

PROJECT MANUAL

Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

Ogden-Hinckley Airport

3909 Airport Road, Ogden, Utah, 84405

AIP No.: 3-49-0024-067-2025



April 1, 2025

Issued For Bid

Mead&Hunt

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April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

DIVISION 1
BID INFORMATION

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DIVISION 1
INVITATION FOR BIDS
Ogden-Hinckley Airport
Ogden, Utah

Project Name: Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

Bid Date: Thursday, May 1, 2025, at 11:00am Local Time

The purpose of this Invitation for Bid (IFB) and accompanying specifications are to provide instructions and assistance in submitting an offer to provide 3-49-0024-067-2025 at Ogden-Hinckley Airport in Ogden, Utah.

Project work consists of, but is not limited to the following:

Bid Schedule 1:

Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

Bid Schedule 2:

Terminal Parking Lot Pavement Maintenance

Bid packets may be downloaded at no cost from the Ogden City website at <https://www.ogdencity.com/264/Purchasing>. Bidders are responsible for securing any and all addenda issued.

Sealed bids for furnishing all materials, labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete said work must be submitted on forms prepared by Ogden City and are to be submitted to the Purchasing Office, c/o 2nd Floor Information / Constable Desk at 2549 Washington Blvd., Ogden, UT, by Thursday, May 1, 2025 at 11:00 AM. At which time they will be opened and read aloud in the 7th floor conference room of the same address. **LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.**

Ogden City Corporation reserves the right to reject any or all bid responses and to waive informalities and mirror irregularities in bid responses received, and to accept any portion of the bid response whichever is deemed to be in the best interest Ogden City Corporation.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. Pre-bid Conference

An optional pre-bid conference is scheduled for 2:30:00 PM local time April 15, 2025. The meeting will be held in person at Ogden-Hinckley Airport Temporary Administrative Office Trailer and will also be hosted virtually. Prospective bidders wishing to participate in the call are instructed to contact Lynn Hinrichs at 801-629-8225 or LynnHinrichs@ogdencity.gov prior to 5:00 PM MST on April 14, 2025, to receive call-in information.

A site visit will be offered following the Pre-Bid Conference. Prospective bidders interested in visiting the site may schedule an appointment with the Airport by contacting Lynn Hinrichs at 801-629-8225 or LynnHinrichs@ogdencity.gov.

2. Qualification

Bidders shall be qualified by experience, financing, equipment, and organization to do the work called for in the Contract Documents. The Owner reserves the right to take whatever action it deems necessary to ascertain the ability of the bidder to perform the work satisfactorily in accordance with Section 20-02 of the FAA General Contract Provisions.

Contractor shall provide the "Statement of Bidders Qualifications Form" at the time of Bid.

3. Bid Forms

Bidders shall submit their bid upon the forms contained in the Contract Documents.

4. Bid Quantities

The quantities shown in the Bid Schedule are approximate for comparing bids, and no claim shall be made against the Owner for excess or deficiency therein. Actual or relative payment at the above prices agreed upon will be in full for the completed work and will cover materials, supplies, labor, tools, machinery, and all other expenditures incidental to satisfactory compliance with the contract unless otherwise specifically provided. In the event of discrepancy between the prices quoted in the bid the unit price shall control. The prices are to include the furnishing of all materials, plant, equipment, tools, scaffolds, and all other facilities and the performance of all labor and services necessary or proper for the completion of the work, except such as may be otherwise expressly provided in the contract documents.

5. Examination of Plans, Specifications, and Site

Bidders are encouraged to become familiar with the site. Failure to visit the site will in no way relieve the successful bidder from the necessity of furnishing any material or performing any work that may be required to complete work in accordance with drawings and specifications without additional cost to Owner.

Bidders must inform themselves of the conditions relating to the project and the employment of labor thereon. Failure to do so will not relieve a successful bidder of his obligation to furnish all material and labor necessary to carry out the provisions of his contract.

6. Preparation of Bid

Bidders are expected to examine the drawings, specifications, bid documents, proposed contract forms, terms and conditions, and all other instructions and solicitation documents. Bidders are expected to visit the job site to determine all requirements and conditions that will affect the work. Failure to do so will not relieve a bidder from responsibility to know what is contained in this invitation for bid, or site conditions affecting the work.

The bidder certifies that it has checked all of its figures and understands that the Owner will not be responsible for any errors or omissions on the part of the bidders in preparing its bid.

All items, (unless the invitation specifically states otherwise) including any additive or deductive alternates on the bid schedule, **must** be completely filled out or the bid will be determined non-responsive and ineligible for consideration for award.

The bidder declares that the person or persons signing this bid is/are authorized to sign on behalf of the firm listed and to fully bind the bidder to all the requirements of the solicitation.

The bidder certifies that no person or firm other than the bidder or as otherwise indicated has any interest whatsoever in this bid/offer or the Contract that may be entered into as a result of this bid/offer and that in all respects the offer is legal and firm, submitted in good faith without collusion or fraud.

By submitting a bid, the bidder certifies that it has complied and will comply with all requirements of local, state, and federal laws, and that no legal requirements have been or will be violated in making or accepting this bid.

If there is a discrepancy between the unit price and the total price, the unit price shall be used to determine the applicable total. **Bidders are responsible for including profit, and overhead associated with the project when determining their unit prices.**

Bidders are solely responsible for the cost of preparing their bids.

7. Irregular Bids

A minor informality or irregularity is one that is merely a matter of form and not of substance. It also pertains to some immaterial defect in a bid or variation of a bid from the exact requirements of the invitation that can be corrected or waived without being prejudicial to other bidders. The defect or variation is considered immaterial when the effect on price, quantity, quality, or delivery is negligible when contrasted with the total cost or scope of the services being acquired.

If the Owner determines that the bid submitted contains a minor informality or irregularity, then the Owner shall give the bidder an opportunity to cure any deficiency resulting from a minor informality or irregularity in a bid, or waive the deficiency, whichever is to the advantage of the Owner. In no event will the bidder be allowed to change the bid amount. Examples of minor informalities or irregularities include but are not limited to the following:

- Bidder fails to sign the Bid, but only if the unsigned bid is accompanied by other material evidence, which indicates the bidder's intention to be bound by the unsigned bid. (Such as Bid bond, or signed cover letter which references the bid and amount of bid).

- Bidder fails to acknowledge an Addendum - this may be considered a minor informality only if the Addendum, which was not acknowledged, involves only a matter of form or has either no effect or merely a negligible effect on price, quantity, quality, or delivery of the item or services bid upon.

When it appears from a review of the bid that a mistake has been made, the bidder may be requested to confirm their bid. Situations in which the confirmation may be requested include obvious, apparent errors on the face of the bid or a bid unreasonably lower than the other bids submitted.

8. Bid Guarantee

The Bidder is required to furnish a bid guarantee in the form of cashier's check, certified check, cash, or a bid bond (Surety bond) acceptable to the Owner in the sum equal to at least 5% of the total Bid amount of the Bid payable without condition to Ogden City Corporation. The Bid bond shall be submitted using the form in Division 2 of the solicitation.

The Bid guarantee shall guarantee that the bid will not be withdrawn or modified after the time set for the receipt of bid offers, and if accepted, that the person, firm or corporation submitting same shall within 15 calendar days after being notified of the acceptance of its bid offer, enter into a Contract and shall, within said time, furnish the required bonds and all insurance certificates called for under this invitation for bid.

In the event the bidder whose bid offer is accepted fails to enter into the contract and/or furnish the proper bonds, its certified check, cashier's check, cash, or bid bond (Surety bond) will be forfeited in full to the Owner.

9. Delivery of Bid

Bids must be submitted in a sealed envelope and addressed to Purchasing Office, 2549 Washington Boulevard, Suite 510, c/o 2nd Floor Information / Constable Desk at 2549 Washington Blvd., Ogden, Utah, and marked as follows:

AIP Project No.: AIP No. 3-49-0024-067-2025

Airport Name and Project: Ogden-Hinckley Airport Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

Due Date & Time: Thursday, May 1, 2025, 11:00 AM, local time in the Ogden City Purchasing Office

Company Name and Address: _____

Any offer that is submitted without being properly marked may be opened for identification prior to the deadline for receipt of offers and then resealed.

If submission is made via mail, the sealed envelope containing the bid must be enclosed in another envelope addressed as specified.

Bidder shall submit in its sealed and marked envelope, one copy of its bid, signed in ink, and, if applicable, one original copy of the bid guarantee as defined under Item 8.

Division 2 of the Contract Documents shall be completed and submitted in its entirety in order for the bid to be considered responsive.

Date/Time: Bids shall be received on or before: Thursday, May 1, 2025, 11:00 AM (according to the wall clock in the Ogden City Purchasing Office). **Late bids will not be accepted.**

- Bids received in the location designated under Item 9 above, after the exact time set for opening, are considered "late bids" and will not be accepted by the Bid Opening Official. Bidders are solely responsible for ensuring their bids arrive on time and to the place of bids specified in the Invitation for Bid.
- The Owner will not consider a late bid or late modification of bid unless received prior to contract award and -
 - There is conclusive evidence that the bid was submitted to the office designated in Item 9 above, on time and was mishandled by the Ogden City Corporation (i.e., lost or misplaced) staff responsible for handling/receiving bids. Mishandling by other units or offices at the Ogden City Corporation does not constitute airport staff.
 - Or - it was the only bid received.

Bids will only be accepted from those registered plan holders who have downloaded the documents from the Ogden City website.

10. Withdrawal or Revision of Bid

Any bidder may withdraw or modify a bid by written communication at any time prior to the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, providing such communication is received by the Owner prior to the closing time.

11. Opening of Bids

Bids will be opened, and read aloud in the 7th floor conference room at the Ogden City Purchasing Office, 2549 Washington Boulevard, Suite 510, on Thursday, May 1, 2025 at 1:30 PM.

12. Disqualification of Bidders

The Owner reserves the right to disqualify any bidder who has in the Owners opinion, previously failed to perform properly or complete on time, contracts of a similar nature; who is not in a position to perform the Contract; or who has habitually and without just cause neglected the payment of bills or otherwise disregarded his obligations to subcontractors, material vendors or employees. In determining the lowest responsible bidder, the following elements in addition to those above-mentioned will be considered: whether the business involved 1) maintains a permanent place of business; 2) has adequate equipment available to do the work properly and expeditiously; 3) has suitable financial resources to meet the obligations incidental to the work; and 4) has appropriate technical experience.

Any bid that fails to conform to the essential requirements of the invitation for bids will be rejected.

- Any bid that does not conform to the applicable specifications shall be rejected unless the invitation authorizes the submission of alternate bids and the items or services offered as alternates meet the requirements specified in the invitation for bids.
- A bid shall be rejected when the bidder imposes conditions that would modify requirements of the invitation or limit the bidder's liability to the Owner, since to allow the bidder to impose such conditions would be prejudicial to other bidders. For example, bids shall be rejected in which the bidder:
 - Protects against future changes in conditions, such as increased costs, if total possible costs to the Owner cannot be determined.
 - Fails to state a price and indicates that price shall be "price in effect at time of delivery."
 - States a price but qualifies it as being subject to "price in effect at time of delivery."
 - Takes exceptions to the invitation for bids terms and conditions.
 - Inserts the bidder's terms and conditions.
 - Limits the rights of the Owner under any contract/invitation for bid clause.

13. Consideration of Bids

All bids will be considered in accordance with these bid documents. In the event the bid documents do not address a situation encountered in the consideration of a bid, the Owner will consider that specific aspect of the bid in accordance with federal procurement regulations and policies and the Ogden City Corporation procurement policies, in that order of precedence.

14. Award of Contract

The Owner intends to award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder, whose offer, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to, and in the best interest of, the Owner, cost or price and other factors considered.

- The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities and/or irregularities in the bid offer.
- Total bid will be evaluated and awarded to the low bidder, determined based on the low sum total of the awarded schedules.
- The ability to award any resultant contract will be subject to the review and approval of the FAA of submitted bids, availability and award of the grant funding

15. Cancellation of Award

The Owner reserves the right to cancel the award without liability to the bidder, except return of bid guarantee, at any time before a contract has been fully executed by all parties.

16. Return of Bid Guarantee

The Bid bonds of unsuccessful bidders will not be returned to the respective bidders unless a self-addressed, stamped envelope is provided along with a written request for bid bond return. However, if

a certified check or a cashier's check is submitted in lieu of the Bid bond, it will be returned as soon as possible after the lowest responsive and responsible bidder is determined and a contract is executed.

17. Contract Bonds

Bonds shall:

- Be for the full amount of the contract price.
- Guarantee the Contractor's faithful performance of the work under this contract, and the prompt and full payment for all labor and materials involved therein.
- Guarantee protection to the Owner against liens of any kind.
- Be, when a surety bond is furnished, from a surety company operating lawfully in the State of Utah and shall be accompanied with an acceptable "Power-of-Attorney" form attached to each bond copy.
- Be issued from a surety company that is acceptable to the Owner.
- Be submitted using the forms in Division 3 of this solicitation.

18. Execution of Contract

The signature of the bidder indicates that within 15 calendar days of being issued a contract, it will execute a contract with the Owner and, if indicated in this solicitation, furnish a project specific Certificate of Insurance naming the Owner as Additional Insured, furnish Performance and Payment Bonds and any other documents required by the Contract Documents.

19. Contract Approval

Contract approval will be handled in accordance with Ogden City Corporation procedures.

20. Failure to Execute Contract

Should the successful bidder fail or refuse to execute and deliver the Contract, insurance certificates and bonds required within 15 calendar days after a bidder has received notice of the acceptance of a bid, the bidder shall forfeit to the Owner as liquidated damages for such failure or refusal, the security deposited with the bid.

21. Required Contract Provisions

Contractor shall comply with Division 5 - Required Federal Contract Provisions and include in all subcontracts.

22. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

The requirements of 49 CFR part 26 apply to this contract. It is the policy of the Ogden City Corporation to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. The Owner encourages participation by all firms qualifying under this solicitation regardless of business size or ownership.

23. Wage Rates

This project includes Federal funds and is subject to the provisions of the Federal Davis-Bacon and related acts. The Contractor and every subcontractor on the project must pay the higher of the federal prevailing wage rates for the project. The performance of any part of this contract shall be in accordance with the Federal requirements outlined in Division 5, included in this specification.

Federal Davis-Bacon are applicable for this project. In as much as the Contractor will be held responsible for paying the prevailing wages, it is imperative that all Contractors familiarize themselves with the current wage rates before submitting Bids based on these specifications. All Certified Payrolls must be received with 10 days of the payroll date for each week in which work was performed. For those weeks where no work was performed a No Work Performed (NWP) notice must be received within 10 days of the week ending. Payments will not be made unless all Certified Payrolls or NWP have been received from the Contractor and subcontractors and an Intent to Pay Prevailing Wage has been filed and approved.

Bidders shall include in the Bid any filing fees required to comply with the applicable labor laws.

24. Sales Tax

Bidders shall include in their bids, State and local sales tax for all work items related to the Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance project.

25. Insurance Coverages and Limits

The insurance requirements as defined in Division 4 shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Providing coverage in these stated minimum limits shall not be construed to relieve the Contractor from liability in excess of such limits. All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Owner. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- Worker's Compensation, injury, illness, disease, or death coverage.

(1)	State	Statutory
(2)	a. Employer's Liability, Each Accident-	\$1,000,000
	b. Employer's Liability, Disease – Each Employee	\$1,000,000
	c. Employer's Liability, Disease - Policy Limit	\$1,000.000

- Aggregate Unimpaired Commercial General Liability (including Premises-Operations; Independent Contractors' Protection; Products and Completed Operations for a period of one year following final acceptance of the work; Broad Form Property Damage, Contractual Liability, Personal/Advertising Injury):

(1)	Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
(2)	General Aggregate	\$3,000,000
(3)	Products & Completed Products Aggregate	\$1,000,000
(4)	Personal & Advertising Injury, Each Offense	\$1,000,000
(5)	Property damage liability insurance providing explosion, collapse, or	

underground property damage (XCU),
and aviation exposure coverage

- Automobile Insurance to include all owned/non-owned and hired vehicles:

(1) Bodily Injury, Each Accident	\$1,000,000
(2) Property Damage, Each Accident	\$1,000,000 or
(3) Combined Single Limit, Each Accident	\$1,000,000
- Contractor shall be responsible for all materials until the project has been formally accepted by the Owner.
- All insurance policies, with the exception of Professional Liability and Workers Compensation, shall name the following listed entities as Additional Insured(s):

(1) Ogden City Corporation
(2) Ogden-Hinckley Airport
(3) Mead & Hunt, Inc.

The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, whether primary, excess, contingent or otherwise, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

All endorsements adding Additional Insureds to required policies shall be issued on a form deemed acceptable by the Owner, providing the Additional Insureds with all policies and coverages set forth in this Section, with the exception of the Automobile policies.

26. Period of Acceptance

The bidder agrees that its bid offer shall remain open for acceptance by the Owner for a period of 90 days from the date specified in the solicitation for receipt of bids.

27. Notice to Proceed

Work may not start under any awarded contract until a written notice to proceed is issued by the Owner. The Owner may issue the Notice to Proceed any time after the contract is signed and, if required, insurance and bonds have been provided in accordance with Item 17 above.

28. Explanations to Prospective Bidders

Any prospective bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation documents, drawings, specifications, etc., must request it in writing no later than five days prior to bid opening to allow a reply to reach all prospective bidders before the time for submission of bids. All requests shall be submitted in writing and received by 5:00 PM on April 15, 2025. Please direct all questions or requests to:

Ogden City Purchasing
ATTN: Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance
Email: purchasing@ogdencity.com

Oral explanations or instructions given before the opening of bids will not be binding. Any information provided to a prospective bidder during the bid preparation stage will be promptly furnished to all other prospective bidders as an addendum to the solicitation if that information is necessary in submitting bid offers or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to other prospective bidders.

29. Terms, Conditions and Special Provisions

Bidders are advised to pay special attention to the Division 4 and Division 5 of the Contract Documents. These sections may contain requirements that will have an impact on all potential bidders, such as Liquidated Damages, Indemnification, DBE participation, type of contract, and delivery schedule.

30. Licenses

The successful bidder must possess a current State of Utah business contractor's license at the time of bid submission and through completion of the Project. All contractors and subcontractors shall be properly licensed by the Contractor's State License Board and possess the necessary license classifications and/or certifications for the work they perform under this Project.

31. Retainage/Substitution of Securities

The Owner shall hold 5% retainage from the prime contractor.

32. Time of Completion

The work under this Contract shall be completed as detailed in Section 80 of the General Contract Provisions. Time limitations, special requirements for each schedule of this Project, and liquidated damages are also described in Section 80 of the General Contract Provisions.

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April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

DIVISION 2

BID FORMS

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DIVISION 2**BIDDER'S CHECK LIST**

Bidder's attention is called to the following forms, which must be executed in full as required with the bid:

- ☐ CONTRACT BID: Each bidder shall complete the contract bid in its entirety and sign.
- ☐ BID SCHEDULE: Each bidder shall complete the bid schedule in its entirety. Prices in the bid schedule must be shown in the spaces provided and must be expressed in both words and figures. Where conflict occurs, written or typed words shall prevail.
- ☐ ADDENDA: Each bidder shall acknowledge receipt of all addendum on the contract bid.
- ☐ BID GUARANTEE: The amount of cash, certified check, cashier's check, or bid bond (Surety bond) shall not be less than 5% of the total bid, including any alternates and sales tax.
- ☐ STATEMENT OF BIDDERS QUALIFICATIONS: Each bidder shall complete the qualification form in its entirety and notarize.
- ☐ SUBCONTRACTOR LIST: Each bidder shall complete the form.
- ☐ BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATION: Each bidder shall check the appropriate boxes and sign.
- ☐ EQUAL OPPORTUNITY REPORT STATEMENT: Each bidder shall check the appropriate boxes, sign, and date.
- ☐ NON-TRAFFICKING CERTIFICATION: Each bidder shall complete the form in its entirety, sign and date.
- ☐ CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS: Each bidder shall check the appropriate boxes, date, and sign
- ☐ SUBCONTRACTOR/MATERIAL SUPPLIER LIST: Each bidder shall complete the form in its entirety.
- ☐ DBE LETTER OF INTENT: This form shall be submitted for each DBE firm intended to perform work on the project.

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CONTRACT BID

TO: Ogden City Corporation
Ogden, Utah

PROJECT DESCRIPTION Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance
AND LOCATION: Ogden-Hinckley Airport
FAA AIP No.: 3-49-0024-067-2025

BID OPENING: Ogden City Purchasing Department, May 1, 2025, at 11:00 AM

BIDDER: _____

DATE: _____

BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIVE (to be contacted for additional information on this Bid):

(Name)

(Telephone Number)

BIDDER'S DECLARATION AND UNDERSTANDING

1. The undersigned hereby certifies that they have examined the form of contract, plans and specifications and other associated Contract Documents for the improvement of Ogden-Hinckley Airport, Project No. 3-49-0024-067-2025. The undersigned further certifies that he/she has examined the site of the work, has determined for himself/herself the conditions affecting the work and subject to acceptance of the bid, agrees to provide at his/her expense, all labor, insurance, superintendence, machinery, plant, equipment, tools, apparatus, appliances, and means of construction, and all materials and supplies complete the entire work, including work incidental thereto, in conformance with the plans, specifications, and associated contract documents.
2. The undersigned acknowledges that the Contract Documents consist of the Invitation for Bid, Instruction to Bidders, all Bid Forms contained under Division 2, all issued Addenda, all Contract Forms contained under Division 3, FAA General Contract Provisions, Special Provisions, Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP), Wage Rates, Technical Specifications, attached appendices and referenced documents, and Plans.
3. The undersigned, in compliance with your Invitation for Bids, hereby proposes to do the work called for in said contract and specifications and shown on said plans and to furnish all materials, tools, labor, and all appliances and appurtenances necessary for the said work at the rates and prices shown on the bid form.

4. The undersigned understands that the above quantities of work to be done are approximate only and are intended principally to serve as a guide in evaluating the bids.

BID SCHEDULE 1
Ogden-Hinckley Airport
Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

BID SCHEDULE 1						
SEQ. NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE (FIGURES)
1	C-105-6.1	Mobilization (10% Maximum)	LS	1		
2	P-101-5.1	Surface Preparation, Waterblast Existing Markings	LS	1		
3	P-605-5.1	Joint and Crack Repair	LF	60,000		
4	P-620-5.1a	Pavement Marking, Yellow with Reflective Media	SF	9,200		
5	P-620-5.1b	Pavement Marking, Yellow without Reflective Media	SF	6,600		
6	P-620-5.1c	Pavement Marking, White, with Reflective Media	SF	126,000		
7	P-620-5.1e	Pavement Marking, Black without Reflective Media	SF	49,100		
8	P-620-5.2	Reflectance Testing	LS	1		
9	P-620-5.3	Marking Removal, by Waterblast	SF	4,390		
10	L-125-5.1	Remove and Salvage Guidance Sign	LS	1		
11	L-125-5.2	Remove and Relocate Guidance Sign	LS	1		
12	P-608-R-8.1a	Asphalt Surface Treatment with Aggregate	SY	146,400		
13	P-608-R-8.1b	Asphalt Surface Treatment without Aggregate	SY	26,900		
14	P-608-R-8.1c	Asphalt Surface Treatment without Aggregate at Paving Joint	SY	7,500		

TOTAL SCHEDULE 1 in Figures	
Total SCHEDULE 1 in Writing:	

BID SCHEDULE 2						
SEQ. NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE (FIGURES)
1	P-608-R-8.1b	Asphalt Surface Treatment without Aggregate	SY	9,300		
2	P-620-5.1d	Permanent Pavement Marking, White without Reflective Media	SF	1,500		
TOTAL SCHEDULE 2 in Figures						
Total SCHEDULE 2 in Writing:						

Total SCHEDULE 1 + SCHEDULE 2 in Writing:

THE UNDERSIGNED ALSO DECLARES AND AGREES AS FOLLOWS:

- The undersigned acknowledges that the FAA does not permit escalation clauses for increases in fuel, asphalt, or other construction costs. Bids shall be adjusted accordingly to account for possible material and labor cost increases over the life of the project.
- It is understood that the schedule of minimum wage rates, as established by the Secretary of Labor and included in the Specifications, are to govern on this project, and the undersigned certifies that s/he has examined this schedule of wage rates and that the prices bid are based on such established wage rates.
- The undersigned acknowledges the requirements of 49 CFR part 26 apply to this contract. It is the policy of the Ogden City Corporation to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. The Owner encourages participation by all firms qualifying under this solicitation regardless of business size or ownership.
- The undersigned agree upon written notice of the acceptance of this bid, that within 15 days after the award, that s/he will execute the contract in accordance with the bid as accepted and give contract (Performance and Payment) bond on attached forms within 10 days after the prescribed forms are presented for signature.
- The undersigned further agrees that if awarded the contract, s/he will commence the work within 10 calendar days after the receipt of a notice to proceed and that s/he will complete the work for the bid schedules within the allowed construction time identified under Section 80-08. An extension of time may be allowed when extra or additional work is ordered by the engineer. Liquidated damages shall be in accordance with Section 80-08. Further, each schedule of work under the project has additional liquidated damage clauses, as outlined in Section 80-08 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME.
- As an evidence of good faith in submitting this bid, the undersigned encloses a bid guarantee in the amount of 5% of the TOTAL BID (including all schedules and sales tax) which, in case the undersigned refuses or fails to accept an award and to enter into a contract and file the required bonds within the prescribed time, shall be forfeited to the Ogden City Corporation, Ogden, Utah, as liquidated damages.
- By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor s/he) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- The undersigned hereby declares that the only parties interested in this bid are named herein, that this bid is made without collusion with any other person, or corporation. That no member of the council, officer or agent of Ogden City Corporation, is directly or indirectly financially interested in this bid.

- The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the following Addendums:

Addendum No. _____ Date Received _____

Addendum No. _____ Date Received _____

Addendum No. _____ Date Received _____

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

I, by signing the bid, hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the following statements are true and correct:

- That the undersigned person(s), firm, association or corporation has (have) not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the project for which this bid is submitted.
- That by signing the signature page of this bid, I am deemed to have signed and to have agreed to the provisions of this declaration.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report rigging activities call: **1-800-424-9071**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) operates the above toll-free “hotline” Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the “hotline” to report such activities.

The “hotline” is part of USDOT’s continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the USDOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

By submitting a bid under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction.

CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

The successful bidder, by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a “covered transaction”, must confirm each lower tier participant of a “covered transaction” under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally-assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

- Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>
- Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offeror /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.
- Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract

If the Federal Aviation Administration later determines that a lower tier participant failed to disclose to a higher tier participant that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction, the FAA may pursue any available remedies, including suspension and debarment of the non-compliant participant.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Bidder or Offeror, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

By submission of an offer, the Offeror certifies that with respect to this solicitation and any resultant contract, the Offeror -

- is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the USTR; and
- has not entered into any subcontract for any product to be used on the Federal on the project that is produced in a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, USC, Section 1001.

The Offeror/Contractor must provide immediate written notice to the Owner if the Offeror/Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The Contractor must require subcontractors provide immediate written

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notice to the Contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to an Offeror or subcontractor:

- who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR; or
- whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list; or
- who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such U.S.T.R. list;

Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by this provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

The Offeror agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor that it is not a firm from a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by USTR, unless the Offeror has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making an award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct through the Owner cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Owner or the Federal Aviation Administration.

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:

(Seal if Bid is By Corporation)

SUBMITTED ON (DATE) _____

BIDDERS SIGNATURE _____

TYPED NAME AND TITLE _____

COMPANY NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

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BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that _____
_____ as Principal, hereinafter called Contractor, and
_____, licensed to do business as such in the State of Utah, as Surety,
hereby bind themselves and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, unto
Ogden City Corporation, Ogden, Utah, as Oblige, in the penal sum of
_____ Dollars (\$_____) for the payment
whereof Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns,
jointly and severally, by these presents.

WHEREAS,
The Contractor has submitted to the Oblige, a contract bid dated the _____ day of
_____ for the following contract:

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if the Contractor bid is
accepted by the Oblige and the Contractor is awarded the contract in whole or in part, the Contractor shall
enter into the Contract with the Oblige in accordance with the terms of such bid, give such Payment and
Performance Bonds as may be specified in the Contract Documents with good and sufficient surety for the
faithful performance of such Contract and for the prompt payment of labor and materials furnished in the
prosecution thereof, or in the event of failure of the Contractor to enter such Contract and give such bond or
bonds, if the Contractor shall promptly pay the Oblige the amount of this bond as set forth herein above, then
the obligation shall be null and void, otherwise this obligation will remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties have executed this instrument, the _____ day of
_____, 20__.

SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL (as applicable)

A. Individual, partnership or joint venture _____
(Signature of sole proprietor or general partner)

B. Corporation _____
Name of Corporate Principal

Attest: _____ By _____
Secretary (affix seal)

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SIGNATURE OF SURETY

Name and address of Corporate Surety

By _____ (seal)
Attorney in Fact (attach power of attorney)

ACCEPTANCE BY

The foregoing bond is approved.

Date _____ By _____

The foregoing bond is in due form according to law and is approved.

Date _____ By _____

STATEMENT OF BIDDER’S QUALIFICATIONS

All questions must be answered and the data given must be clear and comprehensive. This statement must be notarized. If necessary, questions may be answered on separate attached sheets. The Bidder may submit any additional information he desires.

- 1. Name of Bidder and office where project will be administered: _____

- 2. Provide evidence of financial responsibility consisting of a confidential statement or report of Contractor’s financial resources and liabilities as of the last calendar year or last fiscal year. Such statement or report shall be certified by a public accountant. Unless otherwise specified, a bidder may submit evidence that he or she is prequalified with the State Highway Division and is on the current “bidder's list" of the state in which the proposed work is located. Such evidence of State Highway Division prequalification may be submitted as evidence of financial responsibility in lieu of the certified statements or reports specified above.

- 3. List two or more construction projects similar in size and scope to this project that your company has completed within the past 3 years. Provide the following:
 - a. Project Name: _____
 - b. Owner Name: _____
 - c. Owner Contact: _____
 - d. Beginning Contract Amount: _____
 - e. Total Cost of Change Orders: _____
 - f. Project Duration: _____
 - g. Total Time Extensions: _____
 - h. Project Superintendent: _____
 - a. Project Name: _____
 - b. Owner Name: _____
 - c. Owner Contact: _____
 - d. Beginning Contract Amount: _____
 - e. Total Cost of Change Orders: _____
 - f. Project Duration: _____
 - g. Total Time Extensions: _____
 - h. Project Superintendent: _____

- a. Project Name: _____
- b. Owner Name: _____
- c. Owner Contact: _____
- d. Beginning Contract Amount: _____
- e. Total Cost of Change Orders: _____
- f. Project Duration: _____
- g. Total Time Extensions: _____
- h. Project Superintendent: _____

Note: All contact information shall be verified by the Contractor to be current and correct. This Information shall include: the Owner's name, address, phone number, the Owner's representative, who has working knowledge of the project, their name and phone number.

- 4. List any projects involving your company that have involved litigation, threatened litigation, or negotiated settlements due to quality of work, contract time or other noncompliance with plans and specifications.
- 5. Provide on a separate piece of paper the background and experience of the principal members of your organization, including as a minimum the following staff to be assigned to the Project: Full-time project manager, full-time superintendent(s), full-time quality control manager, CECSL, etc., including status of availability and percent availability of staff as of May 2022.
- 6. Type of Business Entity: _____
 NOTE: If bidder is **partnership** or **joint venture**, give full names of all partners or joint ventures. Bid must be signed by all Joint Ventures. If bidder is a **limited liability company**, bid must be signed by an authorized manager (may be signed by member-manager if LLC is organized to allow management by members).
- 7. Address of Contractor: _____

- 8. Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 E-mail: _____
- 9. Established where and when: _____
- 10. Contractor's Banking Information: _____

11. Principal Officers of Contractor (managers and members if LLC):

Name: _____ Name: _____

Title: _____ Title: _____

Name: _____ Name: _____

Title: _____ Title: _____

Name: _____ Name: _____

Title: _____ Title: _____

12. Bidder's/Contractor's state of incorporation (state of organization if an LLC or Partnership):

13. Bidder's Surety: _____

14. Surety's State of Incorporation: _____

15. Name and Address of person to receive payment _____

16. If the Bidder/Contractor is a Joint Venture, it shall attach a certified copy of the Joint Venture Agreement. The Joint Venture Agreement will not be included as part of the Contract Documents.

17. The Bidder/Contractor shall identify all applicable labor agreements (if any) to be used in the performance of the work:

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The undersigned, as a duly authorized representative of the Contractor, certifies that the information provided in this Prequalification Form is accurate as reported.

The undersigned hereby authorizes and requests any person, firm, or corporation to furnish any information requested by the Owner in verification of the recitals comprising this Statement.

Dated at this day of _____.

(Name of Bidder) _____

By: _____

Title: _____

State of _____)
) ss.
County of _____)

_____ being duly sworn deposes and says that he is _____ of _____ (Name of Organization) and that the answers to the foregoing questions and all statements therein contained are true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of _____.

(Notary Public) _____

State of _____

My Commission Expires _____

SUBCONTRACTOR LIST

For every invitation to bid that is expected to cost one million dollars or more for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work, the Bidder shall list as part of its bid in the space provided below either itself or the names of the subcontractors with whom the Bidder, if awarded the contract, will subcontract for performance of the work of: HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning); plumbing. The Bidder shall ensure that two or more subcontractors are not performing the same scope of work.

The Ogden City Corporation estimates this major construction project may cost one million dollars or more; therefore, Bidders are required to complete and submit this form with their bid.

If no subcontractor is listed below, the bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any subcontractor to perform those items of work.

_____ Subcontractor	_____ Portion of Work	_____ Address
_____ Subcontractor	_____ Portion of Work	_____ Address
_____ Subcontractor	_____ Portion of Work	_____ Address
_____ Subcontractor	_____ Portion of Work	_____ Address
_____ Subcontractor	_____ Portion of Work	_____ Address
_____ Subcontractor	_____ Portion of Work	_____ Address

Bidders are notified that in the opinion of the enforcement agency PVC or metal conduit junction boxes, etc. are considered electrical equipment and must be installed by a licensed electrical contractor, even if the installation is for future use and no wiring or electric current is connected during the project. A licensed electrical contractor must be listed to perform the work.

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BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATION

(Title 49 U.S.C. Section 50101)

Project name: Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance**Airport name:** Ogden-Hinckley Airport**AIP number:** 3-49-0024-067-2025

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all iron, steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

The bidder or offeror must complete and submit the certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference, BABA and Made in America laws included herein with their bid or offer. The Airport Sponsor/Owner will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference and BABA.

The bidder or offeror certifies that all constructions materials, defined to mean an article, material, or supply other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

Certificate of Buy American Compliance for Manufactured Products

(Non-building construction projects, equipment acquisition projects)

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with its bid. The bidder or offeror must indicate how it intends to comply with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, by selecting one of the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (i.e., not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter "X".

- ☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:
- Only installing iron, steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;
 - Only installing construction materials defined as: an article, material, or supply – other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);

glass (including optic glass); lumber or drywall that have been manufactured in the United States.

- Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
- Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

By selecting this certification statement, the bidder or offeror agrees:

- To provide to the Airport Sponsor or the FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the iron, steel, and/or manufactured product.
- To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
- To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
- Certify that all construction materials used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

☐ The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 USC § 50101(a) but may qualify for a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:

- To submit to the Airport Sponsor or FAA within 15 calendar days of being selected as the responsive bidder, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.
- That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the bid.
- To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
- To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
- To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

Type 2 Waiver (Nonavailability) - The iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials or manufactured goods are not available in sufficient quantity or quality in the United States. The required documentation for the Nonavailability waiver is

- Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire
- Record of thorough market research, consideration where appropriate of qualifying alternate items, products, or materials including;
- A description of the market research activities and methods used to identify domestically manufactured items capable of satisfying the requirement, including the timing of the research and conclusions reached on the availability of sources.

Type 3 Waiver – The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the “facility/project.” The required documentation for a Type 3 waiver is:

- Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire including;
- Listing of all manufactured products that are not comprised of 100 percent U.S. domestic content (excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety).
- Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
- Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total “facility” component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.

Type 4 Waiver (Unreasonable Costs) - Applying this provision for iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials would increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. The required documentation for this waiver is:

- A completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire from
- At minimum two comparable equal bids and/or offers;
- Receipt or record that demonstrates that supplier scouting called for in Executive Order 14005, indicates that no domestic source exists for the project and/or component;
- Completed waiver applications for each comparable bid and/or offer.

False Statements: Per 49 USC § 47126, this certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code.

Date

Signature

Company Name

Title

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Mead & Hunt, Inc.

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BUY AMERICAN WAIVER REQUEST

(Title 49 U.S.C Section 50101 (b))

For Airfield Development Projects funded under the**Airport Improvement Program****Instructions for Permissible Waivers**

Nationwide Waivers: The FAA Office of Airports publishes national waivers for equipment and products that meet Buy American requirements under 49 USC 50101. Nationwide waivers are published at:

http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/procurement/federal_contract_provisions/media/buy_american_waiver.xls

Section 50101(b)(1) & (b)(2) Waivers:

The bidder may request a waiver based upon the best interests of the public, Section 50101 (b)(1) or request a waiver based upon insufficient supply of U.S. manufactured products, Section 50101 (b)(2), however approval is rare and waivers may only be approved by the FAA Office of Airports in Washington DC.

Section 50101(b)(3) Waiver:

The bidder may request a waiver if 60% or more of the components are produced in the United States and final assembly occurs in the U.S. Bidder is hereby advised that the Owner's approval with the bidder's waiver request is contingent upon FAA approval.

