is not required for pavement layers placed on top of a granular type layer (aggregate base, rubblized concrete, macadam, etc.). In addition, Bond testing is not required ~~If~~ if an asphalt pavement layer is to be placed atop a concrete surface, ~~Bond Strength testing is not required~~ however, a tack coat shall be applied in accordance with Section 408 to ensure complete coverage of the surface and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

~~Core~~ Bond strength shall ~~meet or exceed~~ a minimum of ~~400-50~~ psi when tested in accordance with ~~the~~ MP 410.07.23 Guide to Determining Interface Bond Shear Strength.

For layers requiring Bond Testing the following requirements shall be adhered to:

- All negative price adjustments shall be waived on the initial lot of each material given a tack coat is applied in accordance with the construction methods prescribed in Section 408 and the pavement has a full coverage application.
- If after the first lot, the Bond testing results fail to meet the minimum requirements, sufficient effort as described in the Contractors Quality Control Plan shall be made to achieve the minimum Bond testing threshold. QCPs shall include descriptions of alternative methods which the Contractor will utilize to improve Bond testing results.
- If the underlying materials show an inability to support an adequate bond, negative adjustments shall be waived, and the Contractor shall continue to tack in accordance with 408. No further Bond testing shall be required.
- On subsequent lots, if such alternative methods are implemented and however, Bond testing results do not improve, the Contractor shall continue to utilize

DIVISION 400-ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

- **420.2.2-Fine Aggregate, 2FA and 3FA:** The revision shifts Type 2FA requirements for Sieves No. 8 and No. 30.
- **420.3-Mixture Requirements:** The revision adds the new T420 Form as a requirement to be used when submitting micro surfacing job mix formulas (JMF) for approval.

Material	Percent Passing							
	3/8 in	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	No. 100	No. 200
2FA ^(a)	100	90-100	60-85	45-70	25-45	18-30	10-21	5-15
3FA ^(a)	100	70-95	45-70	28-50	19-34	12-25	7-18	5-15

(a) Gradation represents the final blended product.

DIVISION 500-RIGID PAVEMENTS



DIVISION 500-RIGID PAVEMENTS

- **506.3-Proportioning:** Updates calibration methods and references MP 679.02.99
- **506.8-Repair Assessment Period:**
 - New Subsection
 - Requires additional repairs on newly repaired pavements exhibiting signs of failure within a thirty(30)-day assessment period.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

SECTION 506 CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR

ADD THE FOLLOWING SUBSECTION:

506.8-REPAIR ASSESSMENT PERIOD:

A repair assessment period will last thirty (30) Calendar Days. The assessment period will begin after all Type I, Type II, and Type III repairs are completed and exposed to traffic. The Division will review pavement repairs during the assessment period.

Failures resulting from such repairs that appear within the thirty (30)-day assessment period shall require removal and replacement at no additional cost to the Division. Failures may include, but are not limited to, loss of bond to the in-place concrete, formation of cracks other than the newly constructed joint, and damage caused by the Contractor's operations.

The thirty (30) Calendar Day repair assessment period will restart after the completion of any repaired failures.

RENUMBER THE FOLLOWING SUBSECTIONS:

506.89-METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

506.109-BASIS OF PAYMENT:

506.110-PAY ITEMS:

DIVISION 600-INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION



DIVISION 600-INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

Three (3) Changes to Section 601:

- **601.3.1-Mix Design Requirements:** Adds the Sequential Air Meter (SAM) testing requirements for Mix Design Approval.
- **601.3.2.1-Consistency:** Clarifies that a superplasticizer may be used in field adjustments, even if it was not part of the original approved mix design.
- **601.13.3.3.1-Weather Conditions:** Updates language to align with changes in Section 688, removes dates, and allows for heated containment.
- **604.8.1-Initial Backfill Zone:** Updated to comply with ASTM 1675 standards.
- **609.2.1- Detectable Warning Surfaces:** Requires that products comply with AASHTO-PEAS testing T388 requirements and includes a Dome Size requirements.

SECTION 609 SIDEWALKS

609.2-MATERIALS:

609.2.1-Detectable Warning Surfaces:

DELETE THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF SUBSECTION 609.2.1 AND REPLACE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

Detectable warning panels shall have a detectable warning surface meeting Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facility in Public Right of Way (PROWAG), latest edition, requirements. The detectable warning surface should be comprised of truncated domes. Detectable warning panel and surface dimensions shall be ADA Standards for Accessible Design compliant. The panel dimensions shall not deviate more than 1/16 inch. Detectable warnings shall be evaluated by AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions. The results shall meet the requirements of AASHTO T 388. AASHTO T 388 requires ADA Standards for Accessible Design dimensions of Detectable Warnings. The dome dimension range requirements before and after testing are shown in Table 609.2.1.