1. "Equipment" in Section 50101 shall mean the following:
 - a) Individual type "L" items (Airfield Lighting Equipment) as listed in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5345-53.
 - b) Individual bid items as established within FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10.
 - c) A waiver request may only address one specific equipment item. Submit separate requests for each equipment item for which a waiver.
 - d) Items listed under the Nationwide Waiver referenced above do not require further review.
2. The bidder must base the U.S. percentage upon the value that results from completing a component cost calculation table similar to the attached format. The Bidder must submit the component cost calculation table as an attachment to the waiver request.
3. Components/subcomponents are the material and products composing the "equipment".
4. The final assembly of the AIP-funded "equipment" must be within the USA (*Section 50101(b)(3)(B)*). Final assembly is the substantial transformation of the components and subcomponents into the end product.

5. All steel used in the “Equipment” must be produced in the United States.
6. The Buy American requirements apply to all tier contractors and subcontractors. All contractors/subcontractors are required to provide appropriate documentation that indicates origin of manufacturer and percentage of domestic made product.
7. The bidder is hereby advised there is no implied or expressed guarantee that a requested waiver will be issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Less than 60% USA component/subcomponent proposed for this facility CANNOT be waived. Products made with foreign steel are not eligible for a waiver.
8. North America Free Trade Act (NAFTA): Free Trade Agreements such as NAFTA do not apply to the AIP. Products and material made in Canada or Mexico must be considered as foreign made products.
9. Preparation of a Component Cost Calculation Table is not necessary for equipment listed on the FAA national listing:
http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/procurement/federal_contract_provisions/media/buy_american_waiver.xls.
Bidder however shall submit a listing of any equipment it proposes to install on the project that is included on the National Buy American conformance list.

Instructions for Section 50101(b)(4) Waiver:

1. The bidder may request a waiver if application of Buy American preferences results in a 25% cost increase in the overall project. This waiver is rarely applicable. Consult the Owner before making this request.

BUY AMERICAN COST CALCULATION TABLE

(Title 49 U.S.C Section 50101 (b)(3))

For Airfield Development Projects funded under the Airport Improvement Program

COMPONENT COST CALCULATION TABLE (Type 3 Waiver)

- In lieu of completing this table, bidder may prepare a spreadsheet that addresses the same information and calculations as presented herein.
- Preparation of a Component Cost Calculation Table is not necessary for equipment listed on the FAA national listing:
http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/procurement/federal_contract_provisions/media/buy_american_waiver.xls.
- The component breakout shall be along major components of the equipment. Submit separate calculation for each different equipment types. Do not combine the component cost calculations of different types of equipment.
- For Airfield development projects, equipment is defined as the “L” items (Airfield Lighting Equipment) as listed in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5345-53 and the b) individual bid items as established within FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10. The individual bid item method may not be applied to the “L” type items.
- An authorized person shall attest under signature and date that the submitted information is accurate and complete.



Buy American Project/Product Content Percentage Calculation – Worksheet

Applicant Information

Date of Application: Applicant Name:

Applicant Type (choose one):

☐ Prime Contractor ☐ Manufacturer ☐ SupplierPoint of Contact (First and Last Name): Applicant Business Address: Email address: Telephone: Extension:

Project/Product Information

FAA Eligible Project: Airport Sponsor: Airport LOCID: FAA Award Number: FAA Item Number (FAA Advisory Circular reference, if applicable): Total Material Cost: Total **U.S.** Material Content Cost: Percentage: %Total **Non-U.S.** Material Content Cost: Percentage: %

FAA Buy American Preference (including Buy American Build American) Compliance

Does this project include any iron, steel or any of the following construction materials, not 100% produced in the United States?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," indicate the cost and percentage of the project below.

Steel (e.g., structural steel, rebar)	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %
Iron	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %
Non-ferrous metals	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %
Plastic and polymer-based products	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %
Glass (including optic glass)	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %
Lumber	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %
Drywall	Cost: <input type="text"/>	Percentage: <input type="text"/> %

Use of Non-Domestic Construction Materials Justification

Provide a description of your efforts to locate and secure a domestic source for those "construction materials" or final manufactured goods that are not 100% produced in the U.S., including use of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) and market research.

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– CONFIDENTIAL –

NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE UNDER EXEMPTION # 4 OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Level (0, 1, 2)	Part Number	Item Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Price/Unit of Measure	U.S. Origin Price/Unit of Measure	U.S. Origin Cost (Each)	Non-U.S. Price/Unit of Measure	Non-U.S. Cost (Each)	Country of Non-U.S. Materials

- CONFIDENTIAL -
NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE UNDER EXEMPTION # 4 OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Level (0, 1, 2)	Part Number	Item Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Price/Unit of Measure	U.S. Origin Price/Unit of Measure	U.S. Origin Cost (Each)	Non-U.S. Price/Unit of Measure	Non-U.S. Cost (Each)	Country of Non-U.S. Materials

– CONFIDENTIAL –
NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE UNDER EXEMPTION # 4 OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Level (0, 1, 2)	Part Number	Item Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Price/Unit of Measure	U.S. Origin Price/Unit of Measure	U.S. Origin Cost (Each)	Non-U.S. Price/Unit of Measure	Non-U.S. Cost (Each)	Country of Non-U.S. Materials

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

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– CONFIDENTIAL –

NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE UNDER EXEMPTION # 4 OF THE FREEDOM OF
INFORMATION ACT

Certification

The undersigned certifies that this information is true and accurate to the best of their knowledge. A false certification represents a violation of 18 U.S.C § 1001 and 49 U.S.C § 47126. Signatory has the burden of proof to establish compliance.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Submit by Email

FOR FAA USE ONLY

(Mark the appropriate Waiver Type & Scope)

Applicable FAA Waiver Type

- ☐ Type I Public Interest (HQ Only)
- ☐ Type II Nonavailability (HQ Only)
- ☐ Type III More than 60% and Final Assembly within the U.S.
- ☐ Type IV Unreasonable Cost (Requires MEP/requires HQ coordination)
- ☐ BABA Iron, Steel, or Construction Material (requires justification) (Apply BABA Flag)

Applicable FAA Waiver Scope

- ☐ Project Specific
- ☐ Nationwide – (General Applicability) (For HQ Only)

Justifications

- ☐ Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Coordinated

FAA Official's Signature:

End of FAA-Use Only Section

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EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY REPORT STATEMENT

Each bidder shall complete and sign the Equal Employment Opportunity Report Statement. A bid may be considered unresponsive and may be rejected, in the Owner's sole discretion, if the bidder fails to provide the fully executed statement or fails to furnish the required data. The bidder shall also, prior to award, furnish such other pertinent information regarding its own employment policies and practices as well as those of its proposed subcontractors as the FAA, the Owner, or the Executive Vice Chairman of the President's Committee may require.

The bidder shall furnish similar statements executed by each of its first-tier and second-tier subcontractors and shall obtain similar compliance by each subcontractor, before awarding subcontracts. No subcontract shall be awarded to any non-complying subcontractor.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY REPORT STATEMENTAs Required in 41 CFR 60-1.7(b)

The bidder shall complete the following statements by checking the appropriate blanks. Failure to complete these blanks may be grounds for rejection of the bid:

1. The Bidder has ___ has not ___ developed and has on file at each establishment affirmative action programs pursuant to 41 CFR 60-1.40 and 41 CFR 60-2.
2. The Bidder has ___ has not ___ participated in any previous contract or subcontract subject to the equal opportunity clause prescribed by Executive order 11246, as amended.
3. The Bidder has ___ has not ___ filed with the Joint Reporting Committee the annual compliance report on Standard Form 100 (EEO-1 Report).
4. The Bidder Does ___ does not ___ employ fifty or more employees.

Date

Signature of Authorized Agent

Company Name

Printed Name of Authorized Agent

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NON-TRAFFICKING CERTIFICATION

Trafficking in persons:

1) Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.

- a) You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients’ employees may not –
 - i) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
 - ii) Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
 - iii) Use forced labor in the performance of the award of subawards under the award.

Certification:

I, _____, being _____(title) of _____, hereby certify that the information as stated above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and the above mentioned statement will be provided in writing to all subcontractors hired for the above mentioned job.

Signature

Date

Name and Title

Contractor

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**CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY
AND FELONY CONVICTIONS**

(Reference: Sections 415 and 416 of Title IV, Division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-76), and similar provisions in subsequent appropriations acts.)

(Reference: DOT Order 4200.6 - Requirements for Procurement and Non-Procurement Regarding Tax Delinquency and Felony Convictions)

The bidder must complete the following two certification statements. The bidder must indicate its current status as it relates to tax delinquency and felony conviction by inserting a checkmark (✓) in the space following the applicable response. The bidder agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Certifications

- 1) The bidder represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- 2) The bidder represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

If the bidder responds in the affirmative to either of the above representations, the bidder is ineligible to receive an award unless the sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The bidder therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

Term Definitions

Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twenty-four (24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 U.S.C. § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

Date

Signature of Authorized Agent

Company Name

Printed Name of Authorized Agent

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SUBCONTRACTOR/MATERIAL SUPPLIER LIST

The Bidder shall provide information on all subcontractors/material suppliers bidding or quoting on subcontracts for this project. Bidders are required to complete and submit this form with their bid. If no subcontractor is listed below, the bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any subcontractor to perform those items of work.

AIP Project No.	Project Name	Name of Firm	Subconsultant / Address	Type of Work to be Performed on Contract	Certified DBE		Type of DBE	Bid Amount	*GRS
					Yes	No			

Attach additional pages, as necessary.

***GRS - Annual Gross Receipts**

Enter 1 for less than \$1 million

Enter 2 for more than \$1 million but less than \$5 million

Enter 3 for more than \$5 million but less than \$10 million

Enter 4 for more than \$10 million but less than \$15 million

Enter 5 for more than \$15 million

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

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LETTER OF INTENT
Disadvantage Business Enterprise
(This page shall be submitted for each DBE firm)

Bidder/Offer Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

DBE Firm: DBE Firm: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

DBE Contact Person: Name: _____ Phone: (____) _____

DBE Certifying Agency: Expiration _____ Date: _____
Each DBE Firm shall submit evidence (such as a photocopy) of their certification status.

Classification: ☐ Prime Contractor ☐ Subcontractor ☐ Joint Venture
☐ Manufacturer ☐ Supplier

Work item(s) to be performed by DBE	Description of Work Item	Quantity	Total

The bidder/offeror is committed to utilizing the above-named DBE firm for the work described above. The estimated participation is as follows:

DBE contract amount: \$ _____ Percent of total contract: _____ %

AFFIRMATION:

The above-named DBE firm affirms that it will perform the portion of the contract for the estimated dollar value as stated above.

By: _____

(Signature) (Title)

* In the event the bidder/offeror does not receive award of the prime contract, any and all representations in this Letter of Intent and Affirmation shall be null and void.

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DIVISION 3
CONTRACT FORMS

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DIVISION 3
CONTRACT AGREEMENT
Ogden-Hinckley Airport
Ogden, Utah
AIP PROJECT NO.: 3-49-0024-067-2025

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20____, by and between Ogden City Corporation, Party of the First Part, hereinafter referred to as the “Owner”, and _____, Party of the Second Part, hereinafter referred to as the “Contractor,” for the construction of airport improvement including **Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance** and other incidental work at the Ogden-Hinckley Airport.

WITNESSETH:

WORK TO BE PERFORMED. The Contractor agrees to do all the work and furnish all necessary labor, materials, tools and equipment for the completion of the Ogden-Hinckley Airport Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance, Schedule(s) _____ and _____ in accordance with the bid made by the Contractor on the _____ day of _____ 20____, all in full compliance with the Contract Documents referred to herein, and guarantees all materials and workmanship for one year after acceptance of the project.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. It is hereby further agreed that any references herein to the “Contract” shall include “Contract Documents” and include the Invitation for Bid, Instruction to Bidders, all Bid Forms contained under Division 2, all issued Addenda, all Contract Forms contained under Division 3, FAA General Contract Provisions, Special Provisions, Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP), Wage Rates, Technical Specifications, attached appendices and referenced documents, and Plans. Said “Contract Documents” are made a part of the Contract as if set out at length herein. Said Contract Agreement is limited to the items in the bid as signed by the “Contractor” and included in the “Contract Documents.”

The Contractor agrees to perform all the work describe in the Contract Documents for the unit prices and lump sums as submitted in the Bid, taking into consideration additions to or deductions from the Total Bid by reason of alterations or modifications of the original quantities or by reason of “Extra Work” authorized under this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

Each contract shall be executed in five original copies and there shall be executed originals of the Contractor's Performance Bond and Payment Bond in equal number to the executed originals of the contract. Two copies of such executed documents will be retained by Ogden City Corporation, one copy shall be delivered to the FAA, and two copies will be delivered to the Contractor. The cost of executing the Contract, bonds and insurance, including all notary fees and incidental expenses are to be paid by the Contractor to whom the contract is awarded.

PAYMENT. It is hereby further agreed that in consideration of the faithful performance of the work by the Contractor, the Owner shall pay the Contractor the compensation due him/her by reason of said faithful performance of the work, at stated intervals and in the amount certified by the Engineer, in accordance with the provisions of this Contract.

It is hereby further agreed that, at the completion of the work and its acceptance by the Owner, all sums due the Contractor by reason of his faithful performance of the work, taking into consideration additions to or deductions from the Contract price by reason of alterations or modifications of the original Contract or by reason of "Extra Work" authorized under this Contract, will be paid the Contractor by the Owner after said completion and acceptance.

TIME OF PERFORMANCE – LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. The Contractor shall commence work under this Contract within 10 calendar days after receiving notification to proceed from the City. The Contractor agrees that the work under this Contract shall be completed, accepted, and ready for final payment within the allowed construction time identified under Section 80-08. If the Contractor fails to complete the Project within the time hereinbefore mentioned, or in the extended time agreed upon, liquidated damages shall be paid to or withheld by the Owner in accordance with Section 80-08 for that time which exceeds the number of calendar days allowed.

It has been agreed that the damages arising from a delay in completion would be difficult to ascertain with any degree of accuracy, even after the Project is completed. It has also been agreed that the amount of liquidated damages specified herein is a reasonable forecast of just compensation for the harm that will be caused by a delay in completion of the Project. Any such sum which the Contractor may be obligated to pay under the terms of this paragraph is paid as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty.

Further, each schedule of work under the project has additional liquidated damage clauses, as outlined in Section 80-08 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME.

The total estimated cost for AIP project #3-49-0024-067-2025 thereof to be

_____ Dollars (\$_____).

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Party of the First Part and the Party of the Second Part, respectively, have caused this Agreement to be duly executed in day and year first herein written.

CONTRACTOR, Party of the Second Part

OWNER, Party of the First Part

By: _____

By: _____

(Office or Position of Signer)

(Office or Position of Signer)

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

ATTEST: _____

ATTEST: _____

(Office or Position of Signer)

(Office or Position of Signer)

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PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____, as Principal, hereinafter called Contractor, and _____ as Surety, licensed to do business as such in the State of Utah, hereby bind themselves and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, unto Ogden City Corporation, Ogden, Utah, as Obligee, and hereinafter called Owner, in the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____) for the payment whereof Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS,

Contractor has by written agreement, entered into a contract with Ogden City Corporation for Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance, Schedule(s) ___ which contract, including any present or future amendment thereto, is incorporated herein by reference and is hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if in connection with the Contract including all duly authorized modifications thereto, prompt payment shall be made to all laborers, subcontractors, teamsters, truck drivers, owners or other suppliers of equipment employed on the job, and other claimants, for all labor performed in such work whether done for the prime contractor, a subcontractor, the Surety, a completion contractor or otherwise (at the full wage rates required by any law of the United States or of the State of Utah, where applicable), for services furnished and consumed, for repairs on machinery, for equipment, tools, materials, lubricants, oil, gasoline, water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, telephone service, grain, hay, feed, coal, coke, groceries and foodstuffs, either consumed, rented, used or reasonably required for use in connection with the construction of the work or in the performance of the Contract and all insurance premiums, both for compensation and for all other kinds of insurance on the work, for sales taxes and for royalties in connection with, or incidental to, the completion of the Contract, in all instances whether the claim be directly against the Contractor, against the Surety or its completion contractor, through a subcontractor or otherwise, and, further, if the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold Ogden City Corporation harmless from all such claims, demands or suits by any such person or entity, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Any conditions legally required to be included in a payment bond on this contract, including but not limited to those set out in the applicable Utah state section of the Owner Charter, are included herein by reference.

The Surety agrees that, in the event that the Contractor fails to make payment of the obligations covered by this bond, it will do so and, further, that within 45 days of receiving, at the address given below, a claim here under stating the amount claimed and the basis for the claim in reasonable detail, it (a) will send an answer to the claimant, with a copy to the Owner, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed and (b) will pay any amounts that are undisputed. The amount of this bond shall be reduced by and to the extent of any payment of payments made in good faith here under.

While this bond is in force, it may be sued on at the instance of any party to whom any such payment is due, in the name of the Owner, to the use of such party. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit.

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

No suit shall be commenced or pursued hereunder other than in a state court of competent jurisdiction in Weber County, Utah, or in the United States District Court for the District of Utah.

WAIVER. The said Surety, for value received, hereby expressly agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work to be performed thereunder, shall in any wise affect the obligations of this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, or alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or the work to be performed thereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties have executed this instrument the _____ day of _____, 20__.

SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL (as applicable)

A. Individual, partnership or joint venture

(Signature of sole proprietor or general partner)

B. Corporation

Name of Corporate Principal

Attest: _____
Secretary (affix seal)

By _____

SIGNATURE OF SURETY

Name and address of Corporate Surety

By _____ (seal)
Attorney in Fact (attach power of attorney)

ACCEPTANCE BY

The foregoing bond is approved.

Date _____ By _____

The foregoing bond is in due form according to law and is approved.

Date _____ By _____

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That _____ as Principal, hereinafter called Contractor, and _____ as Surety, licensed to do business as such in the State of Utah, hereby bind themselves and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, unto Ogden City Corporation, Ogden, Utah, as Obligee, hereinafter called _____ Owner, _____ in _____ the _____ penal _____ sum _____ of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) for the payment whereof Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, by these presents.

WHEREAS,

Contractor has by written agreement, entered into a contract with Ogden City Corporation for Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance, Schedule(s) _____, which contract, including any present or future amendment thereto, is incorporated herein by reference and is hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if the Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform said Contract including all duly authorized changes thereto, according to all the terms thereof, including those under which Contractor agrees to pay legally required wage rates including the prevailing hourly rate of wages in the locality by final determination, for each craft or type of workman required to execute the contract, and, further, shall defend, indemnify and hold the Owner harmless from all damages, loss and expense occasioned by any failure whatsoever of said Contractor and Surety to fully comply with and carry out each and every requirement of the contract, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

In the event that Contractor shall be and is declared by the Owner to be in default under the Contract, the Owner having performed its obligations thereunder, the Surety may promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly

- 1) Complete the contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, or
- 2) Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by Surety of the lowest responsible bidder, or, if the Owner elects, upon determination by the Owner and the Surety jointly of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for a contract between such bidder and the Owner, and make available as Work progresses (even though there should be a default or a succession of defaults under the contract or contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the contract price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable here under, the penal sum of the bond. The term "balance of the contract price", as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by the Owner to Contractor under the Contract and any amendments thereto, disbursed at the rate provided in the original contract, less the amount properly paid by the Owner to the Contractor. If the completion contract provides for more rapid payment than the Contract, then Surety shall advance such sums as are needed to make payment as provided in the completion contract and shall recover it from the Owner when payment from the Owner is due.

No suit shall be commenced or pursued hereunder other than in a state court of competent jurisdiction in Weber, Utah, or in the United States District Court for the District of Utah.

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

WAIVER. The said surety, for value received, hereby expressly agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder, shall in any wise affect the obligations of this bond; and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, or alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or the work to be performed thereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties have executed this instrument the _____ day of _____, 20____.

SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL (as applicable)

A. Individual, partnership or joint venture

(Signature of sole proprietor or general partner)

B. Corporation

Name of Corporate Principal

Attest: _____
Secretary (affix seal)

By _____

SIGNATURE OF SURETY

Name and address of Corporate Surety

By _____ (seal)
Attorney in Fact (attach power of attorney)

ACCEPTANCE BY

The foregoing bond is approved.

Date _____ By _____

The foregoing bond is in due form according to law and is approved.

Date _____ By _____

NOTICE OF AWARDTO: _____

DATE: _____

Ogden City Corporation, having considered the Contract Bids submitted for improvements to the Ogden-Hinckley Airport, AIP Project No. 3-49-0024-067-2025 and it appearing that your Contract Bid of _____ Dollars (\$_____) for the Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance, for Schedule(s)_____ is fair, equitable and in the best interest of the Ogden City Corporation and having authorized the work to be performed, the said Contract Bid is hereby accepted at the bid prices contained therein.

In accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents, you are required to execute the formal Contract Agreement and furnish the required Performance Bond and Payment Bond within 15 consecutive calendar days from and including the date of this notice.

The Bid Bond submitted with your Contract Bid will be returned upon execution of the Contract Agreement and the furnishing of the Performance Bond and Payment Bond. In the event that you should fail to execute the Contract Agreement and furnish the Performance Bond and Payment Bond, within the time specified, the Bid Bond will be claimed.

This Award is subject to the concurrence of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Ogden City Corporation
Ogden, Utah

By: _____
Contract Authorized Representative

Name and Title

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NOTICE TO PROCEED

TO: _____

DATE: _____

You are hereby authorized to proceed on _____ (date) with the improvements to the Ogden City Corporation, AIP Project No. 3-49-0024-067-2025 for Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance, Schedule(s) _____, in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents and your Contract Bid. The work shall begin no later than ten calendar days after the date of this notice.

Ogden City Corporation
Ogden, Utah

By: _____
Contract Authorized Representative

Name and Title

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

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NOTICE OF CONTRACTOR'S SETTLEMENT**County of Weber****State of Utah**

Notice is hereby given that on or after the _____ day of _____, 20____, final settlement will be made by Ogden City Corporation, for and on account of the contract of said:

Company

for the furnishing and installation of Improvements to the Ogden-Hinckley Airport, AIP Project No. 3-49-0024-067-2025, Schedule(s)_____and any person, co-partnership, association or corporation who has an unpaid lien against said _____ for or on account of the furnishing of labor, materials, team hire, sustenance, provision, provender or other supplies used or consumed by such Contractor or any of the subcontractors in or about the performance of said work, may at any time up to and including said time of final settlement on said _____ day of _____, 20____, file a verified statement in the amount due and unpaid on account of such claim with Ogden City Corporation.

Failure on the part of the claimant to file such final statement will relieve said Owner from all and any liability for such claim.

Ogden City Corporation

State of Utah

First Publication: _____

Second Publication: _____

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LIEN AND CLAIMS RELEASE

_____ (Contractor, Address) hereby certifies that the work for the above project has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that all previous progress payments received from the Owner on account of work performed under the Contract referred to has been applied by the undersigned to discharge in full all obligations of the undersigned incurred in connection with the work covered by prior requisitions for payment under said contract and that all materials and equipment covered by the final requisition for payment are free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests and encumbrances. All persons, firms, and partnerships who have furnished labor and or material to date on said project have been paid.

Contractor

Subscribed and sworn before me in the State of Utah, this _____ day of _____ 20____.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires

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WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION

_____ (Contractor, Address)
hereby guarantees that all labor and material furnished and work performed under the above Contract are in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications and authorized alterations and additions thereto, and that all of the work under the Contract is free from faulty materials and improper workmanship, and guaranteed against injury from proper and usual wear, and agreeing (and we do hereby so agree) that should any defect develop during the contract guarantee period, as hereinafter defined, due to improper materials, workmanship or arrangement, we will, upon written notice, replace or re-execute such defective work, together with any other work affected in making good such defects, at the convenience of, and without expense to the Owner.

The Contractor further warrants that all manufacturers or other warranties on all materials and equipment furnished by Contractor shall run directly to or be specifically assigned to Owner on demand. The Contractor warrants that the installation of any and all materials and equipment shall be in strict accordance with manufacturer's requirements. In the event Owner seeks to enforce a claim based upon a manufacturer's warranty and should such manufacturer then fail to honor its warranty based, in whole or in part, on a claim of defective installation, Owner shall be entitled to enforce said warranty against Contractor in accordance with the terms of said warranty, except that a claim of defective installation shall not be a defense to any such warranty claim by Owner against Contractor.

The contract guarantee period shall be a period of one year from final acceptance, except in the cases of manufacturers or other required extended warranties that extend for periods greater than one year from final acceptance, whereby the contract guarantee shall extend to match for the items that are so warranted.

Contractor

Subscribed and sworn before me in the State of Utah, this _____ day
of _____ 20__.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires

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CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

OWNER:	Ogden-Hinckley Airport 3909 Airport Road Ogden, Utah, 84405 Phone: 801-629-8251	PROJECT:	Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance M&H Project No: 3132200- 250388.01
CONTRACTOR:	Name Address 1 Address 2 Ph: XXX-XXX-XXXX	ENGINEER:	Mead & Hunt, Inc. 999 18th Street, Suite 2300 South Tower Denver, CO 80202 Phone: (303) 483-2820

This Certificate of Substantial Completion applies to all Work under the Contract Documents or to the following specified parts thereof:

The Work to which this Certificate applies has been inspected by authorized representatives of the Owner, Contractor, and Engineer, and is hereby declared to be substantially complete in accordance with the Contract Documents on

.....
DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

A tentative list of items to be completed or corrected is attached hereto. This list may not be all-inclusive, and the failure to include an item in it does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all the work in accordance with the contract documents. The items in the tentative list shall be completed or corrected by Contractor within **XX** days of the above date of Substantial Completion.

The responsibilities between Owner and Contractor for security, operation, safety, maintenance, heat, utilities, insurance, warranties, and guarantees shall be as follows:

Owner:

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Contractor:

The following documents are attached to and made a part of this Certificate:

(For items to be attached, see definition of Substantial Completion as supplemented and other specifically noted conditions precedent to achieving Substantial Completion as required by Contract Documents.)

This Certificate does not constitute an acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents nor is it a release of Contractor's obligation to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Engineer executes this Certificate of Substantial Completion on the _____ day of _____
20__.

By:

Engineer Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Contractor accepts this this Certificate of Substantial Completion on the _____ day of _____
20__.

By:

Contractor Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Owner accepts this this Certificate of Substantial Completion on the _____ day of _____
20__.

By:

Owner Authorized Signature

Printed Name

OWNER: Ogden-Hinckley Airport
3909 Airport Road
Ogden, Utah, 84405
Phone: 801-629-8251

PROJECT: Ogden-Hinckley Airport
Runway 3-21 and Taxiway
Pavement Maintenance
AIP No.: 3-49-0024-067-2025
M&H No.: 3132200-250388.01

ENGINEER: Mead & Hunt, Inc.
999 18th Street, Suite 2300 South Tower
Denver, CO 80202
Phone: (303) 483-2820
Contact: Devon Baummer
Email: devon.baummer@meadhunt.com

CONTRACTOR: INSERT CONTRACTOR
Address
City, State Zip
Phone:
Contact: Name:
Email:

Submittal No.: _____

Date: _____

Specification Section: _____

Subcontractor/Supplier: _____

Page _____ of _____

Variations to Contract Documents:

Yes ☐

If yes, explain:

No ☐

Meets Buy American Requirements of Contract Documents:

Yes ☐

If Yes, Provide Certificate

No ☐

If No, Provide Waiver

Contractor Reviewed for conformance with Contract Documents, unless specifically detailed herein, and Approves for Submission to the Engineer for review:

Signature



REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

OWNER: Ogden-Hinckley Airport
3909 Airport Road
Ogden, Utah, 84405
Phone: 801-629-8251

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER: Mead & Hunt, Inc.
999 18th Street, Suite 2300 South Tower
Denver, CO 80202
Phone: (303) 483-2820

PROJECT: Ogden-Hinckley Airport
Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement
Maintenance

AIP No.: 3-49-0024-067-2025

M&H No.: 3132200-250388.01

CONTRACTOR: INSERT CONTRACTOR
Address
City, State Zip
Phone:

RFI NO: _____

Date: _____

Due Date: _____

Drawing Ref. No.: _____

Specification Section: _____

Cc: _____

INFORMATION NEEDED:

SIGNATURE/DATE:

OWNER REPLY:

SIGNATURE/DATE:

Information can be found in Contract Documents: YES ☐ NO ☐ Drawing Sheet No. _____ Spec Section _____

ATTACHMENT:

NOTE: You are authorized to proceed with the work identified in the reply to this RFI on the assumption that no change in the Contract amount or completion date is required. If the RFI involves a change in the work affecting your contract amount or completion date, notify the Architect and Owner representative immediately.

DIVISION 4

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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Section 10 Definition of Terms

When the following terms are used in these specifications, in the contract, or in any documents or other instruments pertaining to construction where these specifications govern, the intent and meaning shall be defined as follows:

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-01	AASHTO	The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
10-02	Access Road	The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public roadway.
10-03	Advertisement	A public announcement, as required by local law, inviting bids for work to be performed and materials to be furnished.
10-04	Airport	Airport means an area of land or water which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft; an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way; airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and a heliport.
10-05	Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
10-06	Air Operations Area (AOA)	The term air operations area (AOA) shall mean any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operation area shall include such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.
10-07	Apron	Area where aircraft are parked, unloaded, or loaded, fueled and/or serviced.
10-08	ASTM International (ASTM)	Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
10-09	Award	The Owner's notice to the successful bidder of the acceptance of the submitted bid.
10-10	Bidder	Any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative, who submits a proposal for the work contemplated.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-11	Building Area	An area on the airport to be used, considered, or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.
10-12	Calendar Day	Every day shown on the calendar.
10-13	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	The COA is the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance (COC) including all applicable test results required by the specifications.
10-14	Certificate of Compliance (COC)	The manufacturer's certification stating that materials or assemblies furnished fully comply with the requirements of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer's authorized representative.
10-15	Change Order	A written order to the Contractor covering changes in the plans, specifications, or proposal quantities and establishing the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for work within the scope of the contract and necessary to complete the project.
10-16	Contract	<p>A written agreement between the Owner and the Contractor that establishes the obligations of the parties including but not limited to performance of work, furnishing of labor, equipment and materials and the basis of payment.</p> <p>The awarded contract includes but may not be limited to: Advertisement, Contract form, Proposal, Performance bond, payment bond, General provisions, certifications and representations, Technical Specifications, Plans, Supplemental Provisions, standards incorporated by reference and issued addenda.</p>
10-17	Contract Item (Pay Item)	A specific unit of work for which a price is provided in the contract.
10-18	Contract Time	The number of calendar days or working days, stated in the proposal, allowed for completion of the contract, including authorized time extensions. If a calendar date of completion is stated in the proposal, in lieu of a number of calendar or working days, the contract shall be completed by that date.
10-19	Contractor	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation primarily liable for the acceptable performance of the work contracted and for the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the work

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		who acts directly or through lawful agents or employees to complete the contract work.
10-20	Contractors Quality Control (QC) Facilities	The Contractor's QC facilities in accordance with the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP).
10-21	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)	Details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by the contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors.
10-22	Control Strip	A demonstration by the Contractor that the materials, equipment, and construction processes results in a product meeting the requirements of the specification.
10-23	Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)	The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.
10-24	Drainage System	The system of pipes, ditches, and structures by which surface or subsurface waters are collected and conducted from the airport area.
10-25	Engineer	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for engineering, inspection, and/or observation of the contract work and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-26	Equipment	All machinery, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance; and all tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.
10-27	Extra Work	An item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, but which is found by the Owner's Engineer or Resident Project Representative (RPR) to be necessary to complete the work within the intended scope of the contract as previously modified.
10-28	FAA	The Federal Aviation Administration. When used to designate a person, FAA shall mean the Administrator or their duly authorized representative.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-29	Federal Specifications	The federal specifications and standards, commercial item descriptions, and supplements, amendments, and indices prepared and issued by the General Services Administration.
10-30	Force Account	<p>a. Contract Force Account - A method of payment that addresses extra work performed by the Contractor on a time and material basis.</p> <p>b. Owner Force Account - Work performed for the project by the Owner's employees.</p>
10-31	Intention of Terms	<p>Whenever, in these specifications or on the plans, the words “directed,” “required,” “permitted,” “ordered,” “designated,” “prescribed,” or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirement, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) is intended; and similarly, the words “approved,” “acceptable,” “satisfactory,” or words of like import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer and/or RPR, subject in each case to the final determination of the Owner.</p> <p>Any reference to a specific requirement of a numbered paragraph of the contract specifications or a cited standard shall be interpreted to include all general requirements of the entire section, specification item, or cited standard that may be pertinent to such specific reference.</p>
10-32	Lighting	A system of fixtures providing or controlling the light sources used on or near the airport or within the airport buildings. The field lighting includes all luminous signals, markers, floodlights, and illuminating devices used on or near the airport or to aid in the operation of aircraft landing at, taking off from, or taxiing on the airport surface.
10-33	Major and Minor Contract Items	A major contract item shall be any item that is listed in the proposal, the total cost of which is equal to or greater than 20% of the total amount of the award contract. All other items shall be considered minor contract items.
10-34	Materials	Any substance specified for use in the construction of the contract work.
10-35	Modification of Standards (MOS)	Any deviation from standard specifications applicable to material and construction methods in accordance with FAA Order 5300.1.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-36	Notice to Proceed (NTP)	A written notice to the Contractor to begin the actual contract work on a previously agreed to date. If applicable, the Notice to Proceed shall state the date on which the contract time begins.
10-37	Owner	The term “Owner” shall mean the party of the first part or the contracting agency signatory to the contract. Where the term “Owner” is capitalized in this document, it shall mean airport Sponsor only. The Owner for this project is Ogden City Corporation.
10-38	Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	Per 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 158 and 49 United States Code (USC) § 40117, a PFC is a charge imposed by a public agency on passengers enplaned at a commercial service airport it controls.
10-39	Pavement Structure	The combined surface course, base course(s), and subbase course(s), if any, considered as a single unit.
10-40	Payment bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will pay in full all bills and accounts for materials and labor used in the construction of the work.
10-41	Performance bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.
10-42	Plans	The official drawings or exact reproductions which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the airport and the work to be done and which are to be considered as a part of the contract, supplementary to the specifications. Plans may also be referred to as 'contract drawings.'
10-43	Project	The agreed scope of work for accomplishing specific airport development with respect to a particular airport.
10-44	Proposal	The written offer of the bidder (when submitted on the approved proposal form) to perform the contemplated work and furnish the necessary materials in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-45	Proposal guaranty	The security furnished with a proposal to guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract if their own proposal is accepted by the Owner.
10-46	Quality Assurance (QA)	Owner's responsibility to assure that construction work completed complies with specifications for payment.
10-47	Quality Control (QC)	Contractor's responsibility to control material(s) and construction processes to complete construction in accordance with project specifications.
10-48	Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector	An authorized representative of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) assigned to make all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observation of tests of the work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor.
10-49	Quality Assurance (QA) Laboratory	The official quality assurance testing laboratories of the Owner or such other laboratories as may be designated by the Engineer or RPR. May also be referred to as Engineer's, Owner's, or QA Laboratory.
10-50	Resident Project Representative (RPR)	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observations of tests of the contract work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor, and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-51	Runway	The area on the airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.
10-52	Runway Safety Area (RSA)	A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the RSA.
10-53	Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)	Details how the Contractor will comply with the CSPP.
10-54	Specifications	A part of the contract containing the written directions and requirements for completing the contract work. Standards for specifying materials or testing which are cited in the contract specifications by reference shall have the same force and effect as if included in the contract physically.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-55	Sponsor	A Sponsor is defined in 49 USC § 47102(24) as a public agency that submits to the FAA for an AIP grant; or a private Owner of a public-use airport that submits to the FAA an application for an AIP grant for the airport.
10-56	Structures	Airport facilities such as bridges; culverts; catch basins, inlets, retaining walls, cribbing; storm and sanitary sewer lines; water lines; underdrains; electrical ducts, manholes, handholes, lighting fixtures and bases; transformers; navigational aids; buildings; vaults; and, other manmade features of the airport that may be encountered in the work and not otherwise classified herein.
10-57	Subgrade	The soil that forms the pavement foundation.
10-58	Superintendent	The Contractor's executive representative who is present on the work during progress, authorized to receive and fulfill instructions from the RPR, and who shall supervise and direct the construction.
10-59	Supplemental Agreement	A written agreement between the Contractor and the Owner that establishes the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for the work affected by the supplemental agreement. A supplemental agreement is required if: (1) in scope work would increase or decrease the total amount of the awarded contract by more than 25%; (2) in scope work would increase or decrease the total of any major contract item by more than 25%; (3) work that is not within the scope of the originally awarded contract; or (4) adding or deleting of a major contract item.
10-60	Surety	The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing payment or performance bonds that are furnished to the Owner by the Contractor.
10-61	Taxilane	A taxiway designed for low speed movement of aircraft between aircraft parking areas and terminal areas.
10-62	Taxiway	The portion of the air operations area of an airport that has been designated by competent airport authority for movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways, aircraft parking areas, and terminal areas.
10-63	Taxiway/Taxilane Safety Area (TSA)	A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the TSA.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-64	Work	The furnishing of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary or convenient to the Contractor's performance of all duties and obligations imposed by the contract, plans, and specifications.
10-65	Working day	A working day shall be any day other than a legal holiday, Saturday, or Sunday on which the normal working forces of the Contractor may proceed with regular work for at least six (6) hours toward completion of the contract. When work is suspended for causes beyond the Contractor's control, it will not be counted as a working day. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays on which the Contractor's forces engage in regular work will be considered as working days.
10-66	Owner Defined terms	None

END OF SECTION 10

Section 20 Proposal Requirements and Conditions

20-01 Advertisement (Notice to Bidders). The Advertisement for Bids included in the front of this Specifications Book has been published at such places and at such times as required by local law or ordinances and is made a part of the Contract Documents.

The Bid Advertisement provides the following information for Bidders:

- Time and place for submitting sealed proposals
- Description of the proposed work
- Instructions about obtaining proposal forms, plans, and specifications
- Contractor's requirements (license, registration, etc.)
- Required Federal Provisions solicitation language
- The proposal guaranty required
- The Owner's right to reject any and all bids

20-02 Qualification of bidders. Each bidder shall submit evidence of competency and evidence of financial responsibility to perform the work to the Owner at the time of bid opening.

Evidence of competency, unless otherwise specified, shall consist of statements covering the bidder's past experience on similar work, and a list of equipment and a list of key personnel that would be available for the work.

Each bidder shall furnish the Owner satisfactory evidence of their financial responsibility. Evidence of financial responsibility, unless otherwise specified, shall consist of a confidential statement or report of the bidder's financial resources and liabilities as of the last calendar year or the bidder's last fiscal year. Such statements or reports shall be certified by a public accountant. At the time of submitting such financial statements or reports, the bidder shall further certify whether their financial responsibility is approximately the same as stated or reported by the public accountant. If the bidder's financial responsibility has changed, the bidder shall qualify the public accountant's statement or report to reflect the bidder's true financial condition at the time such qualified statement or report is submitted to the Owner.

Unless otherwise specified, a bidder may submit evidence that they are prequalified with the State Highway Division and are on the current "bidder's list" of the state in which the proposed work is located. Evidence of State Highway Division prequalification may be submitted as evidence of financial responsibility in lieu of the certified statements or reports specified above.

20-03 Contents of proposal forms. The Owner's proposal forms state the location and description of the proposed construction; the place, date, and time of opening of the proposals; and the estimated quantities of the various items of work to be performed and materials to be furnished for which unit bid prices are asked. The proposal form states the time in which the work must be completed, and the amount of the proposal guaranty that must accompany the proposal. The Owner will accept only those Proposals properly executed on physical forms or electronic forms provided by the Owner. Bidder actions that may cause the Owner to deem a proposal irregular are given in paragraph 20-09 *Irregular proposals*.

Mobilization is limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

A pre-bid conference is optional on this project to discuss as a minimum, the following items: material requirements; submittals; Quality Control/Quality Assurance requirements; and the construction safety and phasing plan including airport access and staging areas.. Prebid conference will be held at such a date and time as listed in Division 1 Invitation for Bids.

20-04 Issuance of proposal forms. The Owner reserves the right to refuse to issue a proposal form to a prospective bidder if the bidder is in default for any of the following reasons:

- Failure to comply with any prequalification regulations of the Owner, if such regulations are cited, or otherwise included, in the proposal as a requirement for bidding.
- Failure to pay, or satisfactorily settle, all bills due for labor and materials on former contracts in force with the Owner at the time the Owner issues the proposal to a prospective bidder.
- Documented record of Contractor default under previous contracts with the Owner.
- Documented record of unsatisfactory work on previous contracts with the Owner.

20-05 Interpretation of estimated proposal quantities. An estimate of quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished under these specifications is given in the proposal. It is the result of careful calculations and is believed to be correct. It is given only as a basis for comparison of proposals and the award of the contract. The Owner does not expressly, or by implication, agree that the actual quantities involved will correspond exactly therewith; nor shall the bidder plead misunderstanding or deception because of such estimates of quantities, or of the character, location, or other conditions pertaining to the work. Payment to the Contractor will be made only for the actual quantities of work performed or materials furnished in accordance with the plans and specifications. It is understood that the quantities may be increased or decreased as provided in the Section 40, paragraph 40-02, Alteration of Work and Quantities, without in any way invalidating the unit bid prices.

20-06 Examination of plans, specifications, and site. The bidder is expected to carefully examine the site of the proposed work, the proposal, plans, specifications, and contract forms. Bidders shall satisfy themselves to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed, materials to be furnished, and to the requirements of the proposed contract. The submission of a proposal shall be prima facie evidence that the bidder has made such examination and is satisfied to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and the requirements of the proposed contract, plans, and specifications.

Boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests are available for inspection of bidders. It is understood and agreed that such subsurface information, whether included in the plans, specifications, or otherwise made available to the bidder, was obtained and is intended for the Owner's design and estimating purposes only. Such information has been made available for the convenience of all bidders. It is further understood and agreed that each bidder is solely responsible for all assumptions, deductions, or conclusions which the bidder may make or obtain from their own examination of the boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests that are furnished by the Owner.

20-07 Preparation of proposal. The bidder shall submit their proposal on the forms furnished by the Owner. All blank spaces in the proposal forms, unless explicitly stated otherwise, must be correctly filled in where indicated for each and every item for which a quantity is given. The bidder shall state the price (written in ink or typed) both in words and numerals which they propose for each pay item furnished in the proposal. In case of conflict between words and numerals, the words, unless obviously incorrect, shall govern.

The bidder shall correctly sign the proposal in ink. If the proposal is made by an individual, their name and post office address must be shown. If made by a partnership, the name and post office address of each member of the partnership must be shown. If made by a corporation, the person signing the proposal shall give the name of the state where the corporation was chartered and the name, titles, and business address of the president, secretary, and the treasurer. Anyone signing a proposal as an agent shall file evidence of their authority to do so and that the signature is binding upon the firm or corporation.

20-08 Responsive and responsible bidder. A responsive bid conforms to all significant terms and conditions contained in the Owner's invitation for bid. It is the Owner's responsibility to decide if the exceptions taken by a bidder to the solicitation are material or not and the extent of deviation it is willing to accept.

A responsible bidder has the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement, as defined in 2 CFR § 200.318(h). This includes such matters as Contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

20-09 Irregular proposals. Proposals shall be considered irregular for the following reasons:

- If the proposal is on a form other than that furnished by the Owner, or if the Owner's form is altered, or if any part of the proposal form is detached.
- If there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate pay items, or irregularities of any kind that make the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or otherwise ambiguous.
- If the proposal does not contain a unit price for each pay item listed in the proposal, except in the case of authorized alternate pay items, for which the bidder is not required to furnish a unit price.
- If the proposal contains unit prices that are obviously unbalanced.
- If the proposal is not accompanied by the proposal guaranty specified by the Owner.
- If the applicable Disadvantaged Business Enterprise information is incomplete.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any irregular proposal and the right to waive technicalities if such waiver is in the best interest of the Owner and conforms to local laws and ordinances pertaining to the letting of construction contracts.

20-10 Bid guarantee. Each separate proposal shall be accompanied by a bid bond, certified check, or other specified acceptable collateral, in the amount specified in the proposal form. Such bond, check, or collateral, shall be made payable to the Owner.

20-11 Delivery of proposal. Each proposal submitted shall be placed in a sealed envelope plainly marked with the project number, location of airport, and name and business address of the bidder on the outside. When sent by mail, preferably registered, the sealed proposal, marked as indicated above, should be enclosed in an additional envelope. No proposal will be considered unless received at the place specified in the advertisement or as modified by Addendum before the time specified for opening all bids. Proposals received after the bid opening time shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

20-12 Withdrawal or revision of proposals. A bidder may withdraw or revise (by withdrawal of one proposal and submission of another) a proposal provided that the bidder's request for withdrawal is received by the Owner in writing or before the time specified for opening bids. Revised proposals must be received at the place specified in the advertisement before the time specified for opening all bids.

20-13 Public opening of proposals. Proposals shall be opened, and read, publicly at the time and place specified in the advertisement. Bidders, their authorized agents, and other interested persons are invited to attend. Proposals that have been withdrawn (by written or telegraphic request) or received after the time specified for opening bids shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

20-14 Disqualification of bidders. A bidder shall be considered disqualified for any of the following reasons:

- Submitting more than one proposal from the same partnership, firm, or corporation under the same or different name.
- Evidence of collusion among bidders. Bidders participating in such collusion shall be disqualified as bidders for any future work of the Owner until any such participating bidder has been reinstated by the Owner as a qualified bidder.
- If the bidder is considered to be in "default" for any reason specified in paragraph 20-04, *Issuance of Proposal Forms*, of this section.

20-15 Discrepancies and Omissions. A Bidder who discovers discrepancies or omissions with the project bid documents shall immediately notify the Owner's Engineer of the matter. A bidder that has doubt as to

the true meaning of a project requirement may submit to the Owner's Engineer a written request for interpretation no later than seven (7) days prior to bid opening.

Any interpretation of the project bid documents by the Owner's Engineer will be by written addendum issued by the Owner. The Owner will not consider any instructions, clarifications or interpretations of the bidding documents in any manner other than written addendum.

END OF SECTION 20

Section 30 Award and Execution of Contract

30-01 Consideration of proposals. After the proposals are publicly opened and read, they will be compared on the basis of the summation of the products obtained by multiplying the estimated quantities shown in the proposal by the unit bid prices. If a bidder's proposal contains a discrepancy between unit bid prices written in words and unit bid prices written in numbers, the unit bid price written in words shall govern.

Until the award of a contract is made, the Owner reserves the right to reject a bidder's proposal for any of the following reasons:

- If the proposal is irregular as specified in Section 20, paragraph 20-09, *Irregular Proposals*.
- If the bidder is disqualified for any of the reasons specified Section 20, paragraph 20-14, *Disqualification of Bidders*.

In addition, until the award of a contract is made, the Owner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, waive technicalities, if such waiver is in the best interest of the Owner and is in conformance with applicable state and local laws or regulations pertaining to the letting of construction contracts; advertise for new proposals; or proceed with the work otherwise. All such actions shall promote the Owner's best interests.

30-02 Award of contract. The award of a contract, if it is to be awarded, shall be made within 120 calendar days of the date specified for publicly opening proposals, unless otherwise specified herein.

If the Owner elects to proceed with an award of contract, the Owner will make award to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the bid documents, is the lowest in price.

30-03 Cancellation of award. The Owner reserves the right to cancel the award without liability to the bidder, except return of proposal guaranty, at any time before a contract has been fully executed by all parties and is approved by the Owner in accordance with paragraph 30-07 *Approval of Contract*.

30-04 Return of proposal guaranty. All proposal guaranties, except those of the two lowest bidders, will be returned immediately after the Owner has made a comparison of bids as specified in the paragraph 30-01, *Consideration of Proposals*. Proposal guaranties of the two lowest bidders will be retained by the Owner until such time as an award is made, at which time, the unsuccessful bidder's proposal guaranty will be returned. The successful bidder's proposal guaranty will be returned as soon as the Owner receives the contract bonds as specified in paragraph 30-05, *Requirements of Contract Bonds*.

30-05 Requirements of contract bonds. At the time of the execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall furnish the Owner a surety bond or bonds that have been fully executed by the bidder and the surety guaranteeing the performance of the work and the payment of all legal debts that may be incurred by reason of the Contractor's performance of the work. The surety and the form of the bond or bonds shall be acceptable to the Owner. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, the surety bond or bonds shall be in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract.

30-06 Execution of contract. The successful bidder shall sign (execute) the necessary agreements for entering into the contract and return the signed contract to the Owner, along with the fully executed surety bond or bonds specified in paragraph 30-05, *Requirements of Contract Bonds*, of this section, within 15 calendar days from the date mailed or otherwise delivered to the successful bidder.

30-07 Approval of contract. Upon receipt of the contract and contract bond or bonds that have been executed by the successful bidder, the Owner shall complete the execution of the contract in accordance with local laws or ordinances, and return the fully executed contract to the Contractor. Delivery of the fully executed contract to the Contractor shall constitute the Owner's approval to be bound by the successful bidder's proposal and the terms of the contract.

30-08 Failure to execute contract. Failure of the successful bidder to execute the contract and furnish an acceptable surety bond or bonds within the period specified in paragraph 30-06, *Execution of Contract*, of

this section shall be just cause for cancellation of the award and forfeiture of the proposal guaranty, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 30

Section 40 Scope of Work

40-01 Intent of contract. The intent of the contract is to provide for construction and completion, in every detail, of the work described. It is further intended that the Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and supplies required to complete the work in accordance with the plans, specifications, and terms of the contract.

40-02 Alteration of work and quantities. The Owner reserves the right to make such changes in quantities and work as may be necessary or desirable to complete, in a satisfactory manner, the original intended work. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Owner's Engineer or RPR shall be and is hereby authorized to make, in writing, such in-scope alterations in the work and variation of quantities as may be necessary to complete the work, provided such action does not represent a significant change in the character of the work.

For purpose of this section, a significant change in character of work means: any change that is outside the current contract scope of work; any change (increase or decrease) in the total contract cost by more than 25%; or any change in the total cost of a major contract item by more than 25%.

Work alterations and quantity variances that do not meet the definition of significant change in character of work shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety. Contractor agrees to accept payment for such work alterations and quantity variances in accordance with Section 90, paragraph 90-03, *Compensation for Altered Quantities*.

Should the value of altered work or quantity variance meet the criteria for significant change in character of work, such altered work and quantity variance shall be covered by a supplemental agreement. Supplemental agreements shall also require consent of the Contractor's surety and separate performance and payment bonds. If the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree on a unit adjustment for any contract item that requires a supplemental agreement, the Owner reserves the right to terminate the contract with respect to the item and make other arrangements for its completion.

40-03 Omitted items. The Owner, the Owner's Engineer or the RPR may provide written notice to the Contractor to omit from the work any contract item that does not meet the definition of major contract item. Major contract items may be omitted by a supplemental agreement. Such omission of contract items shall not invalidate any other contract provision or requirement.

Should a contract item be omitted or otherwise ordered to be non-performed, the Contractor shall be paid for all work performed toward completion of such item prior to the date of the order to omit such item. Payment for work performed shall be in accordance with Section 90, paragraph 90-04, *Payment for Omitted Items*.

40-04 Extra work. Should acceptable completion of the contract require the Contractor to perform an item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, Owner may issue a Change Order to cover the necessary extra work. Change orders for extra work shall contain agreed unit prices for performing the change order work in accordance with the requirements specified in the order, and shall contain any adjustment to the contract time that, in the RPR's opinion, is necessary for completion of the extra work.

When determined by the RPR to be in the Owner's best interest, the RPR may order the Contractor to proceed with extra work as provided in Section 90, paragraph 90-05, *Payment for Extra Work*. Extra work that is necessary for acceptable completion of the project, but is not within the general scope of the work covered by the original contract shall be covered by a supplemental agreement as defined in Section 10, paragraph 10-59, *Supplemental Agreement*.

If extra work is essential to maintaining the project critical path, RPR may order the Contractor to commence the extra work under a Time and Material contract method. Once sufficient detail is available to

establish the level of effort necessary for the extra work, the Owner shall initiate a change order or supplemental agreement to cover the extra work.

Any claim for payment of extra work that is not covered by written agreement (change order or supplemental agreement) shall be rejected by the Owner.

40-05 Maintenance of traffic. It is the explicit intention of the contract that the safety of aircraft, as well as the Contractor's equipment and personnel, is the most important consideration. The Contractor shall maintain traffic in the manner detailed in the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).

- It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOAs) of the airport with respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors as specified in Section 80, paragraph 80-04, *Limitation of Operations*. It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the uninterrupted operation of visual and electronic signals (including power supplies thereto) used in the guidance of aircraft while operating to, from, and upon the airport as specified in Section 70, paragraph 70-15, *Contractor's Responsibility for Utility Service and Facilities of Others*.
- With respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide marking, lighting, and other acceptable means of identifying personnel, equipment, vehicles, storage areas, and any work area or condition that may be hazardous to the operation of aircraft, fire-rescue equipment, or maintenance vehicles at the airport in accordance with the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) and the safety plan compliance document (SPCD).
- When the contract requires the maintenance of an existing road, street, or highway during the Contractor's performance of work that is otherwise provided for in the contract, plans, and specifications, the Contractor shall keep the road, street, or highway open to all traffic and shall provide maintenance as may be required to accommodate traffic. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for the repair to equal or better than preconstruction conditions of any damage caused by the Contractor's equipment and personnel. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, flag person, and other traffic control devices in reasonable conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) (<http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>), unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall also construct and maintain in a safe condition any temporary connections necessary for ingress to and egress from abutting property or intersecting roads, streets or highways. Unless otherwise specified herein, the Contractor will not be required to furnish snow removal for such existing road, street, or highway.

40-06 Removal of existing structures. All existing structures encountered within the established lines, grades, or grading sections shall be removed by the Contractor, unless such existing structures are otherwise specified to be relocated, adjusted up or down, salvaged, abandoned in place, reused in the work or to remain in place. The cost of removing such existing structures shall not be measured or paid for directly, but shall be included in the various contract items.

Should the Contractor encounter an existing structure (above or below ground) in the work for which the disposition is not indicated on the plans, the Resident Project Representative (RPR) shall be notified prior to disturbing such structure. The disposition of existing structures so encountered shall be immediately determined by the RPR in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

Except as provided in Section 40, paragraph 40-07, *Rights in and Use of Materials Found in the Work*, it is intended that all existing materials or structures that may be encountered (within the lines, grades, or grading sections established for completion of the work) shall be used in the work as otherwise provided for in the contract and shall remain the property of the Owner when so used in the work.

40-07 Rights in and use of materials found in the work. Should the Contractor encounter any material such as (but not restricted to) sand, stone, gravel, slag, or concrete slabs within the established lines, grades, or grading sections, the use of which is intended by the terms of the contract to be embankment, the Contractor may at their own option either:

- Use such material in another contract item, providing such use is approved by the RPR and is in conformance with the contract specifications applicable to such use; or,
- Remove such material from the site, upon written approval of the RPR; or
- Use such material for the Contractor's own temporary construction on site; or,
- Use such material as intended by the terms of the contract.

Should the Contractor wish to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall request the RPR's approval in advance of such use.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's request to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall be paid for the excavation or removal of such material at the applicable contract price. The Contractor shall replace, at their expense, such removed or excavated material with an agreed equal volume of material that is acceptable for use in constructing embankment, backfills, or otherwise to the extent that such replacement material is needed to complete the contract work. The Contractor shall not be charged for use of such material used in the work or removed from the site.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's exercise of option a., the Contractor shall be paid, at the applicable contract price, for furnishing and installing such material in accordance with requirements of the contract item in which the material is used.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall make no claim for delays by reason of their own exercise of option a., b., or c.

The Contractor shall not excavate, remove, or otherwise disturb any material, structure, or part of a structure which is located outside the lines, grades, or grading sections established for the work, except where such excavation or removal is provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

40-08 Final cleanup. Upon completion of the work and before acceptance and final payment will be made, the Contractor shall remove from the site all machinery, equipment, surplus and discarded materials, rubbish, temporary structures, and stumps or portions of trees. The Contractor shall cut all brush and woods within the limits indicated and shall leave the site in a neat and presentable condition. Material cleared from the site and deposited on adjacent property will not be considered as having been disposed of satisfactorily unless the Contractor has obtained the written permission of the property Owner.

END OF SECTION 40

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Section 50 Control of Work

50-01 Authority of the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The RPR has final authority regarding the interpretation of project specification requirements. The RPR shall determine acceptability of the quality of materials furnished, method of performance of work performed, and the manner and rate of performance of the work. The RPR does not have the authority to accept work that does not conform to specification requirements.

50-02 Conformity with plans and specifications. All work and all materials furnished shall be in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, grading sections, cross-sections, dimensions, material requirements, and testing requirements that are specified (including specified tolerances) in the contract, plans, or specifications.

If the RPR finds the materials furnished, work performed, or the finished product not within reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications, but that the portion of the work affected will, in their opinion, result in a finished product having a level of safety, economy, durability, and workmanship acceptable to the Owner, the RPR will advise the Owner of their determination that the affected work be accepted and remain in place. The RPR will document the determination and recommend to the Owner a basis of acceptance that will provide for an adjustment in the contract price for the affected portion of the work. Changes in the contract price must be covered by contract change order or supplemental agreement as applicable.

If the RPR finds the materials furnished, work performed, or the finished product are not in reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications and have resulted in an unacceptable finished product, the affected work or materials shall be removed and replaced or otherwise corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor in accordance with the RPR's written orders.

The term "reasonably close conformity" shall not be construed as waiving the Contractor's responsibility to complete the work in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications. The term shall not be construed as waiving the RPR's responsibility to insist on strict compliance with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications during the Contractor's execution of the work, when, in the RPR's opinion, such compliance is essential to provide an acceptable finished portion of the work.

The term "reasonably close conformity" is also intended to provide the RPR with the authority, after consultation with the Sponsor and FAA, to use sound engineering judgment in their determinations to accept work that is not in strict conformity, but will provide a finished product equal to or better than that required by the requirements of the contract, plans and specifications.

The RPR will not be responsible for the Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction or the safety precautions incident thereto.

50-03 Coordination of contract, plans, and specifications. The contract, plans, specifications, and all referenced standards cited are essential parts of the contract requirements. If electronic files are provided and used on the project and there is a conflict between the electronic files and hard copy plans, the hard copy plans shall govern. A requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. They are intended to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work. In case of discrepancy, calculated dimensions will govern over scaled dimensions; contract technical specifications shall govern over contract general provisions, plans, cited standards for materials or testing, and cited advisory circulars (ACs); contract general provisions shall govern over plans, cited standards for materials or testing, and cited ACs; plans shall govern over cited standards for materials or testing and cited ACs. If any paragraphs contained in the Special Provisions conflict with General Provisions or Technical Specifications, the Special Provisions shall govern.

From time to time, discrepancies within cited testing standards occur due to the timing of the change, edits, and/or replacement of the standards. If the Contractor discovers any apparent discrepancy within

standard test methods, the Contractor shall immediately ask the RPR for an interpretation and decision, and such decision shall be final.

The Contractor shall not take advantage of any apparent error or omission on the plans or specifications. In the event the Contractor discovers any apparent error or discrepancy, Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner or the designated representative in writing requesting their written interpretation and decision.

50-04 List of Special Provisions. (In the event of a conflict in the Specifications, order of precedence is as follows):

- Permits issued by jurisdictional regulatory agencies
- Change orders
- Addenda
- Contract Agreement (Division 3)
- Bid/Proposal (Divisions 1 and 2)
- Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (Division 6)
- Required Federal Contract Provisions (Division 5)
- Technical Specifications (Division 8)
- Project Plans
- General Contract Provisions (Division 4)
- Amendments to the Standard Specifications
- Standard Specifications
- Standard Plans

50-05 Cooperation of Contractor. The Contractor shall be supplied with five hard copies or an electronic PDF of the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall have available on the construction site at all times one hardcopy each of the plans and specifications. Additional hard copies of plans and specifications may be obtained by the Contractor for the cost of reproduction.

The Contractor shall give constant attention to the work to facilitate the progress thereof, and shall cooperate with the RPR and their inspectors and with other Contractors in every way possible. The Contractor shall have a competent superintendent on the work at all times who is fully authorized as their agent on the work. The superintendent shall be capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the plans and specifications and shall receive and fulfill instructions from the RPR or their authorized representative.

50-06 Cooperation between Contractors. The Owner reserves the right to contract for and perform other or additional work on or near the work covered by this contract.

When separate contracts are let within the limits of any one project, each Contractor shall conduct the work not to interfere with or hinder the progress of completion of the work being performed by other Contractors. Contractors working on the same project shall cooperate with each other as directed.

Each Contractor involved shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise, in connection with their own contract and shall protect and hold harmless the Owner from any and all damages or claims that may arise because of inconvenience, delays, or loss experienced because of the presence and operations of other Contractors working within the limits of the same project.

The Contractor shall arrange their work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used to not interfere with the operations of the other Contractors within the limits of the same project. The Contractor shall join their work with that of the others in an acceptable manner and shall perform it in proper sequence to that of the others.

50-07 Construction layout and stakes. The Engineer/RPR shall establish necessary horizontal and vertical control. The establishment of Survey Control and/or reestablishment of survey control shall be by a State Licensed Land Surveyor. Contractor is responsible for preserving integrity of horizontal and vertical controls established by Engineer/RPR. In case of negligence on the part of the Contractor or their employees, resulting in the destruction of any horizontal and vertical control, the resulting costs will be deducted as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor will check all control points for horizontal and vertical accuracy and certify in writing to the RPR that the Contractor concurs with survey control established for the project. All lines, grades and measurements from control points necessary for the proper execution and control of the work on this project will be provided to the RPR. The Contractor is responsible to establish all layout required for the construction of the project.

Copies of survey notes will be provided to the RPR for each area of construction and for each placement of material as specified to allow the RPR to make periodic checks for conformance with plan grades, alignments and grade tolerances required by the applicable material specifications. Surveys will be provided to the RPR prior to commencing work items that cover or disturb the survey staking. Survey(s) and notes shall be provided in the following format(s): electronically in a comma separated value (.csv) file with headers and hard copy (stamped and signed by a Utah Licensed Land Surveyor).

Laser, GPS, String line, or other automatic control shall be checked with temporary control as necessary. In the case of error, on the part of the Contractor, their surveyor, employees or subcontractors, resulting in established grades, alignment or grade tolerances that do not concur with those specified or shown on the plans, the Contractor is solely responsible for correction, removal, replacement and all associated costs at no additional cost to the Owner.

No direct payment will be made, unless otherwise specified in contract documents, for this labor, materials, or other expenses. The cost shall be included in the price of the bid for the various items of the Contract.

50-08 Authority and duties of Quality Assurance (QA) inspectors. QA inspectors shall be authorized to inspect all work done and all material furnished. Such QA inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the preparation, fabrication, or manufacture of the materials to be used. QA inspectors are not authorized to revoke, alter, or waive any provision of the contract. QA inspectors are not authorized to issue instructions contrary to the plans and specifications or to act as foreman for the Contractor.

QA Inspectors are authorized to notify the Contractor or their representatives of any failure of the work or materials to conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, or specifications and to reject such nonconforming materials in question until such issues can be referred to the RPR for a decision.

50-09 Inspection of the work. All materials and each part or detail of the work shall be subject to inspection. The RPR 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 to make a complete and detailed inspection.

If the RPR requests it, the Contractor, at any time before acceptance of the work, shall remove or uncover such portions of the finished work as may be directed. After examination, the Contractor shall restore said portions of the work to the standard required by the specifications. Should the work thus exposed or examined prove acceptable, the uncovering, or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed will be paid for as extra work; but should the work so exposed or examined prove unacceptable, the uncovering, or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed will be at the Contractor's expense.

Provide advance written notice to the RPR of work the Contractor plans to perform each week and each day. Any work done or materials used without written notice and allowing opportunity for inspection by the RPR may be ordered removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Should the contract work include relocation, adjustment, or any other modification to existing facilities, not the property of the (contract) Owner, authorized representatives of the Owners of such facilities shall have the right to inspect such work. Such inspection shall in no sense make any facility owner a party to the contract, and shall in no way interfere with the rights of the parties to this contract.

50-10 Removal of unacceptable and unauthorized work. All work that does not conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications will be considered unacceptable, unless otherwise determined acceptable by the RPR as provided in paragraph 50-02, *Conformity with Plans and Specifications*.

Unacceptable work, whether the result of poor workmanship, use of defective materials, damage through carelessness, or any other cause found to exist prior to the final acceptance of the work, shall be removed immediately and replaced in an acceptable manner in accordance with the provisions of Section 70, paragraph 70-14, *Contractor's Responsibility for Work*.

No removal work made under provision of this paragraph shall be done without lines and grades having been established by the RPR. Work done contrary to the instructions of the RPR, work done beyond the lines shown on the plans or as established by the RPR, except as herein specified, or any extra work done without authority, will be considered as unauthorized and will not be paid for under the provisions of the contract. Work so done may be ordered removed or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Upon failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with any order of the RPR made under the provisions of this subsection, the RPR will have authority to cause unacceptable work to be remedied or removed and replaced; and unauthorized work to be removed and recover the resulting costs as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

50-11 Load restrictions. The Contractor shall comply with all legal load restrictions in the hauling of materials on public roads beyond the limits of the work. A special permit will not relieve the Contractor of liability for damage that may result from the moving of material or equipment.

The operation of equipment of such weight or so loaded as to cause damage to structures or to any other type of construction will not be permitted. Hauling of materials over the base course or surface course under construction shall be limited as directed. No loads will be permitted on a concrete pavement, base, or structure before the expiration of the curing period. The Contractor, at their own expense, shall be responsible for the repair to equal or better than preconstruction conditions of any damage caused by the Contractor's equipment and personnel.

50-12 Maintenance during construction. The Contractor shall maintain the work during construction and until the work is accepted. Maintenance shall constitute continuous and effective work prosecuted day by day, with adequate equipment and forces so that the work is maintained in satisfactory condition at all times.

In the case of a contract for the placing of a course upon a course or subgrade previously constructed, the Contractor shall maintain the previous course or subgrade during all construction operations.

All costs of maintenance work during construction and before the project is accepted shall be included in the unit prices bid on the various contract items, and the Contractor will not be paid an additional amount for such work.

50-13 Failure to maintain the work. Should the Contractor at any time fail to maintain the work as provided in paragraph 50-12, *Maintenance during Construction*, the RPR shall immediately notify the Contractor of such noncompliance. Such notification shall specify a reasonable time within which the Contractor shall be required to remedy such unsatisfactory maintenance condition. The time specified will give due consideration to the exigency that exists.

Should the Contractor fail to respond to the RPR's notification, the Owner may suspend any work necessary for the Owner to correct such unsatisfactory maintenance condition, depending on the exigency

that exists. Any maintenance cost incurred by the Owner, shall be recovered as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

50-14 Partial acceptance. If at any time during the execution of the project the Contractor substantially completes a usable unit or portion of the work, the occupancy of which will benefit the Owner, the Contractor may request the RPR to make final inspection of that unit. If the RPR finds upon inspection that the unit has been satisfactorily completed in compliance with the contract, the RPR may accept it as being complete, and the Contractor may be relieved of further responsibility for that unit. Such partial acceptance and beneficial occupancy by the Owner shall not void or alter any provision of the contract.

50-15 Final acceptance. Upon due notice from the Contractor of presumptive completion of the entire project, the RPR and Owner will make an inspection. If all construction provided for and contemplated by the contract is found to be complete in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications, such inspection shall constitute the final inspection. The RPR shall notify the Contractor in writing of final acceptance as of the date of the final inspection.

If, however, the inspection discloses any work, in whole or in part, as being unsatisfactory, the RPR will notify the Contractor and the Contractor shall correct the unsatisfactory work. Upon correction of the work, another inspection will be made which shall constitute the final inspection, provided the work has been satisfactorily completed. In such event, the RPR will make the final acceptance and notify the Contractor in writing of this acceptance as of the date of final inspection.

50-16 Claims for adjustment and disputes. If for any reason the Contractor deems that additional compensation is due for work or materials not clearly provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications or previously authorized as extra work, the Contractor shall notify the RPR in writing of their intention to claim such additional compensation before the Contractor begins the work on which the Contractor bases the claim. If such notification is not given or the RPR is not afforded proper opportunity by the Contractor for keeping strict account of actual cost as required, then the Contractor hereby agrees to waive any claim for such additional compensation. Such notice by the Contractor and the fact that the RPR has kept account of the cost of the work shall not in any way be construed as proving or substantiating the validity of the claim. When the work on which the claim for additional compensation is based has been completed, the Contractor shall, within 10 calendar days, submit a written claim to the RPR who will present it to the Owner for consideration in accordance with local laws or ordinances.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as a waiver of the Contractor's right to dispute final payment based on differences in measurements or computations.

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Section 60 Control of Materials

60-01 Source of supply and quality requirements. The materials used in the work shall conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications. Unless otherwise specified, such materials that are manufactured or processed shall be new (as compared to used or reprocessed).

In order to expedite the inspection and testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish documentation to the RPR as to the origin, composition, and manufacture of all materials to be used in the work.

Documentation shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.

At the RPR's option, materials may be approved at the source of supply before delivery. If it is found after trial that sources of supply for previously approved materials do not produce specified products, the Contractor shall furnish materials from other sources.

The Contractor shall furnish airport lighting equipment that meets the requirements of the specifications; and is listed in AC 150/5345-53, *Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program* and *Addendum*, that is in effect on the date of advertisement.

60-02 Samples, tests, and cited specifications. All materials used in the work shall be inspected, tested, and approved by the RPR before incorporation in the work unless otherwise designated. Any work in which untested materials are used without approval or written permission of the RPR shall be performed at the Contractor's risk. Materials found to be unacceptable and unauthorized will not be paid for and, if directed by the RPR, shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

Unless otherwise designated, quality assurance tests will be made by and at the expense of the Owner in accordance with the cited standard methods of ASTM, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), federal specifications, Commercial Item Descriptions, and all other cited methods, which are current on the date of advertisement for bids.

The testing organizations performing on-site quality assurance field tests shall have copies of all referenced standards on the construction site for use by all technicians and other personnel. Unless otherwise designated, samples for quality assurance will be taken by a qualified representative of the RPR. All materials being used are subject to inspection, test, or rejection at any time prior to or during incorporation into the work. Copies of all tests will be furnished to the Contractor's representative at their request after review and approval of the RPR.

A copy of all Contractor QC test data shall be provided to the RPR daily, along with printed reports, in an approved format, on a weekly basis. After completion of the project, and prior to final payment, the Contractor shall submit a final report to the RPR showing all test data reports, plus an analysis of all results showing ranges, averages, and corrective action taken on all failing tests.

60-03 Certification of compliance/analysis (COC/COA). The RPR may permit the use, prior to sampling and testing, of certain materials or assemblies when accompanied by manufacturer's COC stating that such materials or assemblies fully comply with the requirements of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer. Each lot of such materials or assemblies delivered to the work must be accompanied by a certificate of compliance in which the lot is clearly identified. The COA is the manufacturer's COC and includes all applicable test results.

Materials or assemblies used on the basis of certificates of compliance may be sampled and tested at any time and if found not to be in conformity with contract requirements will be subject to rejection whether in place or not.

The form and distribution of certificates of compliance shall be as approved by the RPR.

When a material or assembly is specified by "brand name or equal" and the Contractor elects to furnish the specified "or equal," the Contractor shall be required to furnish the manufacturer's certificate of

compliance for each lot of such material or assembly delivered to the work. Such certificate of compliance shall clearly identify each lot delivered and shall certify as to:

- Conformance to the specified performance, testing, quality or dimensional requirements; and,
- Suitability of the material or assembly for the use intended in the contract work.

The RPR shall be the sole judge as to whether the proposed “or equal” is suitable for use in the work.

The RPR reserves the right to refuse permission for use of materials or assemblies on the basis of certificates of compliance.

60-04 Plant inspection. The RPR or their authorized representative may inspect, at its source, any specified material or assembly to be used in the work. Manufacturing plants may be inspected from time to time for the purpose of determining compliance with specified manufacturing methods or materials to be used in the work and to obtain samples required for acceptance of the material or assembly.

Should the RPR conduct plant inspections, the following conditions shall exist:

- The RPR shall have the cooperation and assistance of the Contractor and the producer with whom the Contractor has contracted for materials.
- The RPR shall have full entry at all reasonable times to such parts of the plant that concern the manufacture or production of the materials being furnished.
- If required by the RPR, the Contractor shall arrange for adequate office or working space that may be reasonably needed for conducting plant inspections. Place office or working space in a convenient location with respect to the plant.

It is understood and agreed that the Owner shall have the right to retest any material that has been tested and approved at the source of supply after it has been delivered to the site. The RPR shall have the right to reject only material which, when retested, does not meet the requirements of the contract, plans, or specifications.

60-05 Engineer/ Resident Project Representative (RPR) field office. An Engineer/RPR field office is not required.

60-06 Storage of materials. Materials shall be stored to assure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials, even though approved before storage, may again be inspected prior to their use in the work. Stored materials shall be located to facilitate their prompt inspection. The Contractor shall coordinate the storage of all materials with the RPR. Materials to be stored on airport property shall not create an obstruction to air navigation nor shall they interfere with the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft. Unless otherwise shown on the plans and/or CSPP, the storage of materials and the location of the Contractor’s plant and parked equipment or vehicles shall be as directed by the RPR. Private property shall not be used for storage purposes without written permission of the Owner or lessee of such property. The Contractor shall make all arrangements and bear all expenses for the storage of materials on private property. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the RPR a copy of the property Owner’s permission.

All storage sites on private or airport property shall be restored to their original condition by the Contractor at their expense, except as otherwise agreed to (in writing) by the Owner or lessee of the property.

60-07 Unacceptable materials. Any material or assembly that does not conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, or specifications shall be considered unacceptable and shall be rejected. The Contractor shall remove any rejected material or assembly from the site of the work, unless otherwise instructed by the RPR.

Rejected material or assembly, the defects of which have been corrected by the Contractor, shall not be returned to the site of the work until such time as the RPR has approved its use in the work.

60-08 Owner furnished materials. The Contractor shall furnish all materials required to complete the work, except those specified, if any, to be furnished by the Owner. Owner-furnished materials shall be made available to the Contractor at the location specified.

All costs of handling, transportation from the specified location to the site of work, storage, and installing Owner-furnished materials shall be included in the unit price bid for the contract item in which such Owner-furnished material is used.

After any Owner-furnished material has been delivered to the location specified, the Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage, damage, loss, or other deficiencies that may occur during the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of such Owner-furnished material. The Owner will deduct from any monies due or to become due the Contractor any cost incurred by the Owner in making good such loss due to the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of Owner-furnished materials.

END OF SECTION 60

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Section 70 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public

70-01 Laws to be observed. The Contractor shall keep fully informed of all federal and state laws, all local laws, ordinances, and regulations and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority, which in any manner 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 shall protect and indemnify the Owner and all their officers, agents, or servants against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees.

70-02 Permits, licenses, and taxes. The Contractor shall procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges, fees, and taxes, and give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful execution of the work.

70-03 Patented devices, materials, and processes. If the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, the Contractor shall provide for such use by suitable legal agreement with the Patentee or Owner. The Contractor and the surety shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, any third party, or political subdivision from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material or process, or any trademark or copyright, and shall indemnify the Owner for any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay by reason of an infringement, at any time during the execution or after the completion of the work.