Dimensions of Reference from ADA Standards for Accessible Design:

TABLE 609.2.1

Dome Element	Dome Dimension Ranges Before and After Testing
Dome Size Base Diameter	0.9 inch minimum – 1.4 inch maximum
Dome Size Top Diameter	50% of Base Diameter min – 65% of Base Diameter max
Dome Height	0.2 inch required

The panel colors shall be as shown in the plans or as approved by the Engineer. The panel shall contrast visually with adjacent gutter, street or highway, or curb ramp surface, either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. The color black shall not be accepted. The panels shall be textured to provide a slip resistant surface.

There shall be two (2) types of warning surfaces: panels for fresh concrete surfaces while the concrete is still plastic and panels for cured concrete surfaces. Mold-in-place concrete domes, brick pavers, tiles, or iron or steel warning systems shall not be used. Detectable warning panels must be on the WVDOH Approved Products List. All materials to be used shall be covered by a five (5) year manufacturer warranty under normal conditions. The installed device dimensions shall remain ADA Standards for Accessible Design compliant for the duration of the warranty period.

DIVISION 600-INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

- **615.6.3-Bearings and Anchorage's:** Updates a typo in the specification.
- **625.5.3-Casing:** Updates language, clarifying the specification's intent.
- **642.4-General Requirements:** Adds the WVD OH Environmental Construction Inspection Form.
- **659.2, 660.2, 662.2-"Materials":** The revision states that Materials wanting to be included on Approved Product Lists (APL's) are subject to field evaluations and provides details and timeline for that process.

SECTION 659 SIGN LIGHTING

659.2-MATERIALS:

ADD THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH TO THE END OF THE SECTION:

At the Division's discretion, all Sign Lighting Fixtures and Photoelectric Sensors shall be subject to a field evaluation as part of the Division's evaluation of the product for inclusion on the Approved Products List (APL). The field evaluation shall be for the purpose of, but not limited to, evaluation of the user friendliness, functionality, performance, and durability under actual use conditions. The field evaluation shall be for a period of three (3) to six (6) months and shall begin after the Division has acquired requested sample fixtures and has accomplished the necessary coordination to have the fixtures installed in the field.

SECTION 660 TRAFFIC SIGNALS

660.2-MATERIALS:

ADD THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH TO THE END OF THIS SECTION:

At the Division's discretion, all Audible Pedestrian Signals, Traffic Signal Modules, Radar Detection Systems, Video Detection Systems, Cabinet Auxiliary Equipment, Controllers, Priority Control Systems, and Cabinets shall be subject to a field evaluation as part of the Division's evaluation of the product for inclusion on the Approved Products List (APL). The field evaluation shall be for the purpose of, but not limited to, evaluation of the user friendliness, functionality, performance, and durability under actual use conditions. The field evaluation shall be for a period of three (3) to six (6) months and shall begin after the Division has acquired requested samples and has accomplished the necessary coordination to have the devices installed in the field.

SECTION 662 ROADWAY LIGHTING

662.2-MATERIALS:

ADD THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH TO THE END OF THE SECTION:

At the Division's discretion, all Roadway Fixtures, High Mast Tower Fixtures, Wall Mounted Fixtures, High Mast Tower Lowering Devices, Navigation Light Units, and Photoelectric Sensors shall be subject to a field evaluation as part of the Division's evaluation of the product for inclusion on the Approved Products List (APL). The field evaluation shall be for the purpose of, but not limited to, evaluation of the user friendliness, functionality, performance, and durability under actual use conditions. The field evaluation shall be for a period of three (3) to six (6) months

DIVISION 600-INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

- **679.2.2-Specialized Concrete Mix Design and Testing:** Replaces the Rapid Chloride Permeability Test with the Surface Resistivity Test.
- **679.2.3.1.1- Hydrodemolishing Equipment:** Adds pressure requirements for the hydrodemolishing equipment.
- **688-Field Panting of Metal Structures:** The revision updates the entire section.

679.2.3-Equipment:

679.2.3.1-Cutting Equipment:

679.2.3.1.1-Hydrodemolishing Equipment:

DELETE THE CONTENTS OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH IN SUBSECTION 679.2.3.1.1 AND REPLACE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

The hydrodemolishing system shall be self-propelled, completely programmable, designed for high production concrete removal, and utilizes a high-pressure water jet stream capable of attaining pressures in the range of 14,000 to 20,000 PSI and removing all unsound, or otherwise designated, concrete to the depth specified. The pressure used for this work shall be a minimum of 14,000 PSI and a maximum of 20,000 PSI. Ultra high-pressure machines shall not be permitted. Water usage per minute shall be a minimum of 55 gallons (55 GPM minimum). Hydrodemolishers shall be capable of removing concrete from around and below the steel reinforcement. Lances shall be of a type intended to remove rather than scarify concrete. Individuals certified by the equipment manufacturers shall operate the removal equipment.