70-04 Restoration of surfaces disturbed by others. The Owner reserves the right to authorize the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of any public or private utility service, FAA or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) facility, or a utility service of another government agency at any time during the progress of the work. To the extent that such construction, reconstruction, or maintenance has been coordinated with the Owner, such authorized work (by others) must be shown on the plans and is indicated as follows:

<u>OWNER OF FACILITY</u>	<u>PERSON TO CONTACT</u>
City of Ogden (Sanitary and Storm)	Taylor Nielsen, 801-629-8983
Rocky Mountain Power	Roy Avery, 801-629-4224
City of Ogden Fiber Optic Corridor	Lynn Hinrichs, 801-629-8224
Project Construction	Lynn Hinrichs, 801-629-8224
FAA Facilities	Lynn Hinrichs, 801-629-8224

Except as listed above, the Contractor shall not permit any individual, firm, or corporation to excavate or otherwise disturb such utility services or facilities located within the limits of the work without the written permission of the RPR.

Should the Owner of public or private utility service, FAA, or NOAA facility, or a utility service of another government agency be authorized to construct, reconstruct, or maintain such utility service or facility during the progress of the work, the Contractor shall cooperate with such Owners by arranging and performing the work in this contract to facilitate such construction, reconstruction or maintenance by others whether or not such work by others is listed above. When ordered as extra work by the RPR, the Contractor shall make all necessary repairs to the work which are due to such authorized work by others, unless otherwise provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall not be entitled to make any claim for damages due to such authorized work by others or for any delay to the work resulting from such authorized work.

70-05 Federal Participation. The United States Government has agreed to reimburse the Owner for some portion of the contract costs. The contract work is subject to the inspection and approval of duly authorized representatives of the FAA Administrator. No requirement of this contract shall be construed as making

the United States a party to the contract nor will any such requirement interfere, in any way, with the rights of either party to the contract.

70-06 Sanitary, health, and safety provisions. The Contractor's worksite and facilities shall comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements for health, safety and sanitary provisions.

70-07 Public convenience and safety. The Contractor shall control their operations and those of their subcontractors and all suppliers, to assure the least inconvenience to the traveling public. Under all circumstances, safety shall be the most important consideration.

The Contractor shall maintain the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft and vehicular traffic with respect to their own operations and those of their own subcontractors and all suppliers in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-05, *Maintenance of Traffic*, and shall limit such operations for the convenience and safety of the traveling public as specified in Section 80, paragraph 80-04, *Limitation of Operations*.

The Contractor shall remove or control debris and rubbish resulting from its work operations at frequent intervals, and upon the order of the RPR. If the RPR determines the existence of Contractor debris in the work site represents a hazard to airport operations and the Contractor is unable to respond in a prompt and reasonable manner, the RPR reserves the right to assign the task of debris removal to a third party and recover the resulting costs as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

70-08 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). The Contractor shall complete the work in accordance with the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) developed in accordance with AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. The CSPP is on sheet(s) G-041 through G-043 of the project plans.

70-09 Use of explosives. The use of explosives is not permitted on this project.

70-10 Protection and restoration of property and landscape. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property, and shall protect carefully from disturbance or damage all land monuments and property markers until the Engineer/RPR has witnessed or otherwise referenced their location and shall not move them until directed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or injury to property of any character, during the execution of the work, resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in manner or method of executing the work, or at any time due to defective work or materials, and said responsibility shall not be released until the project has been completed and accepted.

When or where any direct or indirect damage or injury is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the work, or in consequence of the non-execution thereof by the Contractor, the Contractor shall restore, at their expense, such property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, by repairing, or otherwise restoring as may be directed, or the Contractor shall make good such damage or injury in an acceptable manner.

70-11 Responsibility for damage claims. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Engineer/RPR and the Owner and their officers, agents, and employees from all suits, actions, or claims, of any character, brought because of any injuries or damage received or sustained by any person, persons, or property on account of the operations of the Contractor; or on account of or in consequence of any neglect in safeguarding the work; or through use of unacceptable materials in constructing the work; or because of any act or omission, neglect, or misconduct of said Contractor; or because of any claims or amounts recovered from any infringements of patent, trademark, or copyright; or from any claims or amounts arising or recovered under the "Workmen's Compensation Act," or any other law, ordinance, order, or decree. Money due the Contractor under and by virtue of their own contract considered necessary by the Owner for such purpose may be retained for the use of the Owner or, in case no money is due, their own surety may be held until such suits, actions, or claims for injuries or damages shall have been settled and suitable

evidence to that effect furnished to the Owner, except that money due the Contractor will not be withheld when the Contractor produces satisfactory evidence that he or she is adequately protected by public liability and property damage insurance.

70-12 Third party beneficiary clause. It is specifically agreed between the parties executing the contract that it is not intended by any of the provisions of any part of the contract to create for the public or any member thereof, a third-party beneficiary or to authorize anyone not a party to the contract to maintain a suit for personal injuries or property damage pursuant to the terms or provisions of the contract.

70-13 Opening sections of the work to traffic. If it is necessary for the Contractor to complete portions of the contract work for the beneficial occupancy of the Owner prior to completion of the entire contract, such “phasing” of the work must be specified below and indicated on the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the project plans. When so specified, the Contractor shall complete such portions of the work on or before the date specified or as otherwise specified.

See Construction Safety and Phasing Plans.

Upon completion of any portion of work listed above, such portion shall be accepted by the Owner in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-14, *Partial Acceptance*.

No portion of the work may be opened by the Contractor until directed by the Owner in writing. Should it become necessary to open a portion of the work to traffic on a temporary or intermittent basis, such openings shall be made when, in the opinion of the RPR, such portion of the work is in an acceptable condition to support the intended traffic. Temporary or intermittent openings are considered to be inherent in the work and shall not constitute either acceptance of the portion of the work so opened or a waiver of any provision of the contract. Any damage to the portion of the work so opened that is not attributable to traffic which is permitted by the Owner shall be repaired by the Contractor at their expense.

The Contractor shall make their own estimate of the inherent difficulties involved in completing the work under the conditions herein described and shall not claim any added compensation by reason of delay or increased cost due to opening a portion of the contract work.

The Contractor must conform to safety standards contained AC 150/5370-2 and the approved CSPP.

Contractor shall refer to the plans, specifications, and the approved CSPP to identify barricade requirements, temporary and/or permanent markings, airfield lighting, guidance signs and other safety requirements prior to opening up sections of work to traffic.

70-14 Contractor’s responsibility for work. Until the RPR’s final written acceptance of the entire completed work, excepting only those portions of the work accepted in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-14, *Partial Acceptance*, the Contractor shall have the charge and care thereof and shall take every precaution against injury or damage to any part due to the action of the elements or from any other cause, 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 any portion of the work occasioned by any of the above causes before final acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof except damage to the work due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to acts of God such as earthquake, tidal wave, tornado, hurricane or other cataclysmic phenomenon of nature, or acts of the public enemy or of government authorities.

If the work is suspended for any cause whatever, the Contractor shall be responsible for the work and shall take such precautions necessary to prevent damage to the work. The Contractor shall provide for normal drainage and shall erect necessary temporary structures, signs, or other facilities at their own expense. During such period of suspension of work, the Contractor shall properly and continuously maintain in an acceptable growing condition all living material in newly established planting, seeding, and sodding furnished under the contract, and shall take adequate precautions to protect new tree growth and other important vegetative growth against injury.

70-15 Contractor's responsibility for utility service and facilities of others. As provided in paragraph 70-04, *Restoration of Surfaces Disturbed by Others*, the Contractor shall cooperate with the owner of any public or private utility service, FAA or NOAA, or a utility service of another government agency that may be authorized by the Owner to construct, reconstruct or maintain such utility services or facilities during the progress of the work. In addition, the Contractor shall control their operations to prevent the unscheduled interruption of such utility services and facilities.

To the extent that such public or private utility services, FAA, or NOAA facilities, or utility services of another governmental agency are known to exist within the limits of the contract work, the approximate locations have been indicated on the plans and/or in the contract documents.

<u>UTILITY SERVICE OF FACILITY</u>	<u>PERSON TO CONTACT</u>
City of Ogden (Sanitary and Storm)	Taylor Nielsen, 801-629-8983
Rocky Mountain Power	Roy Avery, 801-629-4224

It is understood and agreed that the Owner does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the location information relating to existing utility services, facilities, or structures that may be shown on the plans or encountered in the work. Any inaccuracy or omission in such information shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to protect such existing features from damage or unscheduled interruption of service.

It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall, upon execution of the contract, notify the Owners of all utility services or other facilities of their plan of operations. Such notification shall be in writing addressed to "The Person to Contact" as provided in this paragraph and paragraph 70-04, *Restoration of Surfaces Disturbed By Others*. A copy of each notification shall be given to the RPR.

In addition to the general written notification provided, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to keep such individual Owners advised of changes in their plan of operations that would affect such Owners.

Prior to beginning the work in the general vicinity of an existing utility service or facility, the Contractor shall again notify each such Owner of their plan of operation. If, in the Contractor's opinion, the Owner's assistance is needed to locate the utility service or facility or the presence of a representative of the Owner is desirable to observe the work, such advice should be included in the notification. Such notification shall be given by the most expeditious means to reach the utility owner's "Person to Contact" no later than two normal business days prior to the Contractor's commencement of operations in such general vicinity. The Contractor shall furnish a written summary of the notification to the RPR.

The Contractor's failure to give the two days' notice shall be cause for the Owner to suspend the Contractor's operations in the general vicinity of a utility service or facility.

Where the outside limits of an underground utility service have been located and staked on the ground, the Contractor shall be required to use hand excavation methods within 3 feet (1 m) of such outside limits at such points as may be required to ensure protection from damage due to the Contractor's operations.

Should the Contractor damage or interrupt the operation of a utility service or facility by accident or otherwise, the Contractor shall immediately notify the proper authority and the RPR and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent further damage or interruption of service. The Contractor, in such events, shall cooperate with the utility service or facility owner and the RPR continuously until such damage has been repaired and service restored to the satisfaction of the utility or facility owner.

The Contractor shall bear all costs of damage and restoration of service to any utility service or facility due to their operations whether due to negligence or accident. The Owner reserves the right to deduct such costs from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor, or their own surety.

70-15.1 FAA facilities and cable runs. The Contractor is hereby advised that the construction limits of the project include existing facilities and buried cable runs that are owned, operated and maintained by the FAA. The Contractor, during the execution of the project work, shall comply with the following:

- The Contractor shall permit FAA maintenance personnel the right of access to the project work site for purposes of inspecting and maintaining all existing FAA owned facilities.
- The Contractor shall provide notice to the FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO)/Technical Operations/System Support Center (SSC) Point-of-Contact through the airport Owner a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to commencement of construction activities in order to permit sufficient time to locate and mark existing buried cables and to schedule any required facility outages.
- If execution of the project work requires a facility outage, the Contractor shall contact the FAA Point-of-Contact a minimum of 72 hours prior to the time of the required outage.
- Any damage to FAA cables, access roads, or FAA facilities during construction caused by the Contractor's equipment or personnel whether by negligence or accident will require the Contractor to repair or replace the damaged cables, access road, or FAA facilities to FAA requirements. The Contractor shall not bear the cost to repair damage to underground facilities or utilities improperly located by the FAA.
- If the project work requires the cutting or splicing of FAA owned cables, the FAA Point-of-Contact shall be contacted a minimum of 72 hours prior to the time the cable work commences. The FAA reserves the right to have a FAA representative on site to observe the splicing of the cables as a condition of acceptance. All cable splices are to be accomplished in accordance with FAA specifications and require approval by the FAA Point-of-Contact as a condition of acceptance by the Owner. The Contractor is hereby advised that FAA restricts the location of where splices may be installed. If a cable splice is required in a location that is not permitted by FAA, the Contractor shall furnish and install a sufficient length of new cable that eliminates the need for any splice.

70-16 Furnishing rights-of-way. The Owner will be responsible for furnishing all rights-of-way upon which the work is to be constructed in advance of the Contractor's operations.

70-17 Personal liability of public officials. In carrying out any of the contract provisions or in exercising any power or authority granted by this contract, there shall be no liability upon the Engineer, RPR, their authorized representatives, or any officials of the Owner either personally or as an official of the Owner. It is understood that in such matters they act solely as agents and representatives of the Owner.

70-18 No waiver of legal rights. Upon completion of the work, the Owner will expeditiously make final inspection and notify the Contractor of final acceptance. Such final acceptance, however, shall not preclude or stop the Owner from correcting any measurement, estimate, or certificate made before or after completion of the work, nor shall the Owner be precluded or stopped from recovering from the Contractor or their surety, or both, such overpayment as may be sustained, or by failure on the part of the Contractor to fulfill their obligations under the contract. A waiver on the part of the Owner of any breach of any part of the contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

The Contractor, without prejudice to the terms of the contract, shall be liable to the Owner for latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the Owner's rights under any warranty or guaranty.

70-19 Environmental protection. The Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations controlling pollution of the environment. The Contractor shall take necessary precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs with fuels, oils, asphalts, chemicals, or other harmful materials and to prevent pollution of the atmosphere from particulate and gaseous matter.

70-20 Archaeological and historical findings. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, the Contractor is advised that the site of the work is not within any property, district, or site, and does not contain any building, structure, or object listed in the current National Register of Historic Places published by the United States Department of Interior.

Should the Contractor encounter, during their operations, any building, part of a building, structure, or object that is incongruous with its surroundings, the Contractor shall immediately cease operations in that location and notify the RPR. The RPR will immediately investigate the Contractor's finding and the Owner will direct the Contractor to either resume operations or to suspend operations as directed.

Should the Owner order suspension of the Contractor's operations in order to protect an archaeological or historical finding, or order the Contractor to perform extra work, such shall be covered by an appropriate contract change order or supplemental agreement as provided in Section 40, paragraph 40-04, *Extra Work*, and Section 90, paragraph 90-05, *Payment for Extra Work*. If appropriate, the contract change order or supplemental agreement shall include an extension of contract time in accordance with Section 80, paragraph 80-07, *Determination and Extension of Contract Time*.

70-21 Insurance Requirements. The Contractor shall pay for and maintain during the life of this contract adequate workmen's compensation, public liability and property damage insurance. The Contractor is charged with the responsibility for adequate and proper coverage for all his subcontract operations. Contractor shall furnish to the Sponsor through the Engineer six (6) original certificates of satisfactory proof of carriage of the insurance required. Policies shall not be cancelled, limited or allowed to expire without renewal until 30 days written notice has been provided to the sponsor. Public liability insurance shall be in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000.00 for injuries, including accidental death, to any one person, nor less than \$1,000,000.00 on account of any one accident. Property damage insurance shall be carried in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00. Such liability insurance shall include completed operation coverage.

END OF SECTION 70

Section 80 Execution and Progress

80-01 Subletting of contract. The Owner will not recognize any subcontractor on the work. The Contractor shall at all times when work is in progress be represented either in person, by a qualified superintendent, or by other designated, qualified representative who is duly authorized to receive and execute orders of the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

The Contractor shall perform, with his organization, an amount of work equal to at least 25 percent of the total contract cost.

Should the Contractor elect to assign their contract, said assignment shall be concurred in by the surety, shall be presented for the consideration and approval of the Owner, and shall be consummated only on the written approval of the Owner.

The Contractor shall provide copies of all subcontracts to the RPR 14 days prior to being utilized on the project. As a minimum, the information shall include the following:

- Subcontractor's legal company name.
- Subcontractor's legal company address, including County name.
- Principal contact person's name, telephone and fax number.
- Complete narrative description, and dollar value of the work to be performed by the subcontractor.
- Copies of required insurance certificates in accordance with the specifications.
- Minority/ non-minority status.

80-02 Notice to proceed (NTP). The Owners notice to proceed will state the date on which contract time commences. The Contractor is expected to commence project operations within 10 days of the NTP date. The Contractor shall notify the RPR at least 24 hours in advance of the time contract operations begins. The Contractor shall not commence any actual operations prior to the date on which the notice to proceed is issued by the Owner.

80-03 Execution and progress. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall submit their coordinated construction schedule showing all work activities for the RPR's review and acceptance at least 10 days prior to the start of work. The Contractor's progress schedule, once accepted by the RPR, will represent the Contractor's baseline plan to accomplish the project in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract. The RPR will compare actual Contractor progress against the baseline schedule to determine that status of the Contractor's performance. The Contractor shall provide sufficient materials, equipment, and labor to guarantee the completion of the project in accordance with the plans and specifications within the time set forth in the proposal.

If the Contractor falls significantly behind the submitted schedule, the Contractor shall, upon the RPR's request, submit a revised schedule for completion of the work within the contract time and modify their operations to provide such additional materials, equipment, and labor necessary to meet the revised schedule. Should the execution of the work be discontinued for any reason, the Contractor shall notify the RPR at least 24 hours in advance of resuming operations.

The Contractor shall not commence any actual construction prior to the date on which the NTP is issued by the Owner.

The project schedule shall be prepared as a network diagram in Critical Path Method (CPM), Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), or other format, or as otherwise specified. It shall include information on the sequence of work activities, milestone dates, and activity duration. The schedule shall

show all work items identified in the project proposal for each work area and shall include the project start date and end date.

The Contractor shall maintain the work schedule and provide an update and analysis of the progress schedule on a bi-monthly basis, or as otherwise specified in the contract. Submission of the work schedule shall not relieve the Contractor of overall responsibility for scheduling, sequencing, and coordinating all work to comply with the requirements of the contract.

80-04 Limitation of operations. The Contractor shall control their operations and the operations of their subcontractors and all suppliers to provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOA) of the airport.

When the work requires the Contractor to conduct their operations within an AOA of the airport, the work shall be coordinated with airport operations (through the RPR) at least 7 working days prior to commencement of such work. The Contractor shall not close an AOA until so authorized by the RPR and until the necessary temporary marking, signage and associated lighting is in place as provided in Section 70, paragraph 70-08, *Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)*.

When the contract work requires the Contractor to work within an AOA of the airport on an intermittent basis (intermittent opening and closing of the AOA), the Contractor shall maintain constant communications as specified; immediately obey all instructions to vacate the AOA; and immediately obey all instructions to resume work in such AOA. Failure to maintain the specified communications or to obey instructions shall be cause for suspension of the Contractor's operations in the AOA until satisfactory conditions are provided. The areas of the AOA identified in the Construction Safety Phasing Plan (CSPP) and as listed below, cannot be closed to operating aircraft to permit the Contractor's operations on a continuous basis and will therefore be closed to aircraft operations intermittently as follows:

See Division 6 and Phasing Plans.

The Contractor shall be required to conform to safety standards contained in AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction and the approved CSPP.

80-04.1 Operational safety on airport during construction. All Contractors' operations shall be conducted in accordance with the approved project Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) and the provisions set forth within the current version of AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. The CSPP included within the contract documents conveys minimum requirements for operational safety on the airport during construction activities. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a SPCD that details how it proposes to comply with the requirements presented within the CSPP.

The Contractor shall implement all necessary safety plan measures prior to commencement of any work activity. The Contractor shall conduct routine checks to assure compliance with the safety plan measures.

The Contractor is responsible to the Owner for the conduct of all subcontractors it employs on the project. The Contractor shall assure that all subcontractors are made aware of the requirements of the CSPP and SPCD and that they implement and maintain all necessary measures.

No deviation or modifications may be made to the approved CSPP and SPCD unless approved in writing by the Owner. The necessary coordination actions to review Contractor proposed modifications to an approved CSPP or approved SPCD can require a significant amount of time.

80-05 Character of workers, methods, and equipment. The Contractor shall, at all times, employ sufficient labor and equipment for prosecuting the work to full completion in the manner and time required by the contract, plans, and specifications.

All workers shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform properly the work assigned to them. Workers engaged in special work or skilled work shall have sufficient experience in such work and in the operation of the equipment required to perform the work satisfactorily.

Any person employed by the Contractor or by any subcontractor who violates any operational regulations or operational safety requirements and, in the opinion of the RPR, does not perform his work in a proper and skillful manner or is intemperate or disorderly shall, at the written request of the RPR, be removed immediately by the Contractor or subcontractor employing such person, and shall not be employed again in any portion of the work without approval of the RPR.

Should the Contractor fail to remove such person or persons, or fail to furnish suitable and sufficient personnel for the proper execution of the work, the RPR may suspend the work by written notice until compliance with such orders.

All equipment that is proposed to be used on the work shall be of sufficient size and in such mechanical condition as to meet requirements of the work and to produce a satisfactory quality of work. Equipment used on any portion of the work shall not cause injury to previously completed work, adjacent property, or existing airport facilities due to its use.

When the methods and equipment to be used by the Contractor in accomplishing the work are not prescribed in the contract, the Contractor is free to use any methods or equipment that will accomplish the work in conformity with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications.

When the contract specifies the use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used unless otherwise authorized by the RPR. If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of equipment other than specified in the contract, the Contractor may request authority from the RPR to do so. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the methods and equipment proposed and of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given, it will be on the condition that the Contractor will be fully responsible for producing work in conformity with contract requirements. If, after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment, the RPR determines that the work produced does not meet contract requirements, the Contractor shall discontinue the use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining work with the specified methods and equipment. The Contractor shall remove any deficient work and replace it with work of specified quality, or take such other corrective action as the RPR may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment for the contract items involved nor in contract time as a result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under this paragraph.

80-06 Temporary suspension of the work. The Owner shall have the authority to suspend the work wholly, or in part, for such period or periods the Owner may deem necessary, due to unsuitable weather, or other conditions considered unfavorable for the execution of the work, or for such time necessary due to the failure on the part of the Contractor to carry out orders given or perform any or all provisions of the contract.

In the event that the Contractor is ordered by the Owner, in writing, to suspend work for some unforeseen cause not otherwise provided for in the contract and over which the Contractor has no control, the Contractor may be reimbursed for actual money expended on the work during the period of shutdown. No allowance will be made for anticipated profits. The period of shutdown shall be computed from the effective date of the written order to suspend work to the effective date of the written order to resume the work. Claims for such compensation shall be filed with the RPR within the time period stated in the RPR's order to resume work. The Contractor shall submit with their own claim information substantiating the amount shown on the claim. The RPR will forward the Contractor's claim to the Owner for consideration in accordance with local laws or ordinances. No provision of this article shall be construed as entitling the Contractor to compensation for delays due to inclement weather or for any other delay provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

If it becomes necessary to suspend work for an indefinite period, the Contractor shall store all materials in such manner that they will not become an obstruction nor become damaged in any way. The Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent damage or deterioration of the work performed and provide for normal drainage of the work. The Contractor shall erect temporary structures where necessary to provide for traffic on, to, or from the airport.

80-07 Determination and extension of contract time. The number of calendar days shall be stated in the proposal and contract and shall be known as the Contract Time.

If the contract time requires extension for reasons beyond the Contractor's control, it shall be adjusted as follows:

80-07.1 Contract time based on calendar days. Contract Time based on calendar days shall consist of the number of calendar days stated in the contract counting from the effective date of the Notice to Proceed and including all Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and non-work days. All calendar days elapsing between the effective dates of the Owner's orders to suspend and resume all work, due to causes not the fault of the Contractor, shall be excluded.

At the time of final payment, the contract time shall be increased in the same proportion as the cost of the actually completed quantities bears to the cost of the originally estimated quantities in the proposal. Such increase in the contract time shall not consider either cost of work or the extension of contract time that has been covered by a change order or supplemental agreement. Charges against the contract time will cease as of the date of final acceptance.

80-08 Failure to complete on time. For each calendar day or working day, as specified in the contract, that any work remains uncompleted after the contract time (including all extensions and adjustments as provided in paragraph 80-07, *Determination and Extension of Contract Time*) the sum specified in the contract and proposal as liquidated damages (LD) will be deducted from any money due or to become due the Contractor or their own surety. Such deducted sums shall not be deducted as a penalty but shall be considered as liquidation of a reasonable portion of damages including but not limited to additional engineering services that will be incurred by the Owner should the Contractor fail to complete the work in the time provided in their contract.

Bid Schedule	Liquidated Damages Cost	Allowed Construction Time
Mobilization	Up to \$2000/calendar day for each RPR plus any incurred expenses (per diem, lodging, vehicle rental, etc.) as determined by the RPR	30 calendar days
1	For closures beyond scheduled closure period, up to \$2,000/hour for airfield maintenance and equipment support; and \$750/hour for construction manager and resident engineering as determined by the RPR, Plus up to \$1000/calendar day for the program management, Plus up to \$2000/calendar day for each construction observer plus any incurred expenses (per diem, lodging, vehicle rental, etc.) as determined by the RPR.	Night Work Hours Identified on Plan Sheets G-041 through G-043 14 calendar days concurrent with Bid Schedule 2
2	For closures beyond scheduled closure period, up to \$2,000/hour for airfield maintenance and equipment support; and \$750/hour for construction manager and resident engineering as determined by the RPR, Plus up to \$1000/calendar day for the program management, Plus up to \$2000/calendar day for each construction observer plus any incurred expenses (per diem, lodging, vehicle rental, etc.) as determined by the RPR.	Work Hours Identified on Plan Sheets G-041 through G-043 14 calendar days concurrent with Bid Schedule 1

The maximum construction time allowed is shown in the tables above. Permitting the Contractor to continue and finish the work or any part of it after the time fixed for its completion, or after the date to which the time for completion may have been extended, will in no way operate as a waiver on the part of the Owner of any of its rights under the contract.

80-09 Default and termination of contract. The Contractor shall be considered in default of their contract and such default will be considered as cause for the Owner to terminate the contract for any of the following reasons, if the Contractor:

- Fails to begin the work under the contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed, or
- Fails to perform the work or fails to provide sufficient workers, equipment and/or materials to assure completion of work in accordance with the terms of the contract, or
- Performs the work unsuitably or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work as may be rejected as unacceptable and unsuitable, or
- Discontinues the execution of the work, or

- Fails to resume work which has been discontinued within a reasonable time after notice to do so, or
- Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, or
- Allows any final judgment to stand against the Contractor unsatisfied for a period of 10 days, or
- Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or
- For any other cause whatsoever, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner.

Should the Owner consider the Contractor in default of the contract for any reason above, the Owner shall immediately give written notice to the Contractor and the Contractor's surety as to the reasons for considering the Contractor in default and the Owner's intentions to terminate the contract.

If the Contractor or surety, within a period of 10 days after such notice, does not proceed in accordance therewith, then the Owner will, upon written notification from the RPR of the facts of such delay, neglect, or default and the Contractor's failure to comply with such notice, have full power and authority without violating the contract, to take the execution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor. The Owner may appropriate or use any or all materials and equipment that have been mobilized for use in the work and are acceptable and may enter into an agreement for the completion of said contract according to the terms and provisions thereof, or use such other methods as in the opinion of the RPR will be required for the completion of said contract in an acceptable manner.

All costs and charges incurred by the Owner, together with the cost of completing the work under contract, will be deducted from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor. If such expense exceeds the sum which would have been payable under the contract, then the Contractor and the surety shall be liable and shall pay to the Owner the amount of such excess.

80-10 Termination for national emergencies. The Owner shall terminate the contract or portion thereof by written notice when the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the construction contract as a direct result of an Executive Order of the President with respect to the execution of war or in the interest of national defense.

When the contract, or any portion thereof, is terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract, payment will be made for the actual number of units or items of work completed at the contract price or as mutually agreed for items of work partially completed or not started. No claims or loss of anticipated profits shall be considered.

Reimbursement for organization of the work, and other overhead expenses, (when not otherwise included in the contract) and moving equipment and materials to and from the job will be considered, the intent being that an equitable settlement will be made with the Contractor.

Acceptable materials, obtained or ordered by the Contractor for the work and that are not incorporated in the work shall, at the option of the Contractor, be purchased from the Contractor at actual cost as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records at such points of delivery as may be designated by the RPR.

Termination of the contract or a portion thereof shall neither relieve the Contractor of their responsibilities for the completed work nor shall it relieve their surety of its obligation for and concerning any just claim arising out of the work performed.

80-11 Work area, storage area and sequence of operations. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the RPR prior to beginning any work in all areas of the airport. No operating runway, taxiway, or air operations area (AOA) shall be crossed, entered, or obstructed while it is operational. The Contractor shall plan and coordinate work in accordance with the approved CSPP and SPCD.

END OF SECTION 80

Section 90 Measurement and Payment

90-01 Measurement of quantities. All work completed under the contract will be measured by the RPR, or their authorized representatives, using United States Customary Units of Measurement.

The method of measurement and computations to be used in determination of quantities of material furnished and of work performed under the contract will be those methods generally recognized as conforming to good engineering practice.

Unless otherwise specified, longitudinal measurements for area computations will be made horizontally, and no deductions will be made for individual fixtures (or leave-outs) having an area of 9 square feet (0.8 square meters) or less. Unless otherwise specified, transverse measurements for area computations will be the neat dimensions shown on the plans or ordered in writing by the RPR.

Unless otherwise specified, all contract items which are measured by the linear foot such as electrical ducts, conduits, pipe culverts, underdrains, and similar items shall be measured parallel to the base or foundation upon which such items are placed.

The term “lump sum” when used as an item of payment will mean complete payment for the work described in the contract. When a complete structure or structural unit (in effect, “lump sum” work) is specified as the unit of measurement, the unit will be construed to include all necessary fittings and accessories.

When requested by the Contractor and approved by the RPR in writing, material specified to be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) may be weighed, and such weights will be converted to cubic yards (cubic meters) for payment purposes. Factors for conversion from weight measurement to volume measurement will be determined by the RPR and shall be agreed to by the Contractor before such method of measurement of pay quantities is used.

Measurement and Payment Terms

Term	Description
Excavation and Embankment Volume	In computing volumes of excavation, the average end area method will be used unless otherwise specified.
Measurement and Proportion by Weight	The term “ton” will mean the short ton consisting of 2,000 pounds (907 kg) avoirdupois. All materials that are measured or proportioned by weights shall be weighed on accurate, independently certified scales by competent, qualified personnel at locations designated by the RPR. If material is shipped by rail, the car weight may be accepted provided that only the actual weight of material is paid for. However, car weights will not be acceptable for material to be passed through mixing plants. Trucks used to haul material being paid for by weight shall be weighed empty daily at such times as the RPR directs, and each truck shall bear a plainly legible identification mark.
Measurement by Volume	Materials to be measured by volume in the hauling vehicle shall be hauled in approved vehicles and measured therein at the point of delivery. Vehicles for this purpose may be of any size or type acceptable for the materials hauled, provided that the body is of such shape that the actual contents may be readily and accurately determined. All vehicles shall be loaded to at least their water level capacity, and all loads shall be leveled when the vehicles arrive at the point of delivery.

Term	Description
Asphalt Material	Asphalt materials will be measured by the gallon (liter) or ton (kg). When measured by volume, such volumes will be measured at 60°F (16°C) or will be corrected to the volume at 60°F (16°C) using ASTM D1250 for asphalts. Net certified scale weights or weights based on certified volumes in the case of rail shipments will be used as a basis of measurement, subject to correction when asphalt material has been lost from the car or the distributor, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated in the work. When asphalt materials are shipped by truck or transport, net certified weights by volume, subject to correction for loss or foaming, will be used for computing quantities.
Cement	Cement will be measured by the ton (kg) or hundredweight (km).
Structure	Structures will be measured according to neat lines shown on the plans or as altered to fit field conditions.
Timber	Timber will be measured by the thousand feet board measure (MFBM) actually incorporated in the structure. Measurement will be based on nominal widths and thicknesses and the extreme length of each piece.
Plates and Sheets	The thickness of plates and galvanized sheet used in the manufacture of corrugated metal pipe, metal plate pipe culverts and arches, and metal cribbing will be specified and measured in decimal fraction of inch.
Miscellaneous Items	When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduit, etc., and these items are identified by gauge, unit weight, section dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.
Scales	<p>Scales must be tested for accuracy and serviced before use. Scales for weighing materials which are required to be proportioned or measured and paid for by weight shall be furnished, erected, and maintained by the Contractor, or be certified permanently installed commercial scales. Platform scales shall be installed and maintained with the platform level and rigid bulkheads at each end.</p> <p>Scales shall be accurate within 0.5% of the correct weight throughout the range of use. The Contractor shall have the scales checked under the observation of the RPR before beginning work and at such other times as requested. The intervals shall be uniform in spacing throughout the graduated or marked length of the beam or dial and shall not exceed 0.1% of the nominal rated capacity of the scale, but not less than one pound (454 grams). The use of spring balances will not be permitted.</p> <p>In the event inspection reveals the scales have been “overweighing” (indicating more than correct weight) they will be immediately adjusted. All materials received subsequent to the last previous correct weighting-accuracy test will be reduced by the percentage of error in excess of 0.5%.</p>

Term	Description
	<p>In the event inspection reveals the scales have been under-weighing (indicating less than correct weight), they shall be immediately adjusted. No additional payment to the Contractor will be allowed for materials previously weighed and recorded.</p> <p>Beams, dials, platforms, and other scale equipment shall be so arranged that the operator and the RPR can safely and conveniently view them.</p> <p>Scale installations shall have available ten standard 50-pound (2.3 km) weights for testing the weighing equipment or suitable weights and devices for other approved equipment.</p> <p>All costs in connection with furnishing, installing, certifying, testing, and maintaining scales; for furnishing check weights and scale house; and for all other items specified in this subsection, for the weighing of materials for proportioning or payment, shall be included in the unit contract prices for the various items of the project.</p>
Rental Equipment	<p>Rental of equipment will be measured by time in hours of actual working time and necessary traveling time of the equipment within the limits of the work. Special equipment ordered in connection with extra work will be measured as agreed in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing such work as provided in paragraph 90-05 <i>Payment for Extra Work</i>.</p>
Pay Quantities	<p>When the estimated quantities for a specific portion of the work are designated as the pay quantities in the contract, they shall be the final quantities for which payment for such specific portion of the work will be made, unless the dimensions of said portions of the work shown on the plans are revised by the RPR. If revised dimensions result in an increase or decrease in the quantities of such work, the final quantities for payment will be revised in the amount represented by the authorized changes in the dimensions.</p>

90-02 Scope of payment. The Contractor shall receive and accept compensation provided for in the contract as full payment for furnishing all materials, for performing all work under the contract in a complete and acceptable manner, and for all risk, loss, damage, or expense of whatever character arising out of the nature of the work or the execution thereof, subject to the provisions of Section 70, paragraph 70-18, *No Waiver of Legal Rights*.

When the “basis of payment” subsection of a technical specification requires that the contract price (price bid) include compensation for certain work or material essential to the item, this same work or material will not also be measured for payment under any other contract item which may appear elsewhere in the contract, plans, or specifications.

90-03 Compensation for altered quantities. When the accepted quantities of work vary from the quantities in the proposal, the Contractor shall accept as payment in full, so far as contract items are concerned, payment at the original contract price for the accepted quantities of work actually completed and accepted. No allowance, except as provided for in Section 40, paragraph 40-02, *Alteration of Work and Quantities*, will be made for any increased expense, loss of expected reimbursement, or loss of anticipated profits suffered or claimed by the Contractor which results directly from such alterations or indirectly from their own unbalanced allocation of overhead and profit among the contract items, or from any other cause.

90-04 Payment for omitted items. As specified in Section 40, paragraph 40-03, *Omitted Items*, the RPR shall have the right to omit from the work (order nonperformance) any contract item, except major contract items, in the best interest of the Owner.

Should the RPR omit or order nonperformance of a contract item or portion of such item from the work, the Contractor shall accept payment in full at the contract prices for any work actually completed and acceptable prior to the RPR's order to omit or non-perform such contract item.

Acceptable materials ordered by the Contractor or delivered on the work prior to the date of the RPR's order will be paid for at the actual cost to the Contractor and shall thereupon become the property of the Owner.

In addition to the reimbursement hereinbefore provided, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for all actual costs incurred for the purpose of performing the omitted contract item prior to the date of the RPR's order. Such additional costs incurred by the Contractor must be directly related to the deleted contract item and shall be supported by certified statements by the Contractor as to the nature the amount of such costs.

90-05 Payment for extra work. Extra work, performed in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-04, *Extra Work*, will be paid for at the contract prices or agreed prices specified in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing the extra work.

90-06 Partial payments. Partial payments will be made to the Contractor at least once each month as the work progresses. Said payments will be based upon estimates, prepared by the RPR, of the value of the work performed and materials complete and in place, in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications. Such partial payments may also include the delivered actual cost of those materials stockpiled and stored in accordance with paragraph 90-07, *Payment for Materials on Hand*. No partial payment will be made when the amount due to the Contractor since the last estimate amounts to less than five hundred dollars.

- From the total of the amount determined to be payable on a partial payment, 10% percent of such total amount will be deducted and retained by the Owner for protection of the Owner's interests. Unless otherwise instructed by the Owner, the amount retained by the Owner will be in effect until the final payment is made except as follows:
 - Contractor may request release of retainage on work that has been partially accepted by the Owner in accordance with Section 50-14. Contractor must provide a certified invoice to the RPR that supports the value of retainage held by the Owner for partially accepted work.
 - In lieu of retainage, the Contractor may exercise at its option the establishment of an escrow account per paragraph 90-08.
- The Contractor is required to pay all subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 30 days after the Contractor has received a partial payment. Contractor must provide the Owner evidence of prompt and full payment of retainage held by the prime Contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. A subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the Owner. When the Owner has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.
- When at least 95% of the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the RPR, the RPR shall, at the Owner's discretion and with the consent of the surety, prepare estimates of both the contract value and the cost of the remaining work to be done. The Owner may retain an amount not less than twice the contract value or estimated cost,

whichever is greater, of the work remaining to be done. The remainder, less all previous payments and deductions, will then be certified for payment to the Contractor.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall not be entitled to demand or receive partial payment based on quantities of work in excess of those provided in the proposal or covered by approved change orders or supplemental agreements, except when such excess quantities have been determined by the RPR to be a part of the final quantity for the item of work in question.

No partial payment shall bind the Owner to the acceptance of any materials or work in place as to quality or quantity. All partial payments are subject to correction at the time of final payment as provided in paragraph 90-09, *Acceptance and Final Payment*.

The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner a complete release of all claims for labor and material arising out of this contract before the final payment is made. If any subcontractor or supplier fails to furnish such a release in full, the Contractor may furnish a bond or other collateral satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against any potential lien or other such claim. The bond or collateral shall include all costs, expenses, and attorney fees the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging any such lien or claim.

90-07 Payment for materials on hand. Partial payments may be made to the extent of the delivered cost of materials to be incorporated in the work, provided that such materials meet the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications and are delivered to acceptable sites on the airport property or at other sites in the vicinity that are acceptable to the Owner. Such delivered costs of stored or stockpiled materials may be included in the next partial payment after the following conditions are met:

- The material has been stored or stockpiled in a manner acceptable to the RPR at or on an approved site.
- The Contractor has furnished the RPR with acceptable evidence of the quantity and quality of such stored or stockpiled materials.
- The Contractor has furnished the RPR with satisfactory evidence that the material and transportation costs have been paid.
- The Contractor has furnished the Owner legal title (free of liens or encumbrances of any kind) to the material stored or stockpiled.
- The Contractor has furnished the Owner evidence that the material stored or stockpiled is insured against loss by damage to or disappearance of such materials at any time prior to use in the work.

It is understood and agreed that the transfer of title and the Owner's payment for such stored or stockpiled materials shall in no way relieve the Contractor of their responsibility for furnishing and placing such materials in accordance with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications.

In no case will the amount of partial payments for materials on hand exceed the contract price for such materials or the contract price for the contract item in which the material is intended to be used.

No partial payment will be made for stored or stockpiled living or perishable plant materials.

The Contractor shall bear all costs associated with the partial payment of stored or stockpiled materials in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

90-08 Payment of withheld funds. At the Contractor's option, if an Owner withholds retainage in accordance with the methods described in paragraph 90-06 *Partial Payments*, the Contractor may request that the Owner deposit the retainage into an escrow account. The Owner's deposit of retainage into an escrow account is subject to the following conditions:

- The Contractor shall bear all expenses of establishing and maintaining an escrow account and escrow agreement acceptable to the Owner.

- The Contractor shall deposit to and maintain in such escrow only those securities or bank certificates of deposit as are acceptable to the Owner and having a value not less than the retainage that would otherwise be withheld from partial payment.
- The Contractor shall enter into an escrow agreement satisfactory to the Owner.
- The Contractor shall obtain the written consent of the surety to such agreement.

90-09 Acceptance and final payment. When the contract work has been accepted in accordance with the requirements of Section 50, paragraph 50-15, *Final Acceptance*, the RPR will prepare the final estimate of the items of work actually performed. The Contractor shall approve the RPR's final estimate or advise the RPR of the Contractor's objections to the final estimate which are based on disputes in measurements or computations of the final quantities to be paid under the contract as amended by change order or supplemental agreement. The Contractor and the RPR shall resolve all disputes (if any) in the measurement and computation of final quantities to be paid within 30 calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of the RPR's final estimate. If, after such 30-day period, a dispute still exists, the Contractor may approve the RPR's estimate under protest of the quantities in dispute, and such disputed quantities shall be considered by the Owner as a claim in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-16, *Claims for Adjustment and Disputes*.

After the Contractor has approved, or approved under protest, the RPR's final estimate, and after the RPR's receipt of the project closeout documentation required in paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, final payment will be processed based on the entire sum, or the undisputed sum in case of approval under protest, determined to be due the Contractor less all previous payments and all amounts to be deducted under the provisions of the contract. All prior partial estimates and payments shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.

If the Contractor has filed a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of Section 50, paragraph 50-16, *Claims for Adjustments and Disputes*, or under the provisions of this paragraph, such claims will be considered by the Owner in accordance with local laws or ordinances. Upon final adjudication of such claims, any additional payment determined to be due the Contractor will be paid pursuant to a supplemental final estimate.

90-10 Construction warranty.

- In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished, or performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.
- This warranty shall continue for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance of the work, except as noted. If the Owner takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of one year from the date the Owner takes possession. However, this will not relieve the Contractor from corrective items required by the final acceptance of the project work. Light Emitting Diode emitting diode (LED) light fixtures with the exception of obstruction lighting, must be warranted by the manufacturer for a minimum of four (4) years after date of installation inclusive of all electronics.
- The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Owner real or personal property, when that damage is the result of the Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished by the Contractor.
- The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for one year from the date of repair or replacement.

- The Owner will notify the Contractor, in writing, within seven days after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.
- If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within 14 days after receipt of notice, the Owner shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.
- With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall: (1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice; (2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Owner, as directed by the Owner, and (3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Owner.
- This warranty shall not limit the Owner's rights with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

90-11 Contractor Final Project Documentation. Approval of final payment to the Contractor is contingent upon completion and submittal of the items listed below. The final payment will not be approved until the RPR approves the Contractor's final submittal. The Contractor shall:

- Provide two (2) copies of all manufacturers' warranties specified for materials, equipment, and installations.
- Provide weekly payroll records (not previously received) from the general Contractor and all subcontractors.
- Complete final cleanup in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-08, *Final Cleanup*.
- Complete all punch list items identified during the Final Inspection.
- Provide complete release of all claims for labor and material arising out of the Contract.
- Provide a certified statement signed by the subcontractors, indicating actual amounts paid to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) subcontractors and/or suppliers associated with the project.
- When applicable per state requirements, return copies of sales tax completion forms.
- Manufacturer's certifications for all items incorporated in the work.
- All required record drawings, as-built drawings or as-constructed drawings.
- Project Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual(s).
- Security for Construction Warranty.
- Equipment commissioning documentation submitted, if required.

END OF SECTION 90

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DIVISION 5

REQUIRED FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

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ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

(Refs: 2 CFR § 200.334, 2 CFR § 200.337, FAA Order 5100.38)

The Contractor must maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Contractor agrees to provide the Owner, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after final payment is made and all pending matters are closed.

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

(Ref: 41 CFR Part 60-4, Executive Order 11246)

- The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.
- The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Timetables

Goals for minority participation for each trade: 6.0%

Goals for female participation in each trade: 6.9%

- These goals are applicable to all of the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.
- The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a) and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.
- The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of

the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

- As used in this notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the “covered area” is Ogden, Weber County, Utah.

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

(Ref: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(A))

- Any violation or breach of terms of this contract on the part of the *Contractor* or its subcontractors may result in the suspension or termination of this contract or such other action that may be necessary to enforce the rights of the parties of this agreement.
- Owner will provide *Contractor* written notice that describes the nature of the breach and corrective actions the *Contractor* must undertake in order to avoid termination of the contract. Owner reserves the right to withhold payments to Contractor until such time the Contractor corrects the breach or the Owner elects to terminate the contract. The Owner’s notice will identify a specific date by which the *Contractor* must correct the breach. Owner may proceed with termination of the contract if the *Contractor* fails to correct the breach by the deadline indicated in the Owner’s notice.
- The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder are in addition to, and not a limitation of, any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

(Refs: Title 49 USC § 50101; Executive Order 14005, *Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers*; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. No. 117-58), Build America, Buy America (BABA))

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws,¹ U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all iron, steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list. The bidder or offeror must complete and submit the certification of compliance with FAA’s Buy American Preference, BABA and Made in America laws included herein with their bid or offer. (*See Proposal Forms*). The Airport Sponsor/Owner will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed certification of compliance with FAA’s Buy American Preference and BABA. The bidder or offeror certifies that all constructions materials, defined to mean an article, material, or supply other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

¹ Per Executive Order 14005 “Made in America Laws” means all statutes, regulations, rules, and Executive Orders relating to federal financial assistance awards or federal procurement, including those that refer to “Buy America” or “Buy American,” that require, or provide a preference for, the purchase or acquisition of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States, including iron, steel, and manufactured products offered in the United States.

GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

(Ref: 49 USC § 47123)

In all its activities within the scope of its airport program, the Contractor agrees to comply with pertinent statutes, Executive Orders, and such rules as identified in Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities to ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin (including limited English proficiency), creed, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), age, or disability be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from Federal assistance.

This provision is in addition to that required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The above provision binds the Contractor and subcontractors from the bid solicitation period through the completion of the contract.

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

(Ref: 49 USC § 47123; FAA Order 1400.11)

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “Contractor”) agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 CFR part 21 (Non-discrimination in Federally-Assisted programs of the Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964);
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 USC § 4601) (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC § 794 *et seq.*), as amended (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR part 27 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance);
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 USC § 6101 *et seq.*) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (49 USC § 47123), as amended (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (PL 100-259) (broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC § 12101, *et seq.*) (prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities) as implemented by U.S. Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Nondiscrimination statute (49 USC § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (ensures nondiscrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations);
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination

because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs [70 Fed. Reg. 74087 (2005)];

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 USC § 1681, et seq).

Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements:

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “Contractor”), agrees as follows:

- **Compliance with Regulations:** The Contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- **Nondiscrimination:** The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin (including limited English proficiency), creed, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21.
- **Solicitations for Subcontracts, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the Contractor of the contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- **Information and Reports:** The Contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the Contractor will so certify to the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a Contractor’s noncompliance with the non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Sponsor will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Aviation Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - Withholding payments to the Contractor under the contract until the Contractor complies; and/or
 - Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
- **Incorporation of Provisions:** The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto. The Contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the Contractor may request the Sponsor to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Sponsor. In

addition, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(G); 42 USC § 7401, et seq 33; USC § 1251, et seq)

Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, and regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 USC §§ 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 USC §§ 1251-1387). The Contractor agrees to report any violation to the Owner immediately upon discovery. The Owner assumes responsibility for notifying the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Federal Aviation Administration.

Contractor must include this requirement in all subcontracts that exceed \$150,000.

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(E); 2 CFR § 5.5(b); 40 USC § 3702; 40 USC § 3704)

- **Overtime Requirements.**

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

- **Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages.**

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause, in the sum of \$29 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause.

- **Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.**

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or the Owner shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this clause.

- **Subcontractors.**

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) and also a clause requiring the subcontractor to include these clauses in any lower

tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this clause.

COPELAND “ANTI-KICKBACK” ACT

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(D); 29 CFR Parts 3 and 5)

Contractor must comply with the requirements of the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (18 USC 874 and 40 USC 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR part 3. Contractor and subcontractors are prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed on the project to give up any part of the compensation to which the employee is entitled. The Contractor and each Subcontractor must submit to the Owner, a weekly statement on the wages paid to each employee performing on covered work during the prior week. Owner must report any violations of the Act to the Federal Aviation Administration.

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(D); 29 CFR Part 5; 49 USC § 47112(b); 40 USC §§ 3141-3144, 3146, and 3147)

- Minimum Wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalent thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, that the employer’s payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can easily be seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers, or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

- Withholding.

The Federal Aviation Administration or the Sponsor shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Federal Aviation Administration may, after

written notice to the Contractor, Sponsor, Applicant, or Owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

- Payrolls and Basic Records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records that show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual costs incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, Sponsor, or Owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR § 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/payroll-certification> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker and shall provide them upon request to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit them to the applicant, Sponsor, or Owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, Sponsor, or Owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR § 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR § 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer and mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph (3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Sponsor, the Federal Aviation Administration, or the Department of Labor and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, Sponsor, applicant, or Owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR § 5.12.

- Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the

journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR § 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination that provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal Employment Opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

- Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

- Subcontracts.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR §§ 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Aviation Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses

in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR § 5.5.

- Contract Termination: Debarment.

A breach of the contract clauses in paragraph 1 through 10 of this section may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR § 5.12.

- Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements.

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

- Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

- Certification of Eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR § 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR § 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 USC § 1001.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 180 (Subpart B); 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(H); 2 CFR Part 1200; DOT Order 4200.5; Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction.

CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

The successful bidder, by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a "covered transaction", must confirm each lower tier participant of a "covered transaction" under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally-assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

- Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>
Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offeror /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.
- Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract.

If the Federal Aviation Administration later determines that a lower tier participant failed to disclose to a higher tier participant that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction,

the FAA may pursue any available remedies, including suspension and debarment of the non-compliant participant.

DISADVANTAGE BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

(Ref: 49 CFR Part 26)

The Contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- Withholding monthly progress payments;
- Assessing sanctions;
- Liquidated damages; and/or
- Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

Prompt Payment (49 CFR § 26.29)

The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than 15 days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from Ogden City Corporation. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within 15 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the Ogden City Corporation. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

(Refs: Executive Order 13513, DOT Order 3902.10)

In accordance with Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving", (10/1/2009) and DOT Order 3902.10, "Text Messaging While Driving", (12/30/2009), the Federal Aviation Administration encourages recipients of Federal grant funds to adopt and enforce safety policies that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies to ban text messaging while driving when performing work related to a grant or subgrant.

In support of this initiative, the Owner encourages the Contractor to promote policies and initiatives for its employees and other work personnel that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies that ban text messaging while driving motor vehicles while performing work activities associated with the project. The Contractor must include the substance of this clause in all sub-tier contracts exceeding \$10,000 that involve driving a motor vehicle in performance of work activities associated with the project.

**PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT**

(Refs: 2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(K); 2 CFR § 200.216)

Contractor and Subcontractor agree to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to use and procurement of certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment in compliance with the National Defense Authorization Act [Public Law 115-232 § 889(f)(1)].

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONTRACT CLAUSE

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(C); 41 CFR § 60-1.4; 41 CFR § 60-4.3; Executive Order 11246)

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff, or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

(4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided*, however, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

1. As used in these specifications:

- "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
- "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
- "Employer identification number" means the Federal social security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941;
- "Minority" includes:
 - Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);
 - Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - American Indian or Alaskan native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. **Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications** and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR part 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and

timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in a geographical area where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

- Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

- Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source, or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a contractor's work force.

- Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR part 60-3.
- Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel, for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
- Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations, which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through 7p of these specifications provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended,

and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR part 60-4.8.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee, the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g. those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT CLAUSE

(Refs: 29 USC § 201, et seq, 2 CFR § 200.430)

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the provisions of 29 CFR part 201, et seq, the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The FLSA sets minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, and child labor standards for full and part-time workers.

The *Contractor* has full responsibility to monitor compliance to the referenced statute or regulation.

The *Contractor* must address any claims or disputes that arise from this requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Wage and Hour Division.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

(Refs: 31 USC § 1352 – Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment; 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(I); 49 CFR Part 20, Appendix A)

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Bidder or Offeror, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative

agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

- If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(C); 41 CFR Part 60-1)

- The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause in this contract.
- "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Employment Opportunity clause of this contract.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

(Ref: 29 CFR Part 1910)

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910 with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The employer must provide a work environment that is free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious physical harm to the employee. The employer retains full responsibility to monitor its compliance and their subcontractor's compliance with the applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 CFR Part 1910). The employer must address any claims or disputes that pertain to a

referenced requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

(Source: 2 CFR § 200.323, 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(J), 40 CFR Part 247, 42 USC § 6901, et seq (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA))

Contractor and subcontractor agree to comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247. In the performance of this contract and to the extent practicable, the Contractor and subcontractors are to use products containing the highest percentage of recovered materials for items designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under 40 CFR Part 247 whenever:

- The contract requires procurement of \$10,000 or more of a designated item during the fiscal year; or
- The contractor has procured \$10,000 or more of a designated item using Federal funding during the previous fiscal year.

The list of EPA-designated items is available at www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guidelines-construction-products.

Section 6002(c) establishes exceptions to the preference for recovery of EPA-designated products if the contractor can demonstrate the item is:

- Not reasonably available within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- Fails to meet reasonable contract performance requirements; or
- Is only available at an unreasonable price.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

(Refs: Section 8113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103) and similar provisions in subsequent appropriations acts; DOT Order 4200.6 – Appropriations Act Requirements for Procurement and Non-Procurement Regarding Tax Delinquency and Felony Convictions)

The applicant must complete the following two certification statements. The applicant must indicate its current status as it relates to tax delinquency and felony conviction by inserting a checkmark (✓) in the space following the applicable response. The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Certifications

- The applicant represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- The applicant represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Note

If an applicant responds in the affirmative to either of the above representations, the applicant is ineligible to receive an award unless the Sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined

that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The applicant therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

Term Definitions

Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twenty-four (24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. Code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 USC § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE

(Refs: 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(B); FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10, Section 80-09)

The Owner may terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time by providing written notice to the Contractor. Such action may be without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy of Owner. Upon receipt of a written notice of termination, except as explicitly directed by the Owner, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting amounts due under this clause:

- Contractor must immediately discontinue work as specified in the written notice.
- Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated under the notice.
- Discontinue orders for materials and services except as directed by the written notice.
- Deliver to the Owner all fabricated and partially fabricated parts, completed and partially completed work, supplies, equipment and materials acquired prior to termination of the work, and as directed in the written notice.
- Complete performance of the work not terminated by the notice.
- Take action as directed by the Owner to protect and preserve property and work related to this contract that Owner will take possession.

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

- Completed and acceptable work executed in accordance with the contract documents prior to the effective date of termination;
- Documented expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing work and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the contract documents in connection with uncompleted work;
- Reasonable and substantiated claims, costs, and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Suppliers; and
- Reasonable and substantiated expenses to the Contractor directly attributable to Owner's termination action.

Owner will not pay Contractor for loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from the Owner's termination action.

The rights and remedies this clause provide are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

Section 80-09 of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10 establishes standard language for conditions, rights, and remedies associated with Owner termination of this contract for cause due to default of the Contractor.

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

(Refs: 49 USC § 50104, 49 CFR Part 30)

By submission of an offer, the Offeror certifies that with respect to this solicitation and any resultant contract, the Offeror –

- is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the USTR; and
- has not entered into any subcontract for any product to be used on the Federal project that is produced in a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18 USC § 1001.

The Offeror/Contractor must provide immediate written notice to the Owner if the Offeror/Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The Contractor must require subcontractors provide immediate written notice to the Contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR § 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to an Offeror or subcontractor:

- who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR; or
- whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list; or
- who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such USTR list.

Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by this provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

The Offeror agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor that it is not a firm from a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by USTR, unless the Offeror has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making an award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous

certification, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) may direct through the Owner cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Owner or the FAA.

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

(Ref: 49 USC § 47112(c))

In the employment of labor (excluding executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), the Contractor and all sub-tier contractors must give preference to covered veterans as defined within Title 49 United States Code Section 47112. Covered veterans include Vietnam-era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns (as defined by 15 USC § 632) owned and controlled by disabled veterans. This preference only applies when there are covered veterans readily available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

(Source: 2 CFR § 200.322; 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(L))

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal that, to the greatest extent practicable, the Bidder or Offeror has provided a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including, but not limited to, iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products) in compliance with 2 CFR § 200.322.

END OF FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

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DIVISION 6

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

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CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

Ogden Airport

3909 Airport Road, Ogden, Utah, 84405

AIP No: 3-49-0024-067-2025



April 1, 2025

Issued for Bid

Mead&Hunt

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SUPPLEMENTS TO THIS CSPP

Supplement 1 - Safety Plan Compliance Document,

Example Supplement 2 – Daily Safety Inspection

Checklist Supplement 3 – Definition of Terms

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I. OVERVIEW

This document presents the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) for the Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance project at Ogden-Hinckley Airport (Airport). This project is being constructed under the Federal Aviation (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP). Work on this project will be completed in one main phase, including nightly closures of Runway 3-21, Runway 17-35, Taxiway A, Taxiway C, and Taxiway D. Construction is scheduled to take place during summer of 2025. The work is expected to be completed over 14 calendar days, during overnight runway closures.

The objective of this CSPP is to provide a general outline of the construction safety and phasing provisions for working in or near the Air Operations Area (AOA) contained in the bid documents (Project Plans and Specifications), and to explain how those provisions will be implemented during construction.

II. PURPOSE

The CSPP provides single source information for all Project and Airport personnel to use during construction, and defines the specific responsibilities of the Airport Operator, the Contractor, Airport users/tenants, and the Consulting Engineer. The FAA's Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist was utilized in the preparation of this CSPP, which includes (but is not limited to) provisions for Airport safety and security, operational limitations on construction activities, identifying potential hazards and the impacts those hazards may have on airfield and construction activities, and construction phasing requirements to maximize safety for aircraft and equipment.

Requirements for maintaining operational safety during construction are in conformance with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2G, "Operational Safety on Airports During Construction." The Project specific safety and phasing provisions for the Project elements are shown in the Plans as well as detailed in the Project Specifications.

III. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING RESPONSIBILITIES

A. AIRPORT OPERATOR

The Airport Operator is responsible for operational safety on the Airport at all times. Ogden-Hinckley Airport (Airport) is the Airport Operator. The Airport will issue Notices to Air Missions (NOTAMS) whenever construction activities occur in the Air Operations Area (AOA). Airport staff will provide oversight of all construction activities and coordinate those activities with FAA personnel, Air Traffic Control (ATC) personnel, Airport users (pilots), and Airport tenants. The Airport will host weekly construction progress and safety meetings. During those meetings, operational safety will be reviewed and an action plan will be developed as needed to address any discrepancies in safety that need to be corrected. The Contractor is required to submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) which details the Contractor's compliance with the CSPP and conditions outlined in the 7460. The Airport's approval of the SPCD will be required prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed with Construction.

B. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR

The Contractor will be determined by a competitive bidding process. The Contractor's responsibilities for safety and phasing are detailed and defined in the Contract Documents. The Contractor will be required to attend weekly progress and safety meetings and to correct any discrepancies found in safety. The Contractor is required to prepare and submit a completed SPCD to the Airport for approval before the Notice to Proceed for Construction can be issued. A sample SPCD is included as Supplement 1.

C. AIRPORT USERS AND TENANTS

The Airport will notify Airport users and tenants of all pending construction activities that impact them and advise the users and tenants of planned pavement closures and other activities near the AOA that will affect aircraft/Airport operations. Users and tenants will be permitted to attend weekly construction progress and safety meetings, when appropriate.

D. RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE (RPR)

As part of the Project construction management, observation, and quality assurance process, the Airport and RPR will work together to monitor construction safety on a daily basis. A tool that may be used to ensure an appropriate level of priority is given to safety is the "Construction Project Daily Safety Inspection Checklist" (see Supplement 2). Any discrepancies in safety will be immediately brought to the attention of the Contractor and Airport for corrective action implementation.

IV. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING

A. COORDINATION

- 1) **Design Conference.** A design conference will be held between the Airport and Engineer to review the 90% plans, project dimensions, and phasing. Updates to the plans and specifications will be made accordingly.
- 2) **Prebid Conference.** A pre-bid conference will be held to introduce the Project and Project team to the potential construction contractors. During this meeting, the team will notify potential bidders of the unique procedures and safety measures required by the contract. The pre-bid conference will be held a minimum of ten (10) days prior to the bid opening date.
- 3) **Preconstruction Conference.** A preconstruction conference will be held as soon as practicable after the Contract has been awarded. The Contractor must submit the preliminary construction schedule and receive approval of the SPCD before the Notice to Proceed (NTP) will be given. The preconstruction conference participants should include, but not be limited to, the Airport, RPR, Airport Management, Contractor and major subcontractor(s), Contractor's project superintendent, Contractor's project clerk, Utility companies, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) personnel, federal, state, or local agencies affected by the proposed construction, and FAA

representatives. The Contractor shall distribute previously submitted copies of the preliminary construction schedule at the preconstruction meeting. At the discretion of the Operator, the meeting may also include Airport tenants.

- 4) **Contractor Progress Meetings.** Contractor progress meetings will be held weekly for the duration of construction. Operational safety will be a standing agenda item for discussion during progress meetings throughout the Project. Date, time, and location of the progress meetings will be determined at the preconstruction meeting.
- 5) **Scope or Schedule Changes.** Scope or schedule changes for the Project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP and require review and approval by the Airport and the FAA.
- 6) **FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) Coordination.** It will be necessary for the FAA ATO to be kept current on the construction progress, including schedule. All coordination with the FAA will be conducted through Airport Management.
- 7) **Contractor Supervisor.** Contractor shall provide the supervisor's contact information to the airport and engineer prior to beginning construction. The supervisor shall be available at all times should the airport/engineer need to contact the contractor. At all times when construction activities, including work being conducted solely by subcontractors, are being performed on the project, the prime Contractor must have a representative on-site and immediately available who is authorized to make decisions regarding the operations and safety of all personnel employed by the Contractor and Subcontractors. Each day the designated superintendent must meet with the RPR to coordinate activities for the day's work.
- 8) **Airport Familiarization Meeting on First Day of Construction.** Immediately prior to deploying on-site on the first day of construction, the Airport, RPR, and Contractor's on-site representative shall meet at the Project Site. Topics of discussion will include a safety briefing, general familiarization with Airport Operations, changes to contact-lists, and any issues of concern raised since the Pre-Construction meeting.

This is not intended as a replacement for the Pre-Construction meeting, but rather as a supplement, to verify that all on-site personnel are familiar with the Airport's procedures and the Project Construction Documents.

B. PHASING AND TIME LIMITATIONS

The Notice to Proceed for the Construction Element will not be issued until the SPCD is approved. The SPCD must be submitted a minimum of 10 days prior to construction start. The work efforts and affected airfield areas within the AOA are detailed below. Construction shall begin when grant funds are

available, anticipated to be in Summer 2025. If the Contractor fails to meet any of the time limitations listed below, liquidated damages will be assessed as described in Division 4, Section 80-08 of the Project Specifications.

1) Construction. (14 calendar days)

General Phasing Limitations. The following phasing restrictions apply:

- A. Airline operations shall not be impeded by construction.
- B. Runway lights shall be disabled while any work is occurring on the runway (nightly) and shall be made operational when the runway is open (daily). Coordinate all runway closures with the airport. A seven-day notification is required for all runway closures and NAVAIDS requiring shut down by FAA SSC.
- C. Taxiways edge lights shall be temporarily disabled where any taxiway is closed or edge lights shall be covered to prevent light leakage.
- D. Prior to reopening any airfield pavement to traffic, the areas must be safety area compliant, free of debris, and pass inspection by a member of the Airport staff and Engineer.

Phase 1 Summary (14 calendar days)

	Project Elements
	Construction Items
Scope of Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pavement Maintenance of Runway 3-21 - Pavement Maintenance of Runway 17-35, Taxiway A, Taxiway C, and Taxiway D in the Runway 3-21 RSA - Application of Pavement Markings - Signage Revisions
Area Closed to Aircraft Operations	Full airport will be closed nightly during construction
Duration of Closure	Closures will occur through the night starting at 8:00 PM or after completion of the final scheduled commercial operation, whichever is later, and ending at 8:00 AM, for 14 consecutive Calendar Days. Contractor shall not begin work until authorized by the Airport.
Alternate Taxi Route	Not applicable. Both runways will be closed to operations during construction.
ARFF Access Routes	Construction will not impact ARFF access

Construction Staging Area	Staging Area is located on the east side of the airport in the open field, south of the Borsight hangar; adjacent to the project site, outside the ROFA and TOFA of active pavements.
Construction Access & Haul Route	Access to the airfield will be through existing gate off of Airport Road. The haul route will be between the hangar rows to Taxiway D via existing pavements.
Impacts to NAVAIDS	Work will include temporary shutdowns of all navigational aids for both Runways.
Lighting, Marking & Signing Changes	Both runways will be closed to operations during construction. All navigational aids, runway, and taxiway edge lights will be deactivated during the closure period as directed by the Airport.
Required Hazard Marking, Lighting & Signing Changes	All lighting and signage will be deactivated nightly for construction
Available Runway Length	Not applicable. Both runways will be closed to operations during construction.
Work Zone Lighting for Nighttime Construction	Contractor to provide adequate lighting for completion of the work.
Lead Times for Required Notification	The contractor shall provide a minimum of 7 working days notice to the airport before closing a Runway or Taxiway and shutting down NAVAIDS.

Phase 2 Summary (2 calendar days)

	Project Elements
	Construction Items
Scope of Work	- Pavement Maintenance of public parking lot - Marking of public parking lot
Area Closed to Aircraft Operations	None
Duration of Closure	Closures will initiate for the first half of the parking lot 2 weeks prior to the start of work. After the first closure for work is complete, the repaired area will be opened and the remainder will be closed.
Alternate Taxi Route	Not applicable.
ARFF Access Routes	Construction will not impact ARFF access

Construction Staging Area	Staging Area is located on the east side of the airport in the open field, south of the Borsight hangar; adjacent to the project site, outside the ROFA and TOFA of active pavements.
Construction Access & Haul Route	Via public roads.
Impacts to NAVAIDS	None.
Lighting, Marking & Signing Changes	None.
Required Hazard Marking, Lighting & Signing Changes	None.
Available Runway Length	No change.
Work Zone Lighting for Nighttime Construction	No allowed.
Lead Times for Required Notification	The contractor shall provide a minimum of 14 working days notice to the airport before closing the parking lot.

- 2) **Construction Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets.** Drawings specifically indicating operational safety procedures and methods in affected areas have been developed for each construction phase and work area. These Drawings are included in the Contract Drawing Bid Package.

C. AREAS AND OPERATIONS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION

- 1) **Runways.** No impacts to runway airspace during ATCT operating hours. Runways closed nightly.

Operational Requirements	Open (Between Nightly Closures)	Phase 1 (Runways Closed)
Runway 3-21 Airport Reference Code (ARC)	Unchanged	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 3 Approach Visibility Minimums	Unchanged	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 21 Approach Visibility Minimums	Unchanged	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 3 Declared Distances	Unchanged	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 21 Declared Distances	Unchanged	Runway Temporarily Closed

Runway 3 Approach Procedures	Precision Instrument	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 21 Approach Procedures	Non-precision Instrument	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 3 NAVAIDS	PAPI, REILS	Runway Temporarily Closed
Runway 21 NAVAIDS	ILS, PAPI	Runway Temporarily Closed
Taxiway Design Group (TDG)	III	Taxiways Temporarily Closed
ATCT (hours open)	7:00 am to 8:00 pm	7:00 am to 8:00 pm
ARFF Index	B	B
Special Conditions	Keep all equipment/stockpiles below 15-feet	Keep all equipment/stockpiles below 15-feet

- 2) **Taxiways.** Taxiway A, C, and D will be closed during the duration of the project. Taxiways will be reopened simultaneous with the runway at the end of each construction shift with approval from the Airport.

D. NAVAID PROTECTION

- 1) **Rotating Beacon:** The Rotating Beacon will not be affected by construction and shall remain operational for the duration of the project.
- 2) **PAPI:** The Runway PAPIs will be temporarily shutdown during closure hours.
- 3) **REIL:** The Runway REILs will be temporarily shutdown during closure hours.
- 4) **Wind Cones.** The windcone will not be impacted by the project.
- 5) **Runway 3 Instrument Landing System:** The Runway 3 ILS be temporarily shutdown during closure hours.

E. CONTRACTOR ACCESS

- 1) **Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials and Equipment.** Location of stockpiled materials and equipment storage shall be in the areas identified on the Plans or as approved by the Airport. Stockpiling materials and equipment outside the designated areas and within the AOA will require prior approval from the FAA, via the Airport, and will be subjected to additional limitations depending on the height(s). Stockpiled material and equipment storage are not permitted within the RSA or OFZ, and, if possible, should not be within the OFA of an operational runway. See Section IV.R “Protection of Runway and Taxiway Critical Areas” for requirements of stockpiled materials inside the ROFA. Stockpiled material shall meet the

requirements of Section IV.F “Wildlife Management” to prevent the stockpile location(s) from becoming wildlife attractants.

2) Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations.

- a) **Construction Site Parking.** Employees’ vehicles shall be parked in the staging areas designated on the Plans or outside the AOA. No employee vehicles will be allowed beyond the staging area limits. In areas where the staging area is adjacent to the perimeter security fence, all vehicles shall be positioned a minimum of ten feet away from either side of the fence.
- b) **Construction Equipment Parking.** All service and construction vehicles and/or equipment shall be parked in the Contractor staging area when not in use and shall be positioned a minimum of 10 feet away from either side of a perimeter security fence. See Section IV.Q, “Protection of Runway and Taxiway Critical Areas” for further parking restrictions within safety areas and object free areas.
- c) **Access and Haul Roads.** The Contractor will be restricted to use the Project security gates and haul routes shown on the Drawings. Right of way shall be given to all ARFF, emergency vehicles, and aircraft sharing the haul routes with the Contractor. See paragraphs d) through h) in this section for operating within the airfield environment requirements.
- d) **Marking and Lighting of Vehicles.** Marking and lighting of vehicles used on airports shall be in accordance with AC 150/5210-5D. Only marked Contractor owned and/or operated vehicles required for the proper execution of the work will be allowed in the work area. All vehicles and equipment shall be equipped with an omnidirectional amber flashing light. Vehicles within the airfield environment shall display company identification markings on both sides of the vehicle. Non-motorized equipment shall have reflective devices displayed on all sides. All supervisory and survey personnel operating unescorted within the airfield environment but outside the work area, shall have a company vehicle with an amber flashing light mounted on the roof of the cab and identifying markings, visible from 300 feet, mounted on both sides of the vehicle.
- e) **Escorts.** Personnel and vehicles which have not been approved for working within the airfield environment will require a Contractor escort. Construction access to and from the work area shall only be by Airport approved escort which has received the driver and two-way radio communication training outlined in this CSPP. When outside the work area, all Contractor personnel, vehicle, and equipment movement within the airfield environment shall be under control of the Contractor’s personnel authorized to perform escort responsibilities with the Contractor’s approved escort vehicle(s).

- f) **Training Requirement for Vehicle Drivers.** The Contractor shall designate sufficient construction personnel (minimum of 3) to receive training on movement around the Airport during the construction Project. The designated trained personnel will be responsible for escorting non-trained construction personnel who will be working within the airfield environment. The designated construction personnel shall attend an airfield orientation/driver training class conducted by the Airport as part of the requirements to obtain authorization to operate on the airfield. The Contractor shall contact the Airport, a minimum of 48 hours in advance to schedule training class for the select construction personnel. Training classes will not be available on Saturdays or Sundays. Training classes will be limited to 15 people, maximum, per class. The approximate duration of the training class is one hour.
- g) **Situational Awareness.** Yield the right of way to moving aircraft (whether under tow or their own power), emergency vehicles displaying rotating beacons (other than amber) and/or using sirens, and pedestrians. While driving or working within the airfield environment, personnel shall not wear any devices in or on their ears, other than those used to protect hearing or communicate company business. Texting while driving is prohibited. In the event of an emergency, be prepared to move workers, vehicles, and equipment immediately at the direction of the Airport Staff.
- h) **Two-Way Radio Communication Procedures.** All activities within active movement areas will require two-way radio communication. In the event that the Contractor needs to access an active movement area and approval is granted by the Airport, all radio communications will be performed by the Airport or properly trained Contractor personnel using the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF). During periods of closures due to Construction, the Contractor shall continuously monitor the CTAF. Additionally, if a sweeper is being used in the movement area and an escort/flagger is not coordinating his/her movements, the sweeper operator shall be properly trained and carry a radio. Frequencies that will be used by personnel are:
- CTAF – 118.70 MHz
 - Ogden Ground – 121.70 MHz
- i) **Airport Security.** In areas of work activities, the Contractor shall maintain security against unauthorized access to the airfield area through the security gate(s). Gates shall be locked or manned at all times. The gate shall be closed and locked when not in use. Where the Contractor's lock is used for access through Airport gates, the lock shall be marked to identify the ownership of the Contractor and placed in series with existing locks. Failure to adhere to these requirements will result in the Contractor's lock being removed by the Airport.

F. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Procedures to maintain existing wildlife mitigation devices, limit wildlife attractants, and notify the Airport of wildlife encounters.

- 1) **Trash.** Receptacles shall be provided by the Contractor and equipped with metal, canvas, or plastic covers. Food scraps or other trash may not be disposed on the ground and must be collected and placed in the covered receptacles so not to attract wildlife.
- 2) **Standing Water.** The Work Area shall avoid attracting wildlife.
- 3) **Fencing and Gates.** Fences and/or gates that are unmaintained and/or left open and unattended permit unwanted wildlife to enter inside the Airport perimeter fence. Refer to Section E.2.i “Airport Security” for requirements of maintaining the secured area of the Airport. Contractor personnel shall immediately notify the Airport if any unwanted wildlife is observed inside the Airport perimeter fence.

G. FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD) MANAGEMENT AND DUST CONTROL

The Contractor shall be required to ensure the airfield environment is kept continuously free of construction debris, equipment and/or materials that might endanger or be ingested by an aircraft. The Contractor shall take extreme care to ensure that no work-related debris or other loose items are allowed to be blown by wind or aircraft engine blast. The Contractor shall be responsible for any resulting damage to aircraft engines and/or other property arising from failure to secure and/or protect debris, tools, supplies, or other loose items. Airfield pavements shall be kept free of material spillage and foreign matter at all times. Haul routes that are shared with aircraft operations shall be continuously cleaned, as determined by Airport Staff.

Dust shall be controlled during the entire Contract period, including weekends and holidays. The Contractor shall provide the means and methods to prevent dust, grit and other waste products from becoming a nuisance in and around the working area. The Contractor shall take action as necessary, with the approval of the Airport, to reduce or eliminate such nuisance. The determination of nuisance is at the sole discretion of the Airport.

H. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) MANAGEMENT

- 1) If shipments of hazardous material (including hazardous debris, contaminated soil or water, and hazardous waste) will be unloaded onto or loaded from Airport property, the Contractor shall have a qualified person available onsite when shipments are received or prepared to ship, who is current with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) approved training for the transportation of hazardous materials. Contractor shall properly characterize and manifest waste material leaving Airport property for disposal. When the waste reaches its final destination, the owner or operator

of the designated and permitted treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facility shall sign the manifest and return a copy to the Airport within 35 days to confirm receipt.

- 2) Minor spills can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. First responder should contain the spread of the spill, recover spilled materials, clean the contaminated area, and properly dispose of contaminated materials. For minor spills, consult the products Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for recommended actions for spills or container leaks. Additionally, MSDSs shall provide emergency phone numbers and occupational health hazard information. Spill kits shall be easily accessible and available on-site at all times.
- 3) Semi-significant spills can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers, the foreman, etc. Notify the Airport of semi-significant spills. Spills should be cleaned up immediately. Contain the spread of the spill and notify the Project foreman immediately. If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up by using dry methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely. If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil. If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.
- 4) Significant/Hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity must be reported to the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the Contractor shall notify the Airport, proper County officials, and the state Emergency Services Warning Center. The services of a Spills Contractor or a HAZMAT team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staff arrives at the jobsite. Other agencies that may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Fire Department, the Public Works Department, the Highway Patrol, the local Police Department, and the Department of Toxic Substance.
- 5) Ensure that hazardous goods and material delivered to or from the construction site meet applicable DOT labeling and placarding requirements. Upon request from the Airport, supply MSDS for all hazardous material being delivered to the site.
- 6) The storage and shipment of hazardous waste shall also comply with the requirements of this section.
- 7) It is emphasized, however, that although spills resulting from incidents or accidents should be responded to, securing the well-being of people shall be the first priority.

- 8) Good housekeeping practices should be utilized during equipment fueling and maintenance operations. Inspect fueling equipment for leaks prior to dispensing. Fueling operations shall be continuously attended to while dispensing fuel. Fueling and maintenance operations shall not be performed within 50 feet of a storm drain, inlet, ditch, surface water, wetland, etc. to allow adequate time for containment in the event of a spill.

I. NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

If conditions at the airport are such that the operational safety of the airport is adversely affected, the airport must be notified immediately.

1) Responsible Representatives / Points of Contact:

Staff Member	Title	Phone/Office
Brian Condie	Airport Manager	801-678-9097
Lynn Hinrichs	Project Coordinator	801-629-8225

Additional points of contact may be provided at the Preconstruction Meeting.

- 2) **Notices to Air Missions (NOTAM).** Only the Airport Staff may initiate or cancel a NOTAM on Airport conditions and is the only entity that can close or open a runway.

Point of contact for issuing NOTAMS is Brian Condie.

3) Emergency Contact Information.

- a) Emergency – Dial 911
- b) Airport Operations – 801-629-8262
- c) Ogden City Police Department – 801-629-8056
- d) Ogden City Fire Department – 801-629-8069
- e) Ogden Regional Medical Center (6.5 mi) 5475 S 500 E, Ogden, UT – 801-479-2111
- f) Poison Control Center – 1-800-222-1222

In the event of an emergency requiring assistance from other than on-site support agencies, instruct the dispatcher to have them meet at the airport terminal, where they will be met by a designated representative that will escort them onto the airfield.

- 4) **Coordination with Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Personnel and Emergency Personnel.** The proposed Project does not deactivate waterlines or hydrants and is not anticipated to include the use of hazardous materials. Airfield emergency routes shall not be blocked while a runway is open. Emergency personnel will be briefed by the Airport as to the construction schedule. If additional notification is required, the Contractor shall contact the Airport Manager.

5) Notification to the FAA.

- a) **Part 77.** The Airport will submit an FAA Form 7460-1, “Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration” for specific elements of the work. Any equipment (cranes, graders, other equipment) used by the Contractor that exceeds the height limitation in Section IV.R, “Other Limitations on Construction” must also have a Form 7460-1 airspace evaluation and determination prior to use. Any vehicle exceeding part 77 surfaces shall be marked or lighted according to FAA AC 70/7460-1.
- b) **Airport-owned/FAA-maintained NAVAIDS.** If construction operations require a shutdown of more than 24 hours or more than 4 hours on consecutive days of a NAVAID owned by the Airport but maintained by the FAA, provide a 45-day minimum notice to FAA ATO/Technical Operations prior to facility shutdown.
- c) **FAA-owned NAVAIDS.** The Airport must notify the appropriate FAA ATO Service Area Planning and Requirements (P&R) Group a minimum of 45 days prior to implementing an event that causes impacts to NAVAIDS. Impacts to FAA equipment covered by a Reimbursable Agreement (RA) do not have to be reported by the Airport Operator. The Airport must coordinate work for an FAA owned NAVAID shutdown with the local FAA ATO/Technical Operations office including any necessary reimbursable agreements and flight checks. The Airport must provide 45 days’ notice to schedule the actual shutdown
- d) **NAVAID Emergency.** In the event of an unanticipated utility outage or cable cut impacting either airport owned, or FAA owned navigational aids, notify Airport Staff immediately who will then be responsible for contacting the FAA.

J. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1) **Daily Inspections.** Inspections are to be conducted by the Contractor and airport operator at least daily, but more frequently if necessary, to ensure conformance with the CSPP. No areas will be shared by construction traffic and air traffic. Supplement 2 contains a Daily Safety Inspection Checklist that may be used by the Contractor or Airport.
- 2) **Interim Inspections.** The Contractor must ensure that all construction materials have been secured, pavements have been swept clean, and all surfaces are appropriately marked for the safety of aircraft operations. The Contractor must have workforce and equipment available at the work area to complete additional clean up tasks if requested by the airport operator during the interim inspection.

- 3) Final Inspections.** A final inspection shall be conducted by the Airport prior to project completion. The Airport will have the final authority in determining if the area is suitable for occupancy.

K. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND NOTIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES.

Contractor must notify the Blue Stakes of Utah by calling 811 (<https://www.bluestakes.org/>), and any other owners of underground utilities within the construction area or within affected public rights-of-way or easements in advance of the commencement of excavation activities. The Airport shall also be notified to provide the on-airport and FAA ATO/Technical Operation utility locations.

Contractor shall not cross electrical or communication cables, or any other essential utility, unless protected by approved means. In the event of interruption to field-located utility services, promptly notify the Airport first, and then the proper authority. Cooperate with said authority in restoring service as promptly as possible. If required, the Contractor shall install suitable temporary service until permanent repair is completed.

Utility	Contact
Sewer – Ogden Water Utilities	801-629-8271
Water – Ogden Water Utilities	801-629-8321

L. PENALTIES

The Contractor is responsible for maintaining security during construction as detailed herein. The Airport is subject to fines up to \$20,000, per person, for security violations. The Contractor shall be responsible for any fines caused by their failure to observe the security requirements contained herein or required by the SPCD. Violations, including those of driving regulations, may be cause for the Project to be stopped and Project safety procedures evaluated. Contractor working days will continue to be charged, even if the Airport ceases construction operations. The Airport will decide when work will continue. Enforcement of these regulations will be by the Police and/or Airport Operations Staff.

M. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

An aircraft in distress may require the Contractor to immediately move equipment away from an aircraft movement area. The Airport will notify the Contractor in the unlikely event of an aircraft in distress. The Contractor will be required to comply with all Airport instructions.

Various circumstances, such as an aircraft accident, security breach, or other unforeseen events may require suspension of the construction. The Airport will notify the Contractor when suspension of the work will be required. See Section IV.I, “Notification of Construction Activities,” for emergency contact information.

A Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation (VPD) is any entry or movement on the movement area by a vehicle or pedestrian that has not been authorized. In the event of a VPD, the Airport reserves the right to suspend the work or any portion thereof and continue suspension until the completion of any investigation or evaluation by the Airport and full compliance with any corrective measures that the Airport may reasonably require. The Airport will not consider time extensions or additional compensation should a VPD suspension occur. In addition, the Airport may require the Contractor to provide a written plan, satisfactory to the Airport, to demonstrate the Contractor's ability to prevent future violations. See Section IV.E, "Contractor Access," for vehicle and pedestrian operations and two-way radio communication requirements.

N. RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY VISUAL AIDS

- 1) **General.** Temporary airport markings must be clearly visible to pilots, not misleading, confusing, or deceptive. All temporary markings must be secured in place to prevent movement by prop wash, jet blast, wing vortices, or other wind currents and constructed of materials that would minimize damage to an aircraft in the event of inadvertent contact. The nature of this construction Project will not require the addition of temporary lighting, signs, or visual NAVAIDs to be incorporated into this Project.

- 2) **Markings**

Pavement markings must be compliant with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5340-1M *Standards for Airport Markings* at all times. Contractor must protect existing markings during paving operations to ensure compliance at the end of every overnight work period.

- a) **Temporarily Closed Taxiways.** Temporarily closed taxiways shall have barricades placed outside the safety area of intersecting taxiways. Temporarily cover and disable directional signs leading to closed areas.
- b) **Temporarily Closed Runways.** Runways 3-21 and 17-35 will be closed nightly from 2000 to 0800. Temporary runway closures will require temporary lighted Runway X's to be placed at both ends of the runway directly on or as near as practicable to the runway designation numbers. All work in the Runway Object Free Area will require Tower coordination and can only be performed during Tower operating hours.

- 3) **Lighting and visual NAVAIDs**

- a) **Temporarily Closed Taxiways.** If possible, deactivate the taxiway lighting circuits during nightly closures. When deactivation is not possible, cover the light fixture in a way as to prevent light leakage. Signs are to be covered for closed runway exits. Taxiway lights shall be covered during periods of closure.

- b) **Temporarily Closed Runways.** Runways 3-21 and 17-35 will be closed nightly from 2000 to 0800. Runway exit signs are to be covered for closed runway exits. Outbound designation signs are to be covered for closed runways. Any time a sign does not serve its normal function or would provide conflicting information, it must be covered or removed to prevent misdirecting pilots. Runway Edge Lights shall be deactivated during closure.

O. MARKING AND SIGNS FOR ACCESS ROUTES

The Contractor shall place traffic control signs and/or devices adjacent to the designated Airport entrance gate, as appropriate, to advise the Airport users of construction operations. Signs and/or devices shall conform to the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), current edition at the time of bid opening.

P. HAZARD MARKING AND LIGHTING

- 1) Before starting work, provide and have available all signs, barricades, and lights necessary for protection of the work. Install and maintain adequate warning signs and lighted barricades to protect property and personnel in the work area. Barricades shall be weighted or anchored to prevent overturning from wind.
- 2) Barricades are not permitted in any active safety area. Barricades located within a runway or taxiway object free area and/or on aprons must be as low as possible to the ground, and no more than 18 inches high, exclusive of supplementary lights and flags, and easily collapsible upon contact with an aircraft. The Contractor shall provide low profile barricades, marked with diagonal, alternating orange and white retroreflective stripes, to separate all construction/maintenance areas from the movement areas listed above. The low-profile barricades shall be 8 feet long, highly reflective, and be provided with two red omnidirectional flashers, as detailed in the Plans. Red flashers shall meet luminance.
- 3) Contractor-furnished lighted X runway closure markers **will be** required for this project. The contractor shall coordinate runway closures with the airport and will be responsible for the closure markers during the duration of the closing.
- 4) No material stockpiles 15' and taller may be placed onsite and all stored materials and stockpiles must be outside of the object free areas delineated on the plans.
- 5) The Contractor shall have a person on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of Airport hazard lighting and barricades. The Contractor must file the contact person's information with the Airport at the preconstruction meeting. Lighting shall be checked for proper operation at least once per day, preferably at dusk.

- 6) Open trenches and manholes, excavations, or obstructions not being actively worked shall be marked with lighted and weighted barricades that can be seen from a reasonable distance.
- 7) Stakes or low-profile barricades shall be used to delineate restricted areas as shown on the Drawings. Stakes shall be wooden lath with a minimum 1 foot buried in the ground and 3 feet exposed above ground. The top one foot above ground shall be painted fluorescent orange.
- 8) If construction is performed during nighttime hours, lighting equipment must adequately illuminate the work area. All support equipment, except haul trucks, should be equipped with artificial illumination to safely illuminate the area immediately surrounding the work area. Lights shall be positioned to provide the most natural color illumination and contrast with minimal shadows. Determine light spacing in the field. If used, light towers should be positioned and adjusted to aim away from active runways and the ATCT to prevent blinding effects. Shielding may be necessary.

Q. PROTECTION OF RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY CRITICAL AREAS

Only the Airport Operator may coordinate adjustments of RSA and TSA dimensions with applicable FAA organizations and issues local NOTAMS. **No adjustments to RSA or TSA dimensions are anticipated with this project.**

- 1) **Runway Safety Area (RSA).** No construction may occur within the existing RSA while the runway is open for aircraft operations. Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the RSA while the runway is open. If possible, backfill trenches before the runway is opened. If the runway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft (240,000 pound dual wheel load) operating on the runway across the trench without damage to the aircraft. Contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the Airport, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness. Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain RSA standards, that is, the RSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft. The ground surface within the RSA shall not have edges exceeding 3 inches or slopes greater than 5 percent unless the runway is closed. The dimensions for Runway 17-35 RSA (Category C-II) are 250 feet each side of centerline. The Runway 17 RSA is 1,000 feet beyond the runway threshold. The Runway 35 RSA is 1,000 feet beyond the runway threshold. The RSA is depicted on the work area Plans contained in the plan set. **Work inside the limits of runway RSA's will be not begin until the runways are closed.**
- 2) **Runway Object Free Area (ROFA).** Construction, including excavations, will not be allowed within the ROFA. Equipment must be removed from the ROFA when not in use and material should not be stockpiled in the ROFA, unless necessary and approved, in advance, by the Airport.

Stockpiling material in the ROFA requires submittal of a 7460-1 form and Airport approval. The ROFA extends 1,000 feet beyond the thresholds of Runway 3 and Runway 21. The ROFA extends 1,000 feet beyond the threshold of Runway 17 and Runway 35. **Work inside the limits of the runway ROFA's will not begin until the runways are closed.**

- 3) **Taxiway Safety Area (TSA).** No construction may occur in the TSA while the taxiway is open to aircraft operations, unless otherwise specified. Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the TSA while the taxiway is open. If possible, trenches should be backfilled before the taxiway is opened. If the taxiway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operations of the heaviest aircraft (240,000 pound dual wheel loading) operating on the taxiway across the trench without damage to the aircraft. Contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the Airport, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness. The ground surface within the TSA shall not have edges exceeding 3 inches or slopes greater than 5 percent unless the taxiway is closed. Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain TSA standards, that is, the TSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and be capable, under dry conditions, of supporting the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft. The TSA for Taxiway A, Taxiway C, and Taxiway D is 59 feet each side of centerline. TSAs are depicted on the work area Plans contained in the plan set. **All Taxiways will be closed during construction**
- 4) **Taxiway/Taxilane Object Free Area (TOFA).** No construction or construction equipment will be allowed within the TOFA while the taxiway is open to aircraft operations. The TOFA for Taxiway A is 85.5 feet on each side of the taxiway centerline. The TOFAs are depicted on the work area Plans contained in the plan set. **All Taxiways will be closed during construction**
- 5) **Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ).** Personnel, material, and/or equipment may not penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open to aircraft operations. The dimension for Runway 3-21 OFZ is 1000 feet beyond the runway end and 400 feet each side of centerline. The dimension for the Runway 17-35 OFZ is 300 feet beyond the runway threshold and is 250 feet each side of the centerline **Work inside the limits of the Runway 3-21 and Runway 17-35 OFZ will not be permitted until the runways are closed.**
- 6) **Runway Approach/Departure Surfaces.** When Runway 3-21 and Runway 17-35 are open, all personnel, material, and/or equipment must remain clear of the threshold siting surfaces (approach and departure surfaces). Runway 3-21 and Runway 17-35 are closed nightly during construction. There will be no impacts to approach and departure surfaces while the runways are active.

R. OTHER LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

1) Prohibitions.

- a)** Tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, etc.) is prohibited without a 7460-1 determination letter from the FAA. The FAA requires a minimum 45-day review period for all 7460s.
- b)** Open flame welding or torches are prohibited unless fire safety precautions are provided, and the Airport has approved their use.
- c)** Electrical blasting caps are prohibited on or within 1,000 feet of the Airport property.
- d)** The use of flare pots is prohibited within the AOA.
- e)** No smoking will be allowed within the airfield environment except as designated by the Airport.
- f)** Firearms are prohibited on airport property unless specifically requested and approved by the Airport.

2) Restrictions.

a) Equipment.

- i. Construction equipment that extends 15 feet or more above ground level shall be cleared through the Airport prior to moving onto site. Equipment that may be lowered readily shall be lowered during periods of storage to comply with the 15-foot height limitation.
- ii. If directed by the Airport, construction equipment that cannot be lowered below the 15- foot height limitation shall be lighted at night and during periods of reduced daytime visibility. The light shall be mounted on the highest point of equipment; shall be omnidirectional; and shall consist of, at a minimum, one 100-watt bulb enclosed within an aviation red lens. Also, for daytime operations, mount an FAA approved 3-foot square orange and white checkered flag at the highest point.
- iii. During daylight hours with severe visibility problems or heavy fog, cranes shall not operate. The Airport will determine when visibility problems exist and will coordinate and designate requirements for position and location of flag and light.

S. SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD).

The SPCD shall detail how the Contractor will comply with the CSPP. This shall include all Project specific Construction Safety Plan details not included in the CSPP, including construction equipment heights, any applicable hazard management requirements, and contact information for the Contractor's safety management staff responsible for monitoring the CSPP and SPCD during construction. The SPCD shall be a supplement to, and enhancement of, the Project CSPP. See Supplement 1 for an example.

The SPCD must include a statement that the Contractor understands the operational safety requirements of the CSPP and an assertion that the Contractor will not deviate from the approved CSPP and SPCD without

written approval from the Airport. Any construction operation, activity, or practice proposed by the Contractor that does not conform to the CSPP and SPCD will require a revision to those documents. The revised CSPP must be submitted to FAA for review and approval prior to performing any activities that are not in compliance with a previously approved CSPP. Following FAA approval of the revised CSPP, the SPCD shall be submitted to the Airport for review and approval.

Copies of the approved CSPP and SPCD must be available on-site at all times. The Contractor shall ensure all construction personnel are familiar with safety procedures and regulations applicable to construction on the Airport. At least one of the Contractor's safety management staff must be on-site whenever active construction is ongoing to act as point of contact and immediate response coordinator to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect operational safety of the Airport.

SUPPLEMENTS:

Supplement 1 – Safety Plan Compliance Document, Example

Supplement 2 – Daily Safety Inspection Checklist

Supplement 3 – Definition of Terms

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Supplement 1

SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD)

**CONTRACTOR'S
SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD)
(AC 150/5370-2G)**

Project Information

Airport and Sponsor: Ogden-Hinckley Airport, Ogden City Corporation

Project ID: _____

Description of Project: Runway 3-21 and Taxiway Pavement Maintenance

Type of Work: _____

FAA Project Manager: _____ Phone: _____

Airport Operator Contact: Bian Condie Phone: 801-678-9097

Contractor's Information

Prime Contractor: _____

Address: _____

Contractor Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor's Responsibility

In accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5370-2G, "Operational Safety during Airport Construction", a SPCD for a project must be submitted to the FAA and to the Airport Operator for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Notice-to-Proceed for Construction. The SPCD shall be prepared in a detailed written and graphical format that identifies the timing and methodology for the Contractor's compliance with the project's Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).

The Contractor shall comply with all provisions contained herein and provide the following project-specific complementary and supplemental information to the FAA-approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan:

1. Contractor shall have copies of the CSPP and SPCD available at all times for reference by the Airport Operator and its representatives, and by Contractor's and subcontractor's employees.

Location(s) of CSPP and SPCD: _____

2. Provide contact information for the person responsible for initiating and coordinating an immediate response to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect the operational safety of the Airport. Project will require 24-hour coverage.

Point of Contact: _____ Phone: _____

3. Provide list of Contractor's on-site employees responsible for monitoring compliance with the CSPP and SPCD

whenever active construction is ongoing.

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

4. Contractor shall conduct inspections at least once daily, and more frequently if necessary to ensure construction personnel comply with the CSPP and SPCD and that there are no altered construction activities that could create potential safety hazards. A Construction Project Daily Safety Inspection Checklist is attached.
5. Describe details of Contractor's plan to restrict movement of construction vehicles and personnel to permitted construction areas by flagging, barricading, erecting temporary fencing, or providing escorts, as appropriate and as specified in the CSPP. Include the appropriate plan sheets to identify timing and/or location of control measures: [*Contractor to insert detailed description.*]
6. Describe details of Contractor's plan to ensure that no employees of Contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons enter any part of the Air Operations Area (AOA) unless authorized. [*Contractor to insert detailed description.*]
7. Provide a description and schedule of anticipated operation for all Contractor equipment over 18 feet in height (e.g. cranes, concrete pumps, other similarly tall equipment) and heights of stockpiles and haul routes when different from what is shown on previously filed CSPP. [*Contractor to insert detailed equipment list/stockpile heights as applicable.*]

(As necessary, the Contractor must coordinate with the Airport Operator for the purpose of filing a supplemental submittal of FAA Form 7460-1 to the FAA for determination of whether or not an aeronautical study must be conducted prior to allowing tall equipment operations to begin.)

8. Provide a description of Contractor's plan to ensure that construction personnel are familiar with the safety procedures and regulations on the Airport, the CSPP, and the SPCD. [*Contractor to insert detailed description.*]

SPCD Amendment

The SPCD shall be amended when there is a construction practice proposed by the Contractor that does not conform to the CSPP and SPCD and may impact the Airport's operational safety. This will require a revision to the CSPP and SPCD and re-coordination with the Airport Operator and the FAA in advance.

Statement of Certification

I certify that we understand the operational safety requirements of the CSPP and assert that we will not deviate from the approved CSPP and SPCD unless written approval is granted by the Airport Operator and FAA.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Supplement 2

DAILY SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DAILY SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

The situations identified below are potentially hazardous conditions that may occur during airport construction projects. Safety area encroachments, unauthorized and improper ground vehicle operations, and unmarked or uncovered holes and trenches near aircraft operating surfaces pose the most prevalent threats to airport operational safety during airport construction projects. The list below is one tool that the airport operator or contractor may use to aid in identifying and correcting potentially hazardous conditions. It should be customized as appropriate for each project including information such as the date, time and name of the person conducting the inspection.

Potentially Hazardous Conditions

Item	Action Required	or	None
Excavation adjacent to runways, taxiways, and aprons improperly backfilled.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Mounds of earth, construction materials, temporary structures, and other obstacles near any open runway, taxiway, or taxi lane; in the related Object Free area and aircraft approach or departure areas/zones; or obstructing any sign or marking.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Runway resurfacing projects resulting in lips exceeding 3 inch (7.6 cm) from pavement edges and ends.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Heavy equipment (stationary or mobile) operating or idle near AOA, in runway approaches and departures areas, or in OFZ.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Equipment or material near NAVAIDs that may degrade or impair radiated signals and/or the monitoring of navigation and visual aids. Unauthorized or improper vehicle operations in localizer or glide slope critical areas, resulting in electronic interference and/or facility shutdown.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Tall and especially relatively low visibility units (that is, equipment with slim profiles) — cranes, drills, and similar objects — located in critical areas, such as OFZ and approach zones.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Improperly positioned or malfunctioning lights or unlighted airport hazards, such as holes or excavations, on any apron, open taxiway, or open taxi lane or in a related safety, approach, or departure area.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Obstacles, loose pavement, trash, and other debris on or near AOA. Construction debris (gravel, sand, mud, paving materials) on airport pavements may result in aircraft propeller, turbine engine, or tire damage. Also, loose materials may blow about, potentially causing personal injury or equipment damage.			<input type="checkbox"/>

Item	Action Required	or	None
Inappropriate or poorly maintained fencing during construction intended to deter human and animal intrusions into the AOA. Fencing and other markings that are inadequate to separate construction areas from open AOA create aviation hazards.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Improper or inadequate marking or lighting of runways (especially thresholds that have been displaced or runways that have been closed) and taxiways that could cause pilot confusion and provide a potential for a runway incursion. Inadequate or improper methods of marking, barricading, and lighting of temporarily closed portions of AOA create aviation hazards.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife attractants — such as trash (food scraps not collected from construction personnel activity), grass seeds, tall grass, or standing water — on or near airports.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Obliterated or faded temporary markings on active operational areas.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights. Unlighted or unmarked obstructions in the approach to any open runway pose aviation hazards.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Failure to issue, update, or cancel NOTAMs about airport or other construction related airport conditions.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Failure to mark and identify utilities or power cables. Damage to utilities and power cables during construction activity can result in the loss of runway / taxiway lighting; loss of navigation, visual, or approach aids; disruption of weather reporting services; and/or loss of communications.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Restrictions on ARFF access from fire stations to the runway / taxiway system or airport building.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of radio communications with construction vehicles in airport movement areas.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Objects, regardless of whether they are marked or flagged, or activities anywhere on or near an airport that could be distracting, confusing, or alarming to pilots during aircraft operations.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Water, snow, dirt, debris, or other contaminants that temporarily obscure or derogate the visibility of runway/taxiway marking, lighting, and pavement edges. Any condition or factor that obscures or diminishes the visibility of areas under construction.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Spillage from vehicles (gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) on active pavement areas, such as runways, taxiways, aprons, and airport roadways.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Failure to maintain drainage system integrity during construction (for example, no temporary drainage provided when working on a drainage system).			<input type="checkbox"/>

Item	Action Required	or	None
Failure to provide for proper electrical lockout and tagging procedures. At larger airports with multiple maintenance shifts/workers, construction contractors should make provisions for coordinating work on circuits.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Failure to control dust. Consider limiting the amount of area from which the contractor is allowed to strip turf.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Exposed wiring that creates an electrocution or fire ignition hazard. Identify and secure wiring, and place it in conduit or bury it.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Site burning, which can cause possible obscuration.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Construction work taking place outside designated work areas and out of phase.			<input type="checkbox"/>

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Supplement 3

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

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APPENDIX B. TERMS AND ACRONYMS**Table B-1. Terms and Acronyms**

Term	Definition
Form 7460-1	Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration. For on-airport projects, the form submitted to the FAA regional or airports division office as formal written notification of any kind of construction or alteration of objects that affect navigable airspace, as defined in 14 CFR Part 77, <i>Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace</i> . (See guidance available on the FAA web site at https://oeaaa.faa.gov .) The form may be downloaded at http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/ , or filed electronically at: https://oeaaa.faa.gov .
Form 7480-1	Notice of Landing Area Proposal. Form submitted to the FAA Airports Regional Division Office or Airports District Office as formal written notification whenever a project without an airport layout plan on file with the FAA involves the construction of a new airport; the construction, realigning, altering, activating, or abandoning of a runway, landing strip, or associated taxiway; or the deactivation or abandoning of an entire airport. The form may be downloaded at http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/ .
Form 6000-26	Airport Sponsor Strategic Event Submission Form
AC	Advisory Circular
ACSI	Airport Certification Safety Inspector
ADG	Airplane Design Group
AIP	Airport Improvement Program
ALECP	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program
ANG	Air National Guard
AOA	Air Operations Area, as defined in 14 CFR Part 107. Means a portion of an airport, specified in the airport security program, in which security measures are carried out. This area includes aircraft movement areas, aircraft parking areas, loading ramps, and safety areas, and any adjacent areas (such as general aviation areas) that are not separated by adequate security systems, measures, or procedures. This area does not include the secured area of the airport terminal building.
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting
ARP	FAA Office of Airports
ASDA	Accelerate-Stop Distance Available
AT	Air Traffic
ATCT	Airport Traffic Control Tower
ATIS	Automatic Terminal Information Service
ATO	Air Traffic Organization
Certificated Airport	An airport that has been issued an Airport Operating Certificate by the FAA under

Term	Definition
	the authority of 14 CFR Part 139, <i>Certification of Airports</i> .
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Construction	The presence of construction-related personnel, equipment, and materials in any location that could infringe upon the movement of aircraft.
CSPP	Construction Safety and Phasing Plan. The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.
CTAF	Common Traffic Advisory Frequency
Displaced Threshold	A threshold that is located at a point on the runway other than the designated beginning of the runway. The portion of pavement behind a displaced threshold is available for takeoffs in either direction or landing from the opposite direction.
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FOD	Foreign Object Debris/Damage
FSS	Flight Service Station
GA	General Aviation
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HMA	Hot Mix Asphalt
IAP	Instrument Approach Procedures
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
ILS	Instrument Landing System
LDA	Landing Distance Available
LOC	Localizer antenna array
Movement Area	The runways, taxiways, and other areas of an airport that are used for taxiing or hover taxiing, air taxiing, takeoff, and landing of aircraft, exclusive of loading aprons and aircraft parking areas (reference 14 CFR Part 139).
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NAVAID	Navigation Aid
NAVAID Critical Area	An area of defined shape and size associated with a NAVAID that must remain clear and graded to avoid interference with the electronic signal.
Non-Movement Area	The area inside the airport security fence exclusive of the Movement Area. It is important to note that the non-movement area includes pavement traversed by aircraft.

Term	Definition
NOTAM	Notices to Airmen
Obstruction	Any object/obstacle exceeding the obstruction standards specified by 14 CFR Part 77, subpart C.
OCC	Operations Control Center
OE / AAA	Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis
OFA	Object Free Area. An area on the ground centered on the runway, taxiway, or taxi lane centerline provided to enhance safety of aircraft operations by having the area free of objects except for those objects that need to be located in the OFA for air navigation or aircraft ground maneuvering purposes. (See <u>AC 150/5300-13</u> for additional guidance on OFA standards and wingtip clearance criteria.)
OFZ	Obstacle Free Zone. The airspace below 150 ft (45 m) above the established airport elevation and along the runway and extended runway centerline that is required to be clear of all objects, except for frangible visual NAVAIDs that need to be located in the OFZ because of their function, in order to provide clearance protection for aircraft landing or taking off from the runway and for missed approaches. The OFZ is subdivided as follows: Runway OFZ, Inner Approach OFZ, Inner Transitional OFZ, and Precision OFZ. Refer to <u>AC 150/5300-13</u> for guidance on OFZ.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OTS	Out of Service
P&R	Planning and Requirements Group
NPI	NAS Planning & Integration
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
PFC	Passenger Facility Charge
PLASI	Pulse Light Approach Slope Indicator
Project Proposal Summary	A clear and concise description of the proposed project or change that is the object of Safety Risk Management.
RA	Reimbursable Agreement
RE	Resident Engineer
REIL	Runway End Identifier Lights
RNAV	Area Navigation
ROFA	Runway Object Free Area
RSA	Runway Safety Area. A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway, in accordance with <u>AC 150/5300-13</u> .
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SIDA	Security Identification Display Area
SMS	Safety Management System

Term	Definition
SPCD	Safety Plan Compliance Document. Details developed and submitted by a contractor to the airport operator for approval providing details on how the performance of a construction project will comply with the CSPP.
SRM	Safety Risk Management
SSC	System Support Center
Taxiway Safety Area	A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway, in accordance with <u>AC 150/5300-13</u> .
TDG	Taxiway Design Group
Temporary	Any condition that is not intended to be permanent.
Temporary Runway End	The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing and taking off in one direction, and for landing in the other direction. Note the difference from a displaced threshold.
Threshold	The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing. In some instances, the landing threshold may be displaced.
TODA	Takeoff Distance Available
TOFA	Taxiway Object Free Area
TORA	Takeoff Run Available. The length of the runway less any length of runway unavailable and/or unsuitable for takeoff run computations. See <u>AC 150/5300-13</u> for guidance on declared distances.
TSA	Taxiway Safety Area, or Transportation Security Administration
UNICOM	A radio communications system of a type used at small airports.
VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
VGSI	Visual Glide Slope Indicator. A device that provides a visual glide slope indicator to landing pilots. These systems include precision approach path indicator (PAPI), visual approach slope indicator (VASI), and pulse light approach slope indicator (PLASI).
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VOR	Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Radio Range
VPD	Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation

DIVISION 7
WAGE RATES

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"General Decision Number: UT20250111 01/03/2025

Superseded General Decision Number: UT20240111

State: Utah

Construction Type: Highway

County: Weber County in Utah.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2025.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2023.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Modification Number Publication Date

0 01/03/2025

SUUT2019-023 04/03/2023

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Including Form Work	\$ 22.84	4.64
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	\$ 18.94	2.41
ELECTRICIAN, Includes Low		
Voltage Wiring	\$ 32.24	7.85
FENCE ERECTOR	\$ 15.07**	2.53
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING:		
Painter	\$ 14.05 **	1.62
INSTALLER – SIGN	\$ 16.95 **	5.87
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	\$ 26.61	5.87
LABORER: Asphalt, Includes Raker, Shoveler,		
Spreader and Distributor	\$ 22.69	8.65
LABORER: Common or General	\$ 17.02 **	4.79
LABORER: Landscape	\$ 12.18 **	2.53
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete	\$ 12.40 **	2.53
LABORER: Pipelayer	\$ 17.13 **	3.54
LABORER: Grade Checker	\$ 21.21	6.30
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe	\$ 19.32	5.27
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader	\$ 19.76	3.31
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper	\$ 23.36	5.52
OPERATOR: Concrete Finishing Machine	\$ 20.03	6.55
OPERATOR: Crane	\$ 30.66	10.61
OPERATOR: Drill	\$ 27.44	15.65
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade	\$ 27.87	15.65
OPERATOR: Loader	\$ 23.78	15.65
OPERATOR: Mechanic	\$ 36.34	15.65

OPERATOR: Milling Machine	\$ 25.37	15.65
OPERATOR: Oiler	\$ 22.18	9.73
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete)	\$ 24.40	15.65
OPERATOR: Roller	\$ 22.11	12.45
OPERATOR: Screed	\$ 24.45	15.65
OPERATOR: Pavement Marking Grinder	\$ 24.37	15.65
TRAFFIC CONTROL: Flagger	\$ 20.59	8.65
TRAFFIC CONTROL: Laborer-Cones/ Barricades/Barrels - Setter/Mover/Sweeper	\$ 20.59	7.56
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck	\$ 25.12	11.47
TRUCK DRIVER: Oil Distributor Truck	\$ 27.78	11.64
TRUCK DRIVER: Vactor	\$ 23.40	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck	\$ 25.25	11.47

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher

minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.75) or 13658 (\$13.30). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than ""SU"", ""UAVG"", ?SA?, or ?SC? denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The ""SU"" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The "SA" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the "SA" identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- a) survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
Wage and Hour Division

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

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

DIVISION 8

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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Item C-105 Mobilization

105-1 Description. This item of work shall consist of, but is not limited to, work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, material and supplies to and from the project site for work on the project except as provided in the contract as separate pay items.

105-2 Mobilization limit. Mobilization shall be limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

105-3 Posted notices. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor must post the following documents in a prominent and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime Contractor and by all employees of subcontractors engaged by the prime Contractor: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Poster “Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law” in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Executive Order 11246, as amended; Davis Bacon Wage Poster (WH 1321) - DOL “Notice to All Employees” Poster; and Applicable Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination. These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the Owner.

105-4 Engineer/RPR field office. An Engineer/RPR field office is not required.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-5 Basis of measurement and payment. Based upon the contract lump sum price for “Mobilization” partial payments will be allowed as follows:

- a. With first pay request, 25%.
- b. When 75% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 65%.
- c. After Final Inspection, Staging area clean-up and delivery of all Project Closeout materials as required by Section 90, paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-6 Payment will be made under:

Item C-105-6.1 Mobilization – per lump sum

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

Executive Order 11246, as amended

EEOC-P/E-1 – Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law Poster

United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

WH 1321 – Employee Rights under the Davis-Bacon Act Poster

END OF ITEM C-105

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Item P-101 Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements

DESCRIPTION

101-1 This item shall consist of preparation of existing pavement surfaces for overlay, surface treatments, removal of existing pavement, and other miscellaneous items. The work shall be accomplished in accordance with these specifications and the applicable plans.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

101-2 All equipment and materials shall be specified here and in the following paragraphs or approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The equipment shall not cause damage to the pavement to remain in place.

CONSTRUCTION

101-3.1 Removal of existing pavement.

The Contractor's removal operation shall be controlled to not damage adjacent pavement structure, and base material, cables, utility ducts, pipelines, or drainage structures which are to remain under the pavement.

a. Concrete pavement removal. Full depth saw cuts shall be made perpendicular to the slab surface. The Contractor shall saw through the full depth of the slab including any dowels at the joint, removing the pavement and installing new dowels as shown on the plans and per the specifications. Where the perimeter of the removal limits is not located on the joint and there are no dowels present, the perimeter shall be saw cut the full depth of the pavement. The pavement inside the saw cut shall be removed by methods which will not cause distress in the pavement which is to remain in place. If the material is to be wasted on the airport site, it shall be reduced to a maximum size of 3 inches. Concrete slabs that are damaged by under breaking shall be repaired or removed and replaced as directed by the RPR.

The edge of existing concrete pavement against which new pavement abuts shall be protected from damage at all times. Spall and underbreak repair shall be in accordance with the plans. Any underlying material that is to remain in place, shall be recompact and/or replaced as shown on the plans. Adjacent areas damaged during repair shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

b. Asphalt pavement removal. Asphalt pavement to be removed shall be cut to the full depth of the asphalt pavement around the perimeter of the area to be removed. If the material is to be wasted on the airport site, it shall be broken to a maximum size of 3 inches.

c. Repair or removal of Base, Subbase, and/or Subgrade. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed and repaired as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications. Any damage caused by Contractor's removal process shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

101-3.2 Preparation of joints and cracks prior to overlay/surface treatment. Remove all vegetation and debris from cracks to a minimum depth of 1 inch (25 mm). If extensive vegetation exists, treat the specific area with a concentrated solution of a water-based herbicide approved by the RPR. Fill all cracks greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) wide) with a crack sealant per ASTM D6690. The crack sealant, preparation, and application shall be compatible with the surface treatment/overlay to be used. To minimize contamination of the asphalt with the crack sealant, underfill the crack sealant a minimum of

1/8 inch (3 mm), not to exceed 1/4 inch (6 mm). Any excess joint or crack sealer shall be removed from the pavement surface.

101-3.3 Removal of Foreign Substances/contaminates prior to seal-coat and remarking. Removal of foreign substances/contaminates from existing pavement that will affect the bond of the new treatment shall consist of removal of rubber, fuel spills, oil, crack sealer, at least 90% of paint, and other foreign substances from the surface of the pavement. Areas that require removal are designated on the plans and as directed by the RPR in the field during construction.

High-pressure water may be used. If chemicals are used, they shall comply with the state's environmental protection regulations. Removal methods used shall not cause major damage to the pavement, or to any structure or utility within or adjacent to the work area. Major damage is defined as changing the properties of the pavement, removal of asphalt causing the aggregate to ravel, or removing pavement over 1/8 inch (3 mm) deep. If it is deemed by the RPR that damage to the existing pavement is caused by operational error, such as permitting the application method to dwell in one location for too long, the Contractor shall repair the damaged area without compensation and as directed by the RPR.

Removal of foreign substances shall not proceed until approved by the RPR. Water used for high-pressure water equipment shall be provided by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. No material shall be deposited on the pavement shoulders. All wastes shall be disposed of in areas indicated in this specification or shown on the plans.

101-3.4 Concrete spall or failed asphaltic concrete pavement repair.

a. Repair of concrete spalls in areas to be overlaid with asphalt. The Contractor shall repair all spalled concrete as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. The perimeter of the repair shall be saw cut a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) outside the affected area and 2 inches (50 mm) deep. The deteriorated material shall be removed to a depth where the existing material is firm or cannot be easily removed with a geologist pick. The removed area shall be filled with asphalt mixture with aggregate sized appropriately for the depth of the patch. The material shall be compacted with equipment approved by the RPR until the material is dense and no movement or marks are visible. The material shall not be placed in lifts over 4 inches (100 mm) in depth. This method of repair applies only to pavement to be overlaid.

b. Asphalt pavement repair. The Contractor shall repair all spalled concrete as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. The failed areas shall be removed as specified in paragraph 101-3.1b. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications.

101-3.5 Cold milling. Milling shall be performed with a power-operated milling machine or grinder, capable of producing a uniform finished surface. The milling machine or grinder shall operate without tearing or gouging the underlying surface. The milling machine or grinder shall be equipped with grade and slope controls, and a positive means of dust control. All millings shall be removed and disposed in areas designated on the plans. If the Contractor mills or grinds deeper or wider than the plans specify, the Contractor shall replace the material removed with new material at the Contractor's Expense.

a. Patching. The milling machine shall be capable of cutting a vertical edge without chipping or spalling the edges of the remaining pavement and it shall have a positive method of controlling the depth of cut. The RPR shall layout the area to be milled with a straightedge in increments of 1-foot (30 cm) widths. The area to be milled shall cover only the failed area. Any excessive area that is milled because the Contractor doesn't have the appropriate milling machine, or areas that are damaged because of his negligence, shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's Expense.

b. Profiling, grade correction, or surface correction. The milling machine shall have a minimum width of 7 feet and it shall be equipped with electronic grade control devices that will cut the surface to the grade specified. The tolerances shall be maintained within +0 inch and -1/4 inch (+0 mm and -6mm) of

the specified grade. The machine must cut vertical edges and have a positive method of dust control. The machine must have the ability to remove the millings or cuttings from the pavement and load them into a truck. All millings shall be removed and disposed of in areas designated on the plans .

c. Clean-up. The Contractor shall sweep the milled surface daily and immediately after the milling until all residual materials are removed from the pavement surface. Prior to paving, the Contractor shall wet down the milled pavement and thoroughly sweep and/or blow the surface to remove loose residual material. Waste materials shall be collected and removed from the pavement surface and adjacent areas by sweeping or vacuuming. Waste materials shall be removed and disposed in areas designated on the plans.

101-3.6. Preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces prior to surface treatment. Existing asphalt pavements to be treated with a surface treatment shall be prepared as follows:

a. Patch asphalt pavement surfaces that have been softened by petroleum derivatives or have failed due to any other cause. Remove damaged pavement to the full depth of the damage and replace with new asphalt pavement similar to that of the existing pavement in accordance with paragraph 101-3.4b.

b. Repair joints and cracks in accordance with paragraph 101-3.2.

c. Remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scrubbing with a detergent and washing thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with an oil spot primer.

d. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the surface treatment so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film.

101-3.7 Maintenance. The Contractor shall perform all maintenance work necessary to keep the pavement in a satisfactory condition until the full section is complete and accepted by the RPR. The surface shall be kept clean and free from foreign material. The pavement shall be properly drained at all times. If cleaning is necessary or if the pavement becomes disturbed, any work repairs necessary shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

101-3.8 Preparation of Joints in Rigid Pavement prior to resealing. Prior to application of sealant material, clean and dry the joints of all scale, dirt, dust, old sealant, curing compound, moisture and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method used cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

101-3.8.1 Removal of Existing Joint Sealant. All existing joint sealants will be removed by plowing or use of hand tools. Any remaining sealant and or debris will be removed by use of wire brushes or other tools as necessary. Resaw joints removing no more than 1/16 inch (2 mm) from each joint face. Immediately after sawing, flush out joint with water and other tools as necessary to completely remove the slurry.

101-3.8.2 Cleaning prior to sealing. Immediately before sealing, joints shall be cleaned by removing any remaining laitance and other foreign material. Allow sufficient time to dry out joints prior to sealing. Joint surfaces will be surface-dry prior to installation of sealant.

101-3.8.3 Joint sealant. Joint material and installation will be in accordance with Item P-605.

101-3.9 Preparation of Cracks in Flexible Pavement prior to sealing. Prior to application of sealant material, clean and dry the joints of all scale, dirt, dust, old sealant, curing compound, moisture and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method used cleans the cracks and does not damage the pavement.

101-3.9.1 Preparation of Crack. Widen crack with router by removing a minimum of 1/16 inch (2 mm) from each side of crack. Immediately before sealing, cracks will be blown out with a hot air lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.2 Removal of Existing Crack Sealant. Existing sealants will be removed by routing. Following routing any remaining debris will be removed by use of a hot lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.3 Crack Sealant. Crack sealant material and installation will be in accordance with Item P-605.

101-3.9.4 Removal of Pipe and other Buried Structures.

a. Removal of Existing Pipe Material. Not Used.

b. Removal of Inlets/Manholes. Not Used.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

101-4.1 Joint and crack repair. The unit of measurement for joint and crack repair shall not be measured separately and shall be incidental to the application of joint sealant in specification P-605.

101-4.2 Surface Preparation. The unit of measurement for Surface Preparation, Waterblast existing markings shall be lump sum.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1 Payment. Payment shall be made at contract unit price for the unit of measurement as specified above. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, hauling, and placing of the material and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Item P 101-5.1	Surface Preparation, Waterblast Existing Markings – Lump Sum
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5380-6	Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.
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ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D6690	Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements
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END OF ITEM P-101

Item P-153 Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)

DESCRIPTION

153-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing a controlled low-strength material (CLSM) as flowable backfill in trenches or at other locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

MATERIALS

153-2.1 Materials.

a. Cement. Cement: ASTM C150, Types I, II, or V; ASTM C595, Types IS, IP, IL, or IT.

b. Fly ash. Fly ash shall conform to ASTM C618, Class C or F.

c. Fine aggregate (sand). Fine aggregate shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C33 except for aggregate gradation. Any aggregate gradation which produces the specified performance characteristics of the CLSM and meets the following requirements, will be accepted.

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by weight
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	100
No. 200 (75 µm)	0 - 12

d. Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

MIX DESIGN

153-3.1 Proportions. The Contractor shall submit, to the RPR, a mix design including the proportions and source of aggregate, fly ash, cement, water, and approved admixtures. No CLSM mixture shall be produced for payment until the RPR has given written approval of the proportions. The proportions shall be prepared by a laboratory and shall remain in effect for the duration of the project. The proportions shall establish a single percentage or weight for aggregate, fly ash, cement, water, and any admixtures proposed. Laboratory costs are incidental to this item.

a. Compressive strength. CLSM shall be designed to achieve a 28-day compressive strength of 100 to 200 psi (690 to 1379 kPa) when tested in accordance with ASTM D4832, with no significant strength gain after 28 days.

b. Consistency. Design CLSM to achieve a consistency that will produce an approximate 8-inch (200 mm) diameter circular-type spread without segregation. CLSM consistency shall be determined per ASTM D6103.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

153-4.1 Placement.

a. Placement. CLSM may be placed by any reasonable means from the mixing unit into the space to be filled. Agitation is required during transportation and waiting time. Placement shall be performed so

structures or pipes are not displaced from their final position and intrusion of CLSM into unwanted areas is avoided. The material shall be brought up uniformly to the fill line shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. Each placement of CLSM shall be as continuous an operation as possible. If CLSM is placed in more than one lift, the base lift shall be free of surface water and loose foreign material prior to placement of the next lift.

b. Contractor Quality Control. The Contractor shall collect all batch tickets to verify the CLSM delivered to the project conforms to the mix design. The Contractor shall verify daily that the CLSM is consistent with 153-3.1a and 153-3.1b. Adjustments shall be made as necessary to the proportions and materials as needed. The Contractor shall provide all batch tickets to the RPR.

c. Limitations of placement. CLSM shall not be placed on frozen ground. Mixing and placing may begin when the air or ground temperature is at least 35°F (2°C) and rising. Mixing and placement shall stop when the air temperature is 40°F (4°C) and falling or when the anticipated air or ground temperature will be 35°F (2°C) or less in the 24-hour period following proposed placement. At the time of placement, CLSM shall have a temperature of at least 40°F (4°C).

153-4.2 Curing and protection

a. Curing. The air in contact with the CLSM shall be maintained at temperatures above freezing for a minimum of 72 hours. If the CLSM is subjected to temperatures below 32°F (0°C), the material may be rejected by the RPR if damage to the material is observed.

b. Protection. The CLSM shall not be subject to loads and shall remain undisturbed by construction activities for a period of 48 hours or until a compressive strength of 15 psi (105 kPa) is obtained. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing evidence to the RPR that the material has reached the desired strength. Acceptable evidence shall be based upon compressive tests made in accordance with paragraph 153-3.1a.

153-4.3 Quality Assurance (QA) Acceptance. CLSM QA acceptance shall be based upon batch tickets provided by the Contractor to the RPR to confirm that the delivered material conforms to the mix design.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

153-5.1 Measurement.

No separate measurement for payment shall be made for controlled low strength material (CLSM). CLSM shall be considered necessary and incidental to the work of this Contract.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

153-6.1 Payment.

No payment will be made separately or directly for controlled low strength material (CLSM). CLSM shall be considered necessary and incidental to the work of this Contract.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C33

Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates

ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C618	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C595	Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D4832	Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders
ASTM D6103	Flow Consistency of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM)

END OF ITEM P-153

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Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Pavements

DESCRIPTION

605-1.1 This item shall consist of providing and installing a resilient and adhesive joint sealing material capable of effectively sealing joints in pavement; joints between different types of pavements; and cracks in existing pavement.

MATERIALS

605-2.1 Joint sealants. Joint sealant materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6690.

Each lot or batch of sealant shall be delivered to the jobsite in the manufacturer's original sealed container. Each container shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, batch or lot number, the safe heating temperature, and shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certification stating that the sealant meets the requirements of this specification.

605-2.2 Backer rod. The material furnished shall be a compressible, non-shrinking, non-staining, non-absorbing material that is non-reactive with the joint sealant in accordance with ASTM D5249. The backer-rod material shall be $25\% \pm 5\%$ larger in diameter than the nominal width of the joint.

605-2.3 Bond breaking tapes. Provide a bond breaking tape or separating material that is a flexible, non-shrinkable, non-absorbing, non-staining, and non-reacting adhesive-backed tape. The material shall have a melting point at least 5°F (3°C) greater than the pouring temperature of the sealant being used when tested in accordance with ASTM D789. The bond breaker tape shall be approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) wider than the nominal width of the joint and shall not bond to the joint sealant.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

605-3.1 Time of application. Joints shall be sealed as soon after completion of the curing period as feasible and before the pavement is opened to traffic, including construction equipment. The pavement temperature shall be 50°F (10°C) and rising at the time of application of the poured joint sealing material. Do not apply sealant if moisture is observed in the joint.

605-3.2 Equipment. Machines, tools, and equipment used in the performance of the work required by this section shall be approved before the work is started and maintained in satisfactory condition at all times. Submit a list of proposed equipment to be used in performance of construction work including descriptive data, 14 days prior to use on the project.

a. Tractor-mounted routing tool. Provide a routing tool, used for removing old sealant from the joints, of such shape and dimensions and so mounted on the tractor that it will not damage the sides of the joints. The tool shall be designed so that it can be adjusted to remove the old material to varying depths as required. The use of V-shaped tools or rotary impact routing devices will not be permitted. Hand-operated spindle routing devices may be used to clean and enlarge random cracks.

c. Sandblasting equipment. Sandblasting is not allowed

d. Hand tools. Hand tools may be used, when approved, for removing defective sealant from a crack and repairing or cleaning the crack faces. Hand tools should be carefully evaluated for potential spalling effects prior to approval for use.

e. Hot-poured sealing equipment. The unit applicators used for heating and installing ASTM D6690 joint sealant materials shall be mobile and shall be equipped with a double-boiler, agitator-type kettle with

an oil medium in the outer space for heat transfer; a direct-connected pressure-type extruding device with a nozzle shaped for inserting in the joint to be filled; positive temperature devices for controlling the temperature of the transfer oil and sealant; and a recording type thermometer for indicating the temperature of the sealant. The applicator unit shall be designed so that the sealant will circulate through the delivery hose and return to the inner kettle when not in use.

605-3.3 Preparation of joints. Pavement joints for application of material in this specification must be dry, clean of all scale, dirt, dust, curing compound, and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

a. Sawing. All joints shall be sawed in accordance with specifications and plan details. Immediately after sawing the joint, the resulting slurry shall be completely removed from joint and adjacent area by flushing with a jet of water, and by use of other tools as necessary.

b. Sealing. Immediately before sealing, the joints shall be thoroughly cleaned of all remaining laitance, curing compound, filler, protrusions of hardened concrete, old sealant and other foreign material from the sides and upper edges of the joint space to be sealed. Cleaning shall be accomplished by tractor-mounted routing equipment as specified in paragraph 605-3.2. The newly exposed concrete joint faces and the pavement surface extending a minimum of 1/2 inch (12 mm) from the joint edge shall be sandblasted clean. Sandblasting shall be accomplished in a minimum of two passes. One pass per joint face with the nozzle held at an angle directly toward the joint face and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from it. After final cleaning and immediately prior to sealing, blow out the joints with compressed air and leave them completely free of debris and water. The joint faces shall be surface dry when the seal is applied.

c. Backer Rod. When the joint opening is of a greater depth than indicated for the sealant depth, plug or seal off the lower portion of the joint opening using a backer rod in accordance with paragraph 605-2.2 to prevent the entrance of the sealant below the specified depth. Take care to ensure that the backer rod is placed at the specified depth and is not stretched or twisted during installation.

d. Bond-breaking tape. Where inserts or filler materials contain bitumen, or the depth of the joint opening does not allow for the use of a backup material, insert a bond-separating tape breaker in accordance with paragraph 605-2.3 to prevent incompatibility with the filler materials and three-sided adhesion of the sealant. Securely bond the tape to the bottom of the joint opening so it will not float up into the new sealant.

605-3.4 Installation of sealants. Joints shall be inspected for proper width, depth, alignment, and preparation, and shall be approved by the RPR before sealing is allowed. Sealants shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

Immediately preceding, but not more than 50 feet (15 m) ahead of the joint sealing operations, perform a final cleaning with compressed air. Fill the joints from the bottom up to 1/4 inch \pm 1/16 inch below the top of pavement surface; or bottom of groove for grooved pavement. Remove and discard excess or spilled sealant from the pavement by approved methods. Install the sealant in such a manner as to prevent the formation of voids and entrapped air. In no case shall gravity methods or pouring pots be used to install the sealant material. Traffic shall not be permitted over newly sealed pavement until authorized by the RPR. When a primer is recommended by the manufacturer, apply it evenly to the joint faces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Check the joints frequently to ensure that the newly installed sealant is cured to a tack-free condition within the time specified.

605-3.5 Inspection. The Contractor shall inspect the joint sealant for proper rate of cure and set, bonding to the joint walls, cohesive separation within the sealant, reversion to liquid, entrapped air and voids. Sealants exhibiting any of these deficiencies at any time prior to the final acceptance of the project shall be removed from the joint, wasted, and replaced as specified at no additional cost to the airport.

605-3.6 Clean-up. Upon completion of the project, remove all unused materials from the site and leave the pavement in a clean condition.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

605-4.1 Joint and crack repair shall be measured by the linear foot of sealant in place, completed, and accepted, inclusive of joint preparation.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

605-5.1 Payment for joint and crack repair shall be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, delivering, and placing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-605-5.1	Joint and Crack Repair, per linear foot
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D789	Standard Test Method for Determination of Relative Viscosity of Polyamide (PA)
ASTM D5249	Standard Specification for Backer Material for Use with Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants in Portland-Cement Concrete and Asphalt Joints
ASTM D6690	Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt
ASTM D7116	Standard Specification for Joint Sealants, Hot Applied, Jet Fuel Resistant Types for Portland Cement Concrete Pavements

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
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END ITEM P-605

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Item P-608-R Rapid Cure Seal Coat

DESCRIPTION

608-R-1.1 This item shall consist of the application of an asphalt surface treatment composed of natural and refined asphalt materials, additives, and light oils, for taxiways and runways with the application of a suitable aggregate to maintain adequate surface friction; and airfield secondary and tertiary pavements including aprons, shoulders, overruns, roads, parking areas, and other general applications with or without aggregate applied as designated on the plans.

The terms seal coat, asphalt sealer, and asphalt material are interchangeable throughout this specification. The term asphalt means natural and refined asphalt materials in this specification.

MATERIALS

608-R-2.1 Aggregate. The fine-aggregate material shall be a dry, clean, sound, durable, angular shaped, with highly textured surfaces, manufactured specialty abrasive aggregate. It shall have 100% fractured faces, SiO₂ content of 55% minimum, CaO of 3% max, with a sand equivalent greater than 85 and a Mohs hardness of 7 or greater. Additional characteristics as outlined in the following table(s). The Contractor shall submit specialty aggregate manufacturer's technical data and the specialty aggregate manufacturer's certification indicating that the specialty aggregate meets the requirements of the specification to the RPR prior to start of construction. The aggregate must be approved for use by the RPR and shall meet the following gradation limits when tested in accordance with ASTM C136:

Aggregate Material Gradation Requirements

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves
No. 8	100
No. 14	98-100
No. 16	85-100
No. 30	15-45
No. 50	0-8
No. 70	0-2

Aggregate Characteristics

Test	Standard	Range
Micro-Deval	ASTM D7428	15% max
Magnesium Sulfate Soundness	ASTM C88	2% max
Aggregate Angularity	ASTM C1252 – Test Method A	45% min
Moisture Content (%)	ASTM C566	2% max
Bulk Dry Specific Gravity	ASTM C128	2.6 – 3.0
Absorption (%)	ASTM D2216	3% max
Mohs Hardness	Mohs Scale	7 min

The Contractor shall provide a certification of analysis (COA) showing analysis and properties of the material delivered for use on the project. The Contractor's certification may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

608-R-2.2 Asphalt material. The asphalt material base residue shall contain not less than 40% gilsonite, or uintaite, and shall not contain any tall oil pitch or coal tar material. The material shall be compatible with asphalt pavement, and have a 5-year minimum proven aviation performance record at airports with similar climatic conditions. The solvent-based rapid cure material shall meet the following properties:

Properties for Asphalt Sealing Material

Properties	Specification	Limits
Kinematic Viscosity at 140°F (60°C)	ASTM D4402	10-30 cSt
Percent Residue by Distillation	ASTM D402	30-45%

Tests on Residue from Distillation

Properties	Specification	Limits
Penetration at 77°F (25°C)	ASTM D5	2-12 dmm
Softening Point	ASTM D36	180-200
Solubility in 1,1,1 Trichloroethylene	ASTM D2042	99% min.
HCl Precipitation Value		18-25

The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt sealer delivered to the project. If the asphalt sealer is diluted at other than the manufacturer's facility, the Contractor shall provide a supplemental COA from an independent laboratory verifying the asphalt sealer properties. The COA shall be provided to and approved by the RPR before the asphalt material is applied. The furnishing of the vendor's certified test report for the asphalt material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. The manufacturer's COA may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

The asphalt sealing material must be applied in an undiluted form. The material may be stored at ambient temperature for long periods of time if necessary. Storage will follow industry standard recommendations due to the flammability of the material; avoid sparks and open flames to come into contact with the material or any gasses that might be escaping the storage vessel.

Contractor shall provide a list of airport pavement projects, exposed to similar climate conditions, where this product has been successfully applied within at least 5 years of the project.

608-R-2.3 Seal Coat with Aggregate. The Contractor shall submit friction test data from at least two (2) airport projects identified under 608-R-2.2. The test data must be from the same project and include technical details on application rates, aggregate rates, and point of contact at the airport to confirm use and success of sealer with aggregate.

Friction test data in accordance with AC 150/5320-12, at 40 or 60 mph (65 or 95 km/h) wet, must include as a minimum; the friction value prior to sealant application; two values, between 24 and 96 hours after application, with a minimum of 24 hours between tests; and one value between 180 days and 360 days after the application. The results of the tests between 24 and 96 hours shall indicate friction is increasing at a rate to obtain similar friction value of the pavement surface prior to application, and the long-term test shall indicate no apparent adverse effect with time relative to friction values and existing pavement surface.

Seal coat material submittal without required friction performance will not be approved. Friction tests performed on this project cannot be used as a substitute of this requirement.

COMPOSITION AND APPLICATION RATE

608-R-3.1 Application Rate. The approximate amounts of materials per square yard (square meter) for the asphalt surface treatment shall be as provided in the table for the treatment area(s) at the specified rate(s) as noted on the plans. The actual application rates will vary within the range specified to suit field conditions and will be recommended by the manufacturer's representative for control strip evaluations, and approved by the RPR from the test area/sections evaluation.

Application Rate

Dilution Rate	Quantity of Sealer gal/yd ² (l/m ²)	Quantity of Aggregate lb/yd ² (kg/m ²)
N/A	0.08-0.15 (0.36-0.68)	0.40-0.50 (0.11-0.22)

608-R-3.2 Control areas and control strips. A qualified manufacturer's representative shall be present in the field to assist the Contractor in applying control areas and/or control strips to determine the appropriate application rate of both sealer and aggregate to be evaluated and approved by the RPR.

A test area and/or section shall be applied for each differing asphalt pavement surface identified in the project. The control area(s) and/or control strip(s) shall be used to determine the material application rate(s) of both sealer and aggregate prior to full production. The same equipment and method of operation shall be utilized on the control area(s) and/or control strip(s) as will be utilized on the remainder of the work.

a. For taxiway, taxilane and apron surfaces. Prior to full application, the Contractor shall place test areas at varying application rates as recommended by the Contractor's manufacturer's representative to determine appropriate application rate(s). The test areas will be located on representative section(s) of the pavement to receive the asphalt surface treatment designated by the RPR.

b. For runway and high-speed exit taxiway surfaces. Prior to full application, the Contractor shall place a series of control strips a minimum of 300 feet (90 m) long by 12 feet (3.6 m) wide, or width of anticipated application, whichever is greater, at varying application rates as recommended by the manufacturer's representative and acceptable to the RPR to determine appropriate application rate(s). The control strips should be separated by a minimum of 200 feet between control strips. The area to be tested will be located on a representative section of the pavement to receive the asphalt surface treatment designated by the RPR. The control strips should be placed under similar field conditions as anticipated for the actual application. Before beginning the control strip(s), the skid resistance of the existing pavement shall be determined for each control strip with a continuous friction measuring equipment (CFME). The skid resistance of existing pavement can be immediately adjacent to the control strip or at the same location as the control strip if testing prior to application.

The Contractor may begin testing the skid resistance of runway and high-speed exit taxiway control strips after application of the asphalt surface treatment has fully cured, generally 2 to 4 hours after application of the control strips depending on site conditions. Aircraft shall not be permitted on the runway or high-speed exit taxiway control strips until such time as the Contractor validates that its surface

friction meets the maintenance planning friction levels in AC 150/5320-12, Table 3-2 when tested at speeds of 40 and 60 mph (65 and 95 km/h) wet with approved CFME.

c. Control strip. If the control strip should prove to be unsatisfactory, necessary adjustments to the application rate, placement operations, and equipment shall be made. Additional control strips shall be placed and additional skid resistance tests performed and evaluated. Full production shall not begin without the RPR's approval of an appropriate application rate(s). Acceptable control strips shall be paid for in accordance with paragraph 608-R-8.1.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

608-R-4.1 Worker safety. The Contractor shall obtain a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for both the asphalt sealer product and aggregate and require workmen to follow the manufacturer's recommended safety precautions. All additional industry standard safety precautions regarding the storage and applications of solvent based asphalts should be understood and followed by the Contractor.

608-R-4.2 Weather limitations. The asphalt sealer shall be applied only when the existing pavement surface is dry and when the weather is not foggy, rainy, or when the wind velocity will prevent the uniform application of the material. No material shall be applied when dust or aggregate is blowing or when rain is anticipated within four (4) hours of application completion. The atmospheric temperature and the pavement surface temperature shall both be at, or above 55°F (14°C) and rising. The sealer will shall not be applied when pavement temperatures are expected to exceed 160°F within the subsequent 72 hours if traffic will be opened on pavement within those 72 hours. During application, account for wind drift. Cover existing buildings, structures, runway edge lights, taxiway edge lights, informational signs, retro-reflective marking and in-pavement duct markers as necessary to protect against overspray before applying the sealer. Should sealer get on any light or marker fixture, promptly clean the fixture. If cleaning is not satisfactory to the RPR, the Contractor shall replace any light, sign or marker with equivalent equipment at no cost to the Owner.

608-R-4.3 Equipment and tools. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, tools, and machinery necessary for the performance of the work.

a. Pressure distributor. The sealer shall be applied with a manufacturer-approved computer rate-controlled asphalt distributor. The equipment shall be in good working order and contain no contaminants or diluents in the tank. Spray bar tips must be clean, free of burrs, and of a size to maintain an even distribution of the sealer. Any type of tip or pressure source is suitable that will maintain predetermined flow rates and constant pressure during the application process with application speeds under eight (8) miles per hour (13 km per hour) or seven (700) feet per minute (213 m per minute). The Contractor will provide verification of truck set-up (via a test-shot area), including but not limited to, nozzle tip size appropriate for application per nozzle manufacturer, spray-bar height and pressure and pump speed appropriate for the viscosity and temperature of sealer material, evidence of triple-overlap spray pattern, lack of leaks, and any other factors relevant to ensure the truck is in good working order before use. The distributor truck shall be equipped with a 12-foot (3.7-m), minimum, spray bar with individual nozzle control. The distributor truck shall be capable of specific application rates in the range of 0.05 to 0.25 gallons per square yard (0.15 to 0.80 liters per square meter). These rates shall be computer-controlled rather than mechanical. The distributor truck shall have an easily accessible thermometer that constantly monitors the temperature of the sealer, and have an operable mechanical tank gauge that can be used to cross-check the computer accuracy.

The distributor truck shall effectively mix the material prior to application.

The distributor shall be equipped with a hand sprayer to spray the sealer in areas not accessible to the distributor truck.

b. Aggregate spreader. The asphalt distributor truck will be equipped with an aggregate spreader mounted to the distributor truck that can apply aggregate to the sealer in a single pass operation without driving through wet sealer. The aggregate spreader shall be equipped with a variable control system capable of uniformly distributing the aggregate at the specified rate at varying application widths and speeds. The aggregate spreader must be adjusted to produce an even and accurate application of specified aggregate. Prior to any seal coat application, the aggregate spreader will be calibrated onsite to ensure acceptable uniformity of spread. The RPR will observe the calibration and verify the results. The aggregate spreader will be re-calibrated each time the aggregate rate is changed either during the application of test strips or production. The Contractor may consult the seal coat manufacturer representative for procedure and guidance. The aggregate spreader shall have a minimum hopper capacity of 3,000 pounds (1361 kg) of aggregate. Push-type hand spreaders will be allowed for use around lights, signs and other obstructions, if necessary.

c. Power broom/blower. A power broom and/or blower shall be provided for removing loose material from the surface to be treated.

d. Equipment calibration. Asphalt distributors must be calibrated within the same construction season in accordance with ASTM D2995. The Contractor must furnish a current calibration certification for the asphalt distributor truck from any State or other agency as approved by the RPR.

608-R-4.4 Preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the seal coat so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film. Remove oil or grease from the asphalt pavement by scrubbing with a detergent, washing thoroughly with clean water, and treating these areas with the oil spot primer. Any additional surface preparation, such as crack repair, shall be in accordance with Item P-101, paragraph 101-3.6.

608-R-4.5 Application of asphalt sealer. The asphalt sealer shall be applied using a pressure distributor upon the properly prepared, clean and dry surface at the application rate recommended by the manufacturer's representative and approved by the RPR from the test area/sections evaluation for each designated treatment area. Recommended material temperature for application is 70°F to 90°F, but depending on the application equipment used, good material dispersion and pavement coverage may be achieved at lower material temperatures. The material should not be heated above 100°F.

Pavement surfaces which have excessive runoff of seal coat due to excessive amount of material being applied or excessive surface grade shall be treated in two or more applications, if feasible, to the specified application rate at no additional cost to the Owner. Each additional application shall be performed after the prior application of material has penetrated into the pavement.

If low spots and depressions greater than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in depth in the pavement surface cause ponding or puddling of the applied materials, the pavement surface shall be lightly broomed with a broom or brush type squeegee. Brooming shall continue until the pavement surface is free of any pools of excess material. Ponding and/or puddling shall not cause excessive pavement tackiness and/or additional distress.

During all applications, the surfaces of adjacent structures shall be protected to prevent their being spattered or marred. Asphalt materials shall not be discharged into borrow pits or gutters or on the airport area.

Caution. *Heating asphalt binders of any kind always constitutes some degree of hazard. The most hazardous of these are cutback asphalts because of the highly volatile solvents used. Care must be taken not to allow any spark or open flame to come in contact with the cutback asphalt or the gases from cutback asphalt due to the low flash point. It is the Contractor's responsibility to understand and adhere to these standards in regards to staying within the recommended application temperatures of this material and at all times during production.*

608-R-4.6 Application of aggregate material. Immediately following the application of the asphalt sealer, aggregate at the rate recommended by the manufacturer's representative and approved by the RPR from the test area/sections evaluation for each designated application area, shall be spread uniformly over the asphalt sealer in a single-pass operation simultaneous with the sealer application. The sealer material and aggregate shall be applied simultaneously in a single pass operation, so as to not drive through the applied fresh sealer. The aggregate shall be spread to the same width of application as the asphalt material and shall not be applied in such thickness as to cause blanketing.

Sprinkling of additional aggregate material, and spraying additional asphalt material over areas that show up having insufficient cover or bitumen, shall be done by hand whenever necessary. In areas where hand work is necessitated, the aggregate shall be applied before the sealant begins to break.

Minimize aggregate from being broadcast and accumulating on the untreated pavement adjacent to an application pass. Prior to the next application pass, the Contractor shall clean areas of excess or loose aggregate and remove from project site.

QUALITY CONTROL (QC)

608-R-5.1 Manufacturer's representation. The manufacturer's representative knowledgeable of the material, procedures, and equipment described in the specification is responsible to assist the Contractor and RPR in determining the appropriate application rates of the emulsion and aggregate, as well as recommendations for proper preparation and start-up of seal coat application. Documentation of the manufacturer representative's experience and knowledge for applying the seal coat product shall be furnished to the RPR a minimum of 10 work days prior to placement of the control strips. The cost of the manufacturer's representative shall be included in the Contractor's bid price.

608-R-5.2 Contractor qualifications. The Contractor shall provide the RPR with the seal coat Contractor's qualifications for applicators, personnel and equipment. The Contractor shall also provide documentation that the seal coat Contractor is qualified to apply the seal coat and has made at least three (3) applications similar to this project in the past two (2) years.

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

608-R-6.1 Application rate. The rate of application of the asphalt emulsion shall be verified at least twice per day.

608-R-6.2 Friction tests. Friction tests in accordance with AC 150/5320-12, Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid-Resistant Airport Pavement Surfaces, shall be accomplished on all runway and high-speed taxiways that have received a seal coat. Each test includes performing friction tests at 40 mph and 60 mph (65 or 95 km/h) both wet, 15 feet (4.5 m) to each side of runway centerline. The Contractor shall coordinate testing with the RPR and provide the RPR a written report of friction test results. The RPR shall be present for testing.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

608-R-7.1 Asphalt surface treatment. The quantity of asphalt surface treatment shall be measured by the square yards of material applied in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the RPR.

The Contractor must furnish the RPR with the certified weigh bills when materials are received for the asphalt material used under this contract. The Contractor must not remove material from the tank car or storage tank until initial amounts and temperature measurements have been verified.

608-R-7.2 Friction Testing. The quantity of friction testing shall be measured by the lump sum, including all passes and speeds, wet and dry. No payment will be made for failing test or retest.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

608-R-8.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for the asphalt surface treatment applied and accepted by the RPR. This price shall be full compensation for all surface preparation, furnishing all materials, delivery and application of these materials, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item, and any costs associated with furnishing a qualified manufacturer's representative to assist with control strips.

608-R-8.2 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per lump sum for friction testing and all work required to meet AC 150/5320-12. This price shall be full compensation for all surface preparation, furnishing all materials, delivery and application of these materials, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-608-R-8.1a	Asphalt Surface Treatment, with Aggregate – per square yard
Item P-608-R-8.1b	Asphalt Surface Treatment, without Aggregate – per square yard
Item P-608-R-8.1c	Asphalt Surface Treatment, without Aggregate at Paving Joint – per square yard
Item P-608-R-8.2	Runway Friction Testing – per lump sum

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C128	Standard Test Method for Relative Density (Specific Gravity) and Absorption of Fine Aggregate
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C566	Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM C1252	Standard Test Methods for Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate
ASTM D5	Standard Test Method for Penetration of Asphalt Materials
ASTM D36	Standard Test Method for Softening Point of Bitumen (Ring-and-Ball Apparatus)
ASTM D402	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Cutback Asphalt

ASTM D2042	Standard Test Method for Solubility of Asphalt Materials in Trichloroethylene
ASTM D2216	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass
ASTM D2995	Standard Practice for Estimating Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors
ASTM D4402	Standard Test Method for Viscosity Determination of Asphalt at Elevated Temperatures Using a Rotational Viscometer
ASTM D5340	Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys
ASTM D6433	Standard Practice for Roads and Parking Lots Pavement Condition Index Surveys
ASTM D6997	<u>Standard Test Method for Distillation of Emulsified Asphalt</u>
ASTM D7428	Standard Test Method for Resistance of Fine Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus
Advisory Circulars (AC)	
AC 150/5320-12	Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid-Resistant Airport Pavement Surfaces
AC 150/5320-17	Airfield Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER) Manuals
AC 150/5380-6	Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements
AC 150/5380-7	Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)

END OF ITEM P-608-R

Item P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking

DESCRIPTION

620-1.1 This item shall consist of the preparation and painting of numbers, markings, and stripes on the surface of runways, taxiways, and aprons, in accordance with these specifications and at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The terms “paint” and “marking material” as well as “painting” and “application of markings” are interchangeable throughout this specification.

MATERIALS

620-2.1 Materials acceptance. The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer’s certified test reports, for materials shipped to the project. The certified test reports shall include a statement that the materials meet the specification requirements. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufacturer’s surface preparation; marking materials, including adhesion, flow promoting and/or floatation additive; and application requirements must be submitted and approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) prior to the initial application of markings. The reports can be used for material acceptance or the RPR may perform verification testing. The reports shall not be interpreted as a basis for payment. The Contractor shall notify the RPR upon arrival of a shipment of materials to the site. All material shall arrive in sealed containers that are easily quantifiable for inspection by the RPR.

620-2.2 Marking materials.

Table 1. Marking Materials

Paint ¹				Glass Beads ²	
Type	Color	Fed Std. 595 Number	Application Rate Maximum	Type	Application Rate Minimum
Waterborne, Type I	Yellow	33538 or 33655	115 ft ² /gal	III	10 lb/gal
Waterborne, Type I	White	37925	115 ft ² /gal	III	10 lb/gal
Waterborne, Type I	Black	37038	115 ft ² /gal		

¹ See paragraph 620-2.2a

² See paragraph 620-2.2b

a. Paint. Paint shall be waterborne in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Paint colors shall comply with Federal Standard No. 595.

Waterborne. Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952F, Type I. The non-volatile portion of the vehicle for all paint types shall be composed of a 100% acrylic polymer as determined by infrared spectral analysis.

b. Reflective media. Glass beads for white and yellow paint shall meet the requirements for Federal Specification TT-B-1325D Type III.

Glass beads for red and pink paint shall meet the requirements for Type I, Gradation A.

Glass beads shall be treated with all compatible coupling agents recommended by the manufacturers of the paint and reflective media to ensure adhesion and embedment.

Glass beads shall not be used in black and green paint.

Type III glass beads shall not be used in red and pink paint.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

620-3.1 Weather limitations. Painting shall only be performed when the surface is dry, and the ambient temperature and the pavement surface temperature meet the manufacturer's recommendations in accordance with paragraph 620-2.1. Painting operations shall be discontinued when the ambient or surface temperatures does not meet the manufacturer's recommendations. Markings shall not be applied when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph unless windscreens are used to shroud the material guns. Markings shall not be applied when weather conditions are forecasts to not be within the manufacturers' recommendations for application and dry time.

620-3.2 Equipment. Equipment shall include the apparatus necessary to properly clean the existing surface, a mechanical marking machine, a bead dispensing machine, and such auxiliary hand-painting equipment as may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the job.

The mechanical marker shall be an atomizing spray-type or airless type marking machine with automatic glass bead dispensers suitable for application of traffic paint. It shall produce an even and uniform film thickness and appearance of both paint and glass beads at the required coverage and shall apply markings of uniform cross-sections and clear-cut edges without running or spattering and without over spray. The marking equipment for both paint and beads shall be calibrated daily.

620-3.3 Preparation of surfaces. Immediately before application of the paint, the surface shall be dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other contaminants that would reduce the bond between the paint and the pavement. Use of any chemicals or impact abrasives during surface preparation shall be approved in advance by the RPR. After the cleaning operations, sweeping, blowing, or rinsing with pressurized water shall be performed to ensure the surface is clean and free of grit or other debris left from the cleaning process.

a. Preparation of new pavement surfaces. The area to be painted shall be cleaned by broom, blower, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR to remove all contaminants, including PCC curing compounds, minimizing damage to the pavement surface.

b. Preparation of pavement to remove existing markings. Existing pavement markings shall be removed by rotary grinding, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR minimizing damage to the pavement surface. The removal area may need to be larger than the area of the markings to eliminate ghost markings. After removal of markings on asphalt pavements, apply a fog seal or seal coat to 'block out' the removal area to eliminate 'ghost' markings.

c. Preparation of pavement markings prior to remarking. Prior to remarking existing markings, loose existing markings must be removed minimizing damage to the pavement surface, with a method approved by the RPR. After removal, the surface shall be cleaned of all residue or debris.

Prior to the application of markings, the Contractor shall certify in writing that the surface is dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other foreign material that would prevent the bond of the paint to the pavement or existing markings. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufactures application and surface preparation requirements must be submitted to the RPR prior to the initial application of markings.

620-3.4 Layout of markings. The proposed markings shall be laid out in advance of the paint application. The locations of markings to receive glass beads shall be shown on the plans.

620-3.5 Application. A period of 30 days shall elapse between placement of surface course or seal coat and application of the permanent paint markings. Paint shall be applied at the locations and to the

dimensions and spacing shown on the plans. Paint shall not be applied until the layout and condition of the surface has been approved by the RPR.

The edges of the markings shall not vary from a straight line more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in 50 feet (15 m), and marking dimensions and spacing shall be within the following tolerances:

Marking Dimensions and Spacing Tolerance

Dimension and Spacing	Tolerance
36 inch (910 mm) or less	±1/2 inch (12 mm)
greater than 36 inch to 6 feet (910 mm to 1.85 m)	±1 inch (25 mm)
greater than 6 feet to 60 feet (1.85 m to 18.3 m)	±2 inch (50 mm)
greater than 60 feet (18.3 m)	±3 inch (76 mm)

The paint shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applied to the pavement with a marking machine at the rate shown in Table 1. The addition of thinner will not be permitted.

Glass beads shall be distributed upon the marked areas at the locations shown on the plans to receive glass beads immediately after application of the paint. A dispenser shall be furnished that is properly designed for attachment to the marking machine and suitable for dispensing glass beads. Glass beads shall be applied at the rate shown in Table 1. Glass beads shall not be applied to black paint or green paint. Glass beads shall adhere to the cured paint or all marking operations shall cease until corrections are made. Different bead types shall not be mixed. Regular monitoring of glass bead embedment and distribution should be performed.

620-3.6 Application--preformed thermoplastic airport pavement markings.

Preformed thermoplastic pavement markings not used.

620-3.7 Control strip. Prior to the full application of airfield markings, the Contractor shall prepare a control strip in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall demonstrate the surface preparation method and all striping equipment to be used on the project. The marking equipment must achieve the prescribed application rate of paint and population of glass beads (per Table 1) that are properly embedded and evenly distributed across the full width of the marking. Prior to acceptance of the control strip, markings must be evaluated during darkness to ensure a uniform appearance.

620-3.8 Retro-reflectance. Reflectance shall be measured with a portable retro-reflectometer meeting ASTM E1710 (or equivalent). A total of 6 readings shall be taken over a 6 square foot area with 3 readings taken from each direction. The average shall be equal to or above the minimum levels of all readings which are within 30% of each other.

Minimum Retro-Reflectance Values

Material	Retro-reflectance mcd/m ² /lux		
	White	Yellow	Red
Initial Type III	600	300	35
All materials, remark when less than ¹	100	75	10

¹ Prior to remarking determine if removal of contaminants on markings will restore retro-reflectance.

620-3.9 Protection and cleanup. After application of the markings, all markings shall be protected from damage until dry. All surfaces shall be protected from excess moisture and/or rain and from disfiguration by spatter, splashes, spillage, or drippings. The Contractor shall remove from the work area all debris, waste, loose reflective media, and by-products generated by the surface preparation and application operations to the satisfaction of the RPR. The Contractor shall dispose of these wastes in strict compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal environmental statutes and regulations.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

620-4.1 The quantity of surface preparation shall not be measured separately and is considered incidental to the application of markings.

620-4.2 The quantity of markings shall be paid for shall be measured by the number of square feet.

620-4.3 The quantity of reflective media shall not be measured separately and is considered incidental to the application of markings.

620-4.4 The quantity of reflectance testing

620-4.5 The quantity of marking removal shall be measured by square foot of marking to be removed.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

620-5.1 Payment for pavement markings shall be made at the contract unit price for the number of square feet of painting. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item complete in place and accepted by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

620-5.2 Payment for reflectance testing shall be made at the contract price for lump sum.

620-5.3 Payment for marking removal shall be made at the contract unit price for the number of square feet of marking removal. This price shall be for full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item complete in place and accepted by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-620-5.1a	Pavement Marking, Yellow with Reflective Media – per square foot
Item P-620-5.1b	Pavement Marking, Yellow without Reflective Media – per square foot
Item P-620-5.1c	Pavement Marking, White with Reflective Media – per square foot
Item P-620-5.1d	Pavement Marking, White without Reflective Media – per square foot
Item P-620-5.1e	Pavement Marking, Black without Reflective Media – per square foot
Item P-620-5.2	Reflectance Testing – per lump sum
Item P-620-5.3	Marking Removal, by Waterblast – per square foot

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D476	Standard Classification for Dry Pigmentary Titanium Dioxide Products
ASTM D968	Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive
ASTM D1652	Standard Test Method for Epoxy Content of Epoxy Resins
ASTM D2074	Standard Test Method for Total, Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Amine Values of Fatty Amines by Alternative Indicator Method
ASTM D2240	Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D7585	Standard Practice for Evaluating Retroreflective Pavement Markings Using Portable Hand-Operated Instruments
ASTM E303	Standard Test Method for Measuring Surface Frictional Properties Using the British Pendulum Tester
ASTM E1710	Standard Test Method for Measurement of Retroreflective Pavement Marking Materials with CEN-Prescribed Geometry Using a Portable Retroreflectometer
ASTM E2302	Standard Test Method for Measurement of the Luminance Coefficient Under Diffuse Illumination of Pavement Marking Materials Using a Portable Reflectometer
ASTM G154	Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 24	Determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings
29 CFR Part 1910.1200 Hazard Communication	

Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC TT-B-1325D	Beads (Glass Spheres) Retro-Reflective
FED SPEC TT-P-1952F	Paint, Traffic and Airfield Marking, Waterborne
FED STD 595	Colors used in Government Procurement

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-1	Standards for Airport Markings
AC 150/5320-12	Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid Resistant Airport Pavement Surfaces

END OF ITEM P-620

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Item L-108 Underground Power Cable for Airports

DESCRIPTION

108-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and installing power cables that are direct buried and furnishing and/or installing power cables within conduit or duct banks per these specifications at the locations shown on the plans. It includes excavation and backfill of trench for direct-buried cables only. Also included are the installation of counterpoise wires, ground wires, ground rods and connections, cable splicing, cable marking, cable testing, and all incidentals necessary to place the cable in operating condition as a completed unit to the satisfaction of the RPR. This item shall not include the installation of duct banks or conduit, trenching and backfilling for duct banks or conduit, or furnishing or installation of cable for FAA owned/operated facilities.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

108-2.1 General.

- a.** Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by advisory circulars (AC) shall be approved under the Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program per AC 150/5345-53, current version.
- b.** All other equipment and materials covered by other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification, when requested by the RPR.
- c.** Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed (when directed by the RPR) and replaced with materials that comply with these specifications at the Contractor's cost.
- d.** All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete any non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment to which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in the project that may accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.
- e.** The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. electronically submitted in pdf format. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials, or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified in this document.
- f.** All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for at least twelve (12) months from the date of final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum insulation resistance in accordance with paragraph 108-3.10e with isolation transformers connected in new circuits and new segments of existing circuits through the end of the contract warranty period when tested in accordance with AC 150/5340-26, *Maintenance Airport Visual Aid Facilities*, paragraph 5.1.3.1, Insulation Resistance Test.

108-2.2 Cable. Underground cable for airfield lighting facilities (runway and taxiway lights and signs) shall conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-7, Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits latest edition. Conductors for use on 6.6 ampere primary airfield lighting series circuits shall be single conductor, seven strand, #8 American wire gauge (AWG), L-824 Type C, 5,000 volts, non-shielded, with cross-linked polyethylene insulation. Conductors for use on 20 ampere primary airfield lighting series circuits shall be single conductor, seven strand, #6 AWG, L-824 Type C, 5,000 volts, non-shielded, with cross-linked polyethylene insulation. L-824 conductors for use on the L-830 secondary of airfield lighting series circuits shall be sized in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All other conductors shall comply with FAA and National Electric Code (NEC) requirements. Conductor sizes noted above shall not apply to leads furnished by manufacturers on airfield lighting transformers and fixtures.

Wire for electrical circuits up to 600 volts shall comply with Specification L-824 and/or Commercial Item Description A-A-59544A and shall be type THWN-2, 75°C for installation in conduit and RHW-2, 75°C for direct burial installations. Conductors for parallel (voltage) circuits shall be type and size and installed in accordance with NFPA-70, National Electrical Code.

Unless noted otherwise, all 600-volt and less non-airfield lighting conductor sizes are based on a 75°C, THWN-2, 600-volt insulation, copper conductors, not more than three single insulated conductors, in raceway, in free air. The conduit/duct sizes are based on the use of THWN-2, 600-volt insulated conductors. The Contractor shall make the necessary increase in conduit/duct sizes for other types of wire insulation. In no case shall the conduit/duct size be reduced. The minimum power circuit wire size shall be #12 AWG.

Conductor sizes may have been adjusted due to voltage drop or other engineering considerations. Equipment provided by the Contractor shall be capable of accepting the quantity and sizes of conductors shown in the Contract Documents. All conductors, pigtails, cable step-down adapters, cable step-up adapters, terminal blocks and splicing materials necessary to complete the cable termination/splice shall be considered incidental to the respective pay items provided.

Cable type, size, number of conductors, strand and service voltage shall be as specified in the Contract Document.

108-2.3 Bare copper wire (counterpoise, bare copper wire ground and ground rods). Wire for counterpoise or ground installations for airfield lighting systems shall be No. 6 AWG bare solid copper wire for counterpoise and/or No. 6 AWG insulated stranded for grounding bond wire per ASTM B3 and ASTM B8, and shall be bare copper wire. For voltage powered circuits, the equipment grounding conductor shall comply with NEC Article 250.

Ground rods shall be copper. The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case be less than 10 feet long and 3/4 inch in diameter.

108-2.4 Cable connections. In-line connections or splices of underground primary cables shall be of the type called for on the plans, and shall be one of the types listed below. No separate payment will be made for cable connections.

a. The cast splice. A cast splice, employing a plastic mold and using epoxy resin equivalent to that manufactured by 3M™ Company, "Scotchcast" Kit No. 82-B, or an approved equivalent, used for potting the splice is acceptable.

b. The field-attached plug-in splice. Field attached plug-in splices shall be installed as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall determine the outside diameter of the cable to be spliced and furnish appropriately sized connector kits and/or adapters. Tape or heat shrink tubing with integral sealant shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Primary Connector Kits manufactured by Amerace, "Super Kit", Integro "Complete Kit", or approved equal is acceptable.

c. The factory-molded plug-in splice. Specification for L-823 Connectors, Factory-Molded to Individual Conductors, is acceptable.

d. The taped or heat-shrink splice. Taped splices employing field-applied rubber, or synthetic rubber tape covered with plastic tape is acceptable. The rubber tape should meet the requirements of ASTM D4388 and the plastic tape should comply with Military Specification MIL-I-24391 or Commercial Item Description A-A-55809. Heat shrinkable tubing shall be heavy-wall, self-sealing tubing rated for the voltage of the wire being spliced and suitable for direct-buried installations. The tubing shall be factory coated with a thermoplastic adhesive-sealant that will adhere to the insulation of the wire being spliced forming a moisture- and dirt-proof seal. Additionally, heat shrinkable tubing for multi-conductor cables, shielded cables, and armored cables shall be factory kits that are designed for the application. Heat shrinkable tubing and tubing kits shall be manufactured by Tyco Electronics/ Raychem Corporation, Energy Division, or approved equivalent.

In all the above cases, connections of cable conductors shall be made using crimp connectors using a crimping tool designed to make a complete crimp before the tool can be removed. All L-823/L-824 splices and terminations shall be made per the manufacturer's recommendations and listings.

All connections of counterpoise, grounding conductors and ground rods shall be made by the exothermic process or approved equivalent, except that a light base ground clamp connector shall be used for attachment to the light base. All exothermic connections shall be made per the manufacturer's recommendations and listings.

108-2.5 Splicer qualifications. Every airfield lighting cable splicer shall be qualified in making airport cable splices and terminations on cables rated at or above 5,000 volts AC. The Contractor shall submit to the RPR proof of the qualifications of each proposed cable splicer for the airport cable type and voltage level to be worked on. Cable splicing/terminating personnel shall have a minimum of three (3) years continuous experience in terminating/splicing medium voltage cable.

108-2.6 Concrete. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per state department of transportation structural concrete with minimum 25% Type F fly ash, and a minimum allowable compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

108-2.7 Flowable backfill. Flowable material used to backfill trenches for power cable trenches shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

108-2.8 Cable identification tags. Cable identification tags shall be made from a non-corrosive material with the circuit identification stamped or etched onto the tag. The tags shall be of the type as detailed on the plans.

108-2.9 Tape. Electrical tapes shall be Scotch™ Electrical Tapes –Scotch™ 88 (1-1/2 inch (38 mm) wide) and Scotch™ 130C® linerless rubber splicing tape (2-inch (50 mm) wide), as manufactured by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M™), or an approved equivalent.

108-2.10 Electrical coating. Electrical coating shall be Scotchkote™ as manufactured by 3M™, or an approved equivalent.

108-2.11 Existing circuits. Whenever the scope of work requires connection to an existing circuit, the existing circuit's insulation resistance shall be tested, in the presence of the RPR. The test shall be performed per this item and prior to any activity that will affect the respective circuit. The Contractor shall record the results on forms acceptable to the RPR. When the work affecting the circuit is complete, the circuit's insulation resistance shall be checked again, in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall record the results on forms acceptable to the RPR. The second reading shall be equal to or greater than the first reading or the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs to the existing circuit to bring the second reading above the first reading. All repair costs including a complete replacement of the L-823

connectors, L-830 transformers and L-824 cable, if necessary, shall be borne by the Contractor. All test results shall be submitted in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual.

108-2.12 Detectable warning tape. Plastic, detectable, American Public Works Association (APWA) Red (electrical power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cable) with continuous legend tape shall be polyethylene film with a metalized foil core and shall be 3-6 inches (75-150 mm) wide. Detectable tape is incidental to the respective bid item. Detectable warning tape for communication cables shall be orange. Detectable warning tape color code shall comply with the APWA Uniform Color Code.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

108-3.1 General. The Contractor shall install the specified cable at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all cable required to cross under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads shall be installed in concrete encased duct banks. Cable shall be run without splices, from fixture to fixture.

Cable connections between lights will be permitted only at the light locations for connecting the underground cable to the primary leads of the individual isolation transformers. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing cable in continuous lengths for home runs or other long cable runs without connections unless otherwise authorized in writing by the RPR or shown on the plans.

In addition to connectors being installed at individual isolation transformers, L-823 cable connectors for maintenance and test points shall be installed at locations shown on the plans. Cable circuit identification markers shall be installed on both sides of the L-823 connectors installed and on both sides of slack loops where a future connector would be installed.

Provide not less than 3 feet (1 m) of cable slack on each side of all connections, isolation transformers, light units, and at points where cable is connected to field equipment. Where provisions must be made for testing or for future above grade connections, provide enough slack to allow the cable to be extended at least one foot (30 cm) vertically above the top of the access structure. This requirement also applies where primary cable passes through empty light bases, junction boxes, and access structures to allow for future connections, or as designated by the RPR.

Primary airfield lighting cables installed shall have cable circuit identification markers attached on both sides of each L-823 connector and on each airport lighting cable entering or leaving cable access points, such as manholes, hand holes, pull boxes, junction boxes, etc. Markers shall be of sufficient length for imprinting the cable circuit identification legend on one line, using letters not less than 1/4 inch (6 mm) in size. The cable circuit identification shall match the circuits noted on the construction plans.

108-3.2 Installation in duct banks or conduits. This item includes the installation of the cable in duct banks or conduit per the following paragraphs. The maximum number and voltage ratings of cables installed in each single duct or conduit, and the current-carrying capacity of each cable shall be per the latest version of the National Electric Code, or the code of the local agency or authority having jurisdiction.

The Contractor shall make no connections or splices of any kind in cables installed in conduits or duct banks.

Unless otherwise designated in the plans, where ducts are in tiers, use the lowest ducts to receive the cable first, with spare ducts left in the upper levels. Check duct routes prior to construction to obtain assurance that the shortest routes are selected and that any potential interference is avoided.

Duct banks or conduits shall be installed as a separate item per Item L-110, Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduit. The Contractor shall run a mandrel through duct banks or conduit prior to installation of cable to ensure that the duct bank or conduit is open, continuous and clear of

debris. The mandrel size shall be compatible with the conduit size. The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean light bases, manholes, etc., interiors immediately prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed, the light bases and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, light bases, manholes, etc., is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be re-cleaned at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the RPR of any blockage in the existing ducts.

The cable shall be installed in a manner that prevents harmful stretching of the conductor, damage to the insulation, or damage to the outer protective covering. The ends of all cables shall be sealed with moisture-seal tape providing moisture-tight mechanical protection with minimum bulk, or alternately, heat shrinkable tubing before pulling into the conduit and it shall be left sealed until connections are made. Where more than one cable is to be installed in a conduit, all cable shall be pulled in the conduit at the same time. The pulling of a cable through duct banks or conduits may be accomplished by hand winch or power winch with the use of cable grips or pulling eyes. Maximum pulling tensions shall not exceed the cable manufacturer's recommendations. A non-hardening cable-pulling lubricant recommended for the type of cable being installed shall be used where required.

The Contractor shall submit the recommended pulling tension values to the RPR prior to any cable installation. If required by the RPR, pulling tension values for cable pulls shall be monitored by a dynamometer in the presence of the RPR. Cable pull tensions shall be recorded by the Contractor and reviewed by the RPR. Cables exceeding the maximum allowable pulling tension values shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

The manufacturer's minimum bend radius or NEC requirements (whichever is more restrictive) shall apply. Cable installation, handling and storage shall be per manufacturer's recommendations. During cold weather, particular attention shall be paid to the manufacturer's minimum installation temperature. Cable shall not be installed when the temperature is at or below the manufacturer's minimum installation temperature. At the Contractor's option, the Contractor may submit a plan, for review by the RPR, for heated storage of the cable and maintenance of an acceptable cable temperature during installation when temperatures are below the manufacturer's minimum cable installation temperature.

Cable shall not be dragged across base can or manhole edges, pavement or earth. When cable must be coiled, lay cable out on a canvas tarp or use other appropriate means to prevent abrasion to the cable jacket.

108-3.3 Installation of direct-buried cable in trenches. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not use a cable plow for installing the cable. Cable shall be unreeled uniformly in place alongside or in the trench and shall be carefully placed along the bottom of the trench. The cable shall not be unreeled and pulled into the trench from one end. Slack cable sufficient to provide strain relief shall be placed in the trench in a series of S curves. Sharp bends or kinks in the cable shall not be permitted.

Where cables must cross over each other, a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) vertical displacement shall be provided with the topmost cable depth at or below the minimum required depth below finished grade.

a. Trenching. Where turf is well established and the sod can be removed, it shall be carefully stripped and properly stored. Trenches for cables may be excavated manually or with mechanical trenching equipment. Walls of trenches shall be essentially vertical so that a minimum of surface is disturbed. Graders shall not be used to excavate the trench with their blades. The bottom surface of trenches shall be essentially smooth and free from coarse aggregate. Unless otherwise specified, cable trenches shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade per NEC Table 300.5, except as follows: When off the airport or crossing under a roadway or driveway, the minimum

depth shall be 36 inches (91 cm) unless otherwise specified. Minimum cable depth when crossing under a railroad track, shall be 42 inches (1 m) unless otherwise specified.

The Contractor shall excavate all cable trenches to a width not less than 6 inches (150 mm). Unless otherwise specified on the plans, all cables in the same location and running in the same general direction shall be installed in the same trench.

When rock is encountered, the rock shall be removed to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm) below the required cable depth and it shall be replaced with bedding material of earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. Flowable backfill material may alternatively be used.

Duct bank or conduit markers temporarily removed for trench excavations shall be replaced as required.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Where existing active cables cross proposed installations, the Contractor shall ensure that these cables are adequately protected. Where crossings are unavoidable, no splices will be allowed in the existing cables, except as specified on the plans. Installation of new cable where such crossings must occur shall proceed as follows:

(1) Existing cables shall be located manually. Unearthed cables shall be inspected to assure absolutely no damage has occurred.

(2) Trenching, etc., in cable areas shall then proceed, with approval of the RPR, with care taken to minimize possible damage or disruption of existing cable, including careful backfilling in area of cable.

In the event that any previously identified cable is damaged during the course of construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for the complete repair or replacement.

b. Backfilling. After the cable has been installed, the trench shall be backfilled. The first layer of backfill in the trench shall encompass all cables; be 3 inches (75 mm) deep, loose measurement; and shall be either earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. This layer shall not be compacted. The second layer shall be 5 inches (125 mm) deep, loose measurement, and shall contain no particles that would be retained on a one inch (25.0 mm) sieve. The remaining third and subsequent layers of backfill shall not exceed 8 inches (20 cm) of loose measurement and be excavated or imported material and shall not contain stone or aggregate larger than 4 inches (100 mm) maximum diameter.

The second and subsequent layers shall be thoroughly tamped and compacted to at least the density of the adjacent material. If the cable is to be installed in locations or areas where other compaction requirements are specified (under pavements, embankments, etc.) the backfill compaction shall be to a minimum of 100 percent of ASTM D1557 or backfill with controlled low strength material (CLSM) in accordance with P-153.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during backfilling operations. The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface, except that when turf is to be established over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at an appropriate depth consistent with the type of turfing operation to be accommodated. A proper allowance for settlement shall also be provided. Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of per the plans and specifications.

Underground electrical warning (caution) tape shall be installed in the trench above all direct-buried cable. Contractor shall submit a sample of the proposed warning tape for acceptance by the RPR. If not shown on the plans, the warning tape shall be located 6 inches (150 mm) above the direct-buried cable or the counterpoise wire if present. A 3-6 inch (75 - 150 mm) wide polyethylene film detectable tape, with a metalized foil core, shall be installed above all direct buried cable or counterpoise. The tape shall be of

the color and have a continuous legend as indicated on the plans. The tape shall be installed 8 inches (200 mm) minimum below finished grade.

c. Restoration. Following restoration of all trenching near airport movement surfaces, the Contractor shall visually inspect the area for foreign object debris (FOD) and remove any that is found. Where soil and sod has been removed, it shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfilling is completed. All areas disturbed by work shall be restored to its original condition. The restoration shall include the topsoiling, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be held responsible for maintaining all disturbed surfaces and replacements until final acceptance. When trenching is through paved areas, restoration shall be equal to existing conditions. If the cable is to be installed in locations or areas where other compaction requirements are specified (under pavements, embankments, etc.) the backfill compaction shall be to a minimum of 100 percent of ASTM D1557 or backfill with controlled low strength material (CLSM) in accordance with P-153. Restoration shall be considered incidental to the pay item of which it is a component part.

108-3.4 Cable markers for direct-buried cable. The location of direct buried circuits shall be marked by a concrete slab marker, 2 feet (60 cm) square and 4-6 inch (10 - 15 cm) thick, extending approximately one inch (25 mm) above the surface. Each cable run from a line of lights and signs to the equipment vault shall be marked at approximately every 200 feet (61 m) along the cable run, with an additional marker at each change of direction of cable run. All other direct-buried cable shall be marked in the same manner. Cable markers shall be installed directly above the cable. The Contractor shall impress the word "CABLE" and directional arrows on each cable marking slab. The letters shall be approximately 4 inches (100 mm) high and 3 inches (75 mm) wide, with width of stroke 1/2 inch (12 mm) and 1/4 inch (6 mm) deep. Stencils shall be used for cable marker lettering; no hand lettering shall be permitted.

At the location of each underground cable connection/splice, except at lighting units, or isolation transformers, a concrete marker slab shall be installed to mark the location of the connection/splice. The Contractor shall impress the word "SPLICE" on each slab. The Contractor also shall impress additional circuit identification symbols on each slab as directed by the RPR. All cable markers and splice markers shall be painted international orange. Paint shall be specifically manufactured for uncured exterior concrete. After placement, all cable or splice markers shall be given one coat of high-visibility aviation orange paint as approved by the RPR. Furnishing and installation of cable markers is incidental to the respective cable pay item.

108-3.5 Splicing. Connections of the type shown on the plans shall be made by experienced personnel regularly engaged in this type of work and shall be made as follows:

a. Cast splices. These shall be made by using crimp connectors for jointing conductors. Molds shall be assembled, and the compound shall be mixed and poured per the manufacturer's instructions and to the satisfaction of the RPR.

b. Field-attached plug-in splices. These shall be assembled per the manufacturer's instructions. These splices shall be made by plugging directly into mating connectors. The joint where the connectors come together shall be finished by one of the following methods: (1) wrapped with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint (2) Covered with heat shrinkable tubing with integral sealant extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint or (3) On connector kits equipped with water seal flap; roll-over water seal flap to sealing position on mating connector.

c. Factory-molded plug-in splices. These shall be made by plugging directly into mating connectors. The joint where the connectors come together shall be finished by one of the following methods: (1) Wrapped with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint. (2) Covered with heat shrinkable tubing with integral sealant extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint.

or (3) On connector kits so equipped with water seal flap; roll-over water seal flap to sealing position on mating connector.

d. Taped or heat-shrink splices. A taped splice shall be made in the following manner:

Bring the cables to their final position and cut so that the conductors will butt. Remove insulation and jacket allowing for bare conductor of proper length to fit compression sleeve connector with 1/4 inch (6 mm) of bare conductor on each side of the connector. Prior to splicing, the two ends of the cable insulation shall be penciled using a tool designed specifically for this purpose and for cable size and type. Do not use emery paper on splicing operation since it contains metallic particles. The copper conductors shall be thoroughly cleaned. Join the conductors by inserting them equidistant into the compression connection sleeve. Crimp conductors firmly in place with crimping tool that requires a complete crimp before tool can be removed. Test the crimped connection by pulling on the cable. Scrape the insulation to assure that the entire surface over which the tape will be applied (plus 3 inches (75 mm) on each end) is clean. After scraping, wipe the entire area with a clean lint-free cloth. Do not use solvents.

Apply high-voltage rubber tape one-half lapped over bare conductor. This tape should be tensioned as recommended by the manufacturer. Voids in the connector area may be eliminated by highly elongating the tape, stretching it just short of its breaking point. The manufacturer's recommendation for stretching tape during splicing shall be followed. Always attempt to exactly half-lap to produce a uniform buildup. Continue buildup to 1-1/2 times cable diameter over the body of the splice with ends tapered a distance of approximately one inch (25 mm) over the original jacket. Cover rubber tape with two layers of vinyl pressure-sensitive tape one-half lapped. Do not use glyptol or lacquer over vinyl tape as they react as solvents to the tape. No further cable covering or splice boxes are required.

Heat shrinkable tubing shall be installed following manufacturer's instructions. Direct flame heating shall not be permitted unless recommended by the manufacturer. Cable surfaces within the limits of the heat-shrink application shall be clean and free of contaminants prior to application.

e. Assembly. Surfaces of equipment or conductors being terminated or connected shall be prepared in accordance with industry standard practice and manufacturer's recommendations. All surfaces to be connected shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dirt, grease, oxides, nonconductive films, or other foreign material. Paints and other nonconductive coatings shall be removed to expose base metal. Clean all surfaces at least 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) beyond all sides of the larger bonded area on all mating surfaces. Use a joint compound suitable for the materials used in the connection. Repair painted/coated surface to original condition after completing the connection.

108-3.6 Bare counterpoise wire installation for lightning protection and grounding. If shown on the plans or included in the job specifications, bare solid #6 AWG copper counterpoise wire shall be installed for lightning protection of the underground cables. The RPR shall select one of two methods of lightning protection for the airfield lighting circuit based upon sound engineering practice and lightning strike density.

a. Equipotential. The counterpoise size is as shown on the plans. The equipotential method is applicable to all airfield lighting systems; i.e. runway, taxiway, apron – touchdown zone, centerline, edge, threshold and approach lighting systems. The equipotential method is also successfully applied to provide lightning protection for power, signal and communication systems. The light bases, counterpoise, etc. – all components - are bonded together and bonded to the vault power system ground loop/electrode.

Counterpoise wire shall be installed in the same trench for the entire length of buried cable, conduits and duct banks that are installed to contain airfield cables. The counterpoise is centered over the cable/conduit/duct to be protected.

The counterpoise conductor shall be installed no less than 8 inches minimum or 12 inches maximum above the raceway or cable to be protected, except as permitted below:

(1) The minimum counterpoise conductor height above the raceway or cable to be protected shall be permitted to be adjusted subject to coordination with the airfield lighting and pavement designs.

(2) The counterpoise conductor height above the protected raceway(s) or cable(s) shall be calculated to ensure that the raceway or cable is within a 45-degree area of protection, (45 degrees on each side of vertical creating a 90 degree angle).

The counterpoise conductor shall be bonded to each metallic light base, mounting stake, and metallic airfield lighting component.

All metallic airfield lighting components in the field circuit on the output side of the constant current regulator (CCR) or other power source shall be bonded to the airfield lighting counterpoise system.

All components rise and fall at the same potential; with no potential difference, no damaging arcing and no damaging current flow.

See AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids and NFPA 780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, Chapter 11, for a detailed description of the Equipotential Method of lightning protection.

Reference FAA STD-019E, Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment, Part 4.1.1.7.

b. Isolation. Not used.

c. Common Installation requirements. When a metallic light base is used, the grounding electrode shall be bonded to the metallic light base or mounting stake with a No. 6 AWG bare, annealed or soft drawn, solid copper conductor.

When a nonmetallic light base is used, the grounding electrode shall be bonded to the metallic light fixture or metallic base plate with a No. 6 AWG bare, annealed or soft drawn, solid copper conductor.

Grounding electrodes may be rods, ground dissipation plates, radials, or other electrodes listed in the NFPA 70 (NEC) or NFPA 780.

Where raceway is installed by the directional bore, jack and bore, or other drilling method, the counterpoise conductor shall be permitted to be installed concurrently with the directional bore, jack and bore, or other drilling method raceway, external to the raceway or sleeve.

The counterpoise wire shall also be exothermically welded to ground rods installed as shown on the plans but not more than 500 feet (150 m) apart around the entire circuit. The counterpoise system shall be continuous and terminate at the transformer vault or at the power source. It shall be securely attached to the vault or equipment external ground ring or other made electrode-grounding system. The connections shall be made as shown on the plans and in the specifications.

Where an existing airfield lighting system is being extended or modified, the new counterpoise conductors shall be interconnected to existing counterpoise conductors at each intersection of the new and existing airfield lighting counterpoise systems.

d. Parallel Voltage Systems. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.

108-3.7 Counterpoise installation above multiple conduits and duct banks. Counterpoise wires shall be installed above multiple conduits/duct banks for airfield lighting cables, with the intent being to provide a complete area of protection over the airfield lighting cables. When multiple conduits and/or duct banks for airfield cable are installed in the same trench, the number and location of counterpoise wires above the conduits shall be adequate to provide a complete area of protection measured 45 degrees each side of vertical.

Where duct banks pass under pavement to be constructed in the project, the counterpoise shall be placed above the duct bank. Reference details on the construction plans.

108-3.8 Counterpoise installation at existing duct banks. When airfield lighting cables are indicated on the plans to be routed through existing duct banks, the new counterpoise wiring shall be terminated at ground rods at each end of the existing duct bank where the cables being protected enter and exit the duct bank. The new counterpoise conductor shall be bonded to the existing counterpoise system.

108-3.9 Exothermic bonding. Bonding of counterpoise wire shall be by the exothermic welding process or equivalent method accepted by the RPR. Only personnel experienced in and regularly engaged in this type of work shall make these connections.

Contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the RPR, the welding kits, materials and procedures to be used for welded connections prior to any installations in the field. The installations shall comply with the manufacturer's recommendations and the following:

- a. All slag shall be removed from welds.
- b. Using an exothermic weld to bond the counterpoise to a lug on a galvanized light base is not recommended unless the base has been specially modified. Consult the manufacturer's installation directions for proper methods of bonding copper wire to the light base. See AC 150/5340-30 for galvanized light base exception.
- c. If called for in the plans, all buried copper and weld material at weld connections shall be thoroughly coated with 6 mm of 3M™ Scotchkote™, or approved equivalent, or coated with coal tar Bitumastic® material to prevent surface exposure to corrosive soil or moisture.

108-3.10 Testing. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment and appliances for testing the airport electrical systems and underground cable circuits before and after installation. The Contractor shall perform all tests in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall demonstrate the electrical characteristics to the satisfaction of the RPR. All costs for testing are incidental to the respective item being tested. For phased projects, the tests must be completed by phase. The Contractor must maintain the test results throughout the entire project as well as during the warranty period that meet the following:

- a. Earth resistance testing methods shall be submitted to the RPR for approval. Earth resistance testing results shall be recorded on an approved form and testing shall be performed in the presence of the RPR. All such testing shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.
- b. Should the counterpoise or ground grid conductors be damaged or suspected of being damaged by construction activities the Contractor shall test the conductors for continuity with a low resistance ohmmeter. The conductors shall be isolated such that no parallel path exists and tested for continuity. The RPR shall approve of the test method selected. All such testing shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

After installation, the Contractor shall test and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the RPR the following:

- c. That all affected lighting power and control circuits (existing and new) are continuous and free from short circuits.
- d. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are free from unspecified grounds.
- e. That the insulation resistance to ground of all new non-grounded high voltage series circuits or cable segments is not less than 500 megohms. Verify continuity of all series airfield lighting circuits prior to energization.
- f. That the insulation resistance to ground of all new non-grounded conductors of new multiple circuits or circuit segments is not less than 100 megohms.

g. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are properly connected per applicable wiring diagrams.

h. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are operable. Tests shall be conducted that include operating each control not less than 10 times and the continuous operation of each lighting and power circuit for not less than 1/2 hour.

i. That the impedance to ground of each ground rod does not exceed 25 ohms prior to establishing connections to other ground electrodes. The fall-of-potential ground impedance test shall be used, as described by American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE) Standard 81, to verify this requirement. As an alternate, clamp-on style ground impedance test meters may be used to satisfy the impedance testing requirement. Test equipment and its calibration sheets shall be submitted for review and approval by the RPR prior to performing the testing.

Two copies of tabulated results of all cable tests performed shall be supplied by the Contractor to the RPR. Where connecting new cable to existing cable, insulation resistance tests shall be performed on the new cable prior to connection to the existing circuit.

There are no approved “repair” procedures for items that have failed testing other than complete replacement.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

108-4.1 The cost of all excavation, backfill, dewatering and restoration regardless of the type of material encountered shall be included in the unit price bid for the work.

108-4.2 Cable or counterpoise wire installed in trench, duct bank or conduit shall not be measured separately and shall be incidental the item requiring the work.

108-4.3 No separate payment will be made for ground rods. Removed cable is incidental to cable installation bid item.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

108-5.1 No separate payment will be made for cable, counterpoise, and backfill. Items are incidental to the unit requiring the work.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-26	Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities
AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-7	Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits
AC 150/5345-26	Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

Commercial Item Description

A-A-59544A	Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation)
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A-A-55809	Insulation Tape, Electrical, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, Plastic
ASTM International (ASTM)	
ASTM B3	Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
ASTM B8	Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
ASTM B33	Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes
ASTM D4388	Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes
Mil Spec	
MIL-PRF-23586F	Performance Specification: Sealing Compound (with Accelerator), Silicone Rubber, Electrical
MIL-I-24391	Insulation Tape, Electrical, Plastic, Pressure Sensitive
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	
NFPA-70	National Electrical Code (NEC)
NFPA-780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems
American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	
ANSI/IEEE STD 81	IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System
Federal Aviation Administration Standard	
FAA STD-019E	Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment

END OF ITEM L-108

Item L-110 Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits

DESCRIPTION

110-1.1 This item shall consist of underground electrical conduits and duct banks (single or multiple conduits encased in concrete or buried in sand) installed per this specification at the locations and per the dimensions, designs, and details shown on the plans. This item shall include furnishing and installing of all underground electrical duct banks and individual and multiple underground conduits. It shall also include all turfing trenching, backfilling, removal, and restoration of any paved or turfed areas; concrete encasement, mandrelling, pulling lines, duct markers, plugging of conduits, and the testing of the installation as a completed system ready for installation of cables per the plans and specifications. This item shall also include furnishing and installing conduits and all incidentals for providing positive drainage of the system. Verification of existing ducts is incidental to the pay items provided in this specification.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

110-2.1 General.

a. All equipment and materials covered by referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the RPR.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications and acceptable to the RPR. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the RPR and replaced with materials, that comply with these specifications, at the Contractor's cost.

c. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in project that accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall electronically submitted in pdf format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes specified in this document.

e. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

110-2.2 Steel conduit. Rigid galvanized steel (RGS) conduit and fittings shall be hot dipped galvanized inside and out and conform to the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories Standards 6, 514B, and 1242. All RGS conduits or RGS elbows installed below grade, in concrete, permanently wet locations or

other similar environments shall be painted with a 10-mil