DIVISION 700-MATERIAL DETAILS



DIVISION 700-MATERIAL DETAILS

- **701.3-Blended Hydraulic Cements:** The revision adds Portland Ternary Cement, Type 1T.
- **720.3.2-Quality Assurance (QA) Testing:** Replaces “Contractor” with “Engineer”.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

SECTION 701 HYDRAULIC CEMENT

701.3-BLENDED HYDRAULIC CEMENTS:

ADD THE FOLLOWING CONTENTS TO THE END OF 701.3:

Blended hydraulic cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C595 for Portland blast-furnace slag cement, Type IS, or Portland-pozzolan cement, Type IP, or Portland-limestone cement, Type IL, or Portland ternary cement, Type IT.

Currently Baking in Committee

Currently Baking

- SP 601-Class “S” Concrete
- Seeding and Mulching
 - Section 651, 652, and 715.25-715.32

New Updates

- SP 106 and Section 106-Build America Buy America
- SP 115- Job Order Contracting (JOC)
- SP 645-Reinforced Soil Slopes (FPS)

660.0 Local Traffic Data

Approved in January

- SP Electronic Submission of Payrolls and Subcontractor Payments
- SP 697-Safety Inspection of In-S



Standards and Manuals Committee

2025 Approved Design & Structure Directives and Standard Details:

- DD-201- Public Involvement Process
- DD-701-Contract Plan Presentation
- DD-814-On Job Training
- SD 1050-Additional Design Considerations
- SD 2090-Jointless Bridge Abutments
- SD 2110-Piers
- Standard Detail PVT1-Concrete pavement Joint Layout and Types



2025 Standards Approved Items

DD-104

DD-202

DD-205

DD-206

“Chief Engineer” has been removed from the Design Directives, and “State Highway Engineer” has been reinstated.

DD-605

DD-641

DD-664

DD-702

DD-706

DD-708

DD-501

DD-503

DD-505

DD-710

DD-816

But wait there's more...

Approved Manuals and Updates:

- **Consultant Service Manual**
- **Construction Manual:**
 - Update to Section 642-Temporary Pollution Control
 - Update to Section 402-Asphalt Skid Resistant Pavement

402.2-RECORDS AND DAILY REPORTS

~~The Project Engineer/Supervisor shall request the performance of skid resistance and smoothness tests when required by the contract specifications.~~ See Section 401.5 for additional information on records and Daily Work Reports for skid-resistant pavements. See Specification section 720 for more information on requirements for smoothness testing. ~~See MP 721.10.01 for more information on the requirements for skid testing.~~

WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FORM



A. PROJECT INFORMATION			
Project Name:		Inspection Date:	
State Project #		Inspection Time:	
Federal Project #		Inspector Name:	
Rain in last 24 hrs:		Weather Conditions:	

B. CONSTRUCTION SITE ASSESSMENT				
Environmental Protection Measure	Compliant?			Note or Description of Corrective Action with Risk Rating ¹
	Yes	No	N/A	
1. Copies of project permit applications and approvals onsite (e.g., 404, 401, NEPA, construction stormwater, Floodplain).	☐	☐	☐	
2. All required BMPs installed according to plans for current phase of construction.	☐	☐	☐	
3. Perimeter controls installed downslope of disturbed areas.	☐	☐	☐	
4. All materials, equipment, and project activities are contained within the project boundary.	☐	☐	☐	
5. BMPs for instream work being conducted in accordance with permit (e.g., pump around, temp. bypass channel, coffer dam).	☐	☐	☐	
6. Dewatering work area using appropriate BMPs to prevent sediment laden water from leaving work site (e.g., dewatering bag).	☐	☐	☐	
7. Concrete washouts properly set up and maintained.	☐	☐	☐	
8. Storage of petroleum and other equipment maintenance products properly stored.	☐	☐	☐	
9. Spill kit available onsite.	☐	☐	☐	
10. Project is free of mud on the roads outside the project area.	☐	☐	☐	
11. Disturbed areas where no work is undertaken are properly stabilized (e.g., stone, seed and mulch).	☐	☐	☐	

Current Items in Committee



Next Meeting: Tuesday, April 7, 2026

Currently Baking

- DD-644-Asphalt Pavement
- DD-646-Pavement Design Guide
- DD-647-Life-Cycle Cost Analysis for Pavement Design
- DD-648-Alternate Design and Alternate Bidding of Pavements
- DD-811-Accessibility Standards, Curb Ramps and Sidewalks

Approved in February

- Vote to Rescind DD-106:
- DD-600-Geometric Design Project Categories
- DD-681-Work Zone Safety and Mobility
- DD-813-Bicycle/Pedestrian Accommodation
- Traffic Engineering Directive-Animal Awareness
- Drainage Manual – Chapter 8: Culverts

Thank you!

- Voting Members
 - Contract Admin: Shawn Smith
 - Engineering: Jarred Hypes
 - Materials: Vince Allison
 - Operations: Eric Lough
 - Traffic Engineering: Ted Whitmore
- Champions



For Further Questions



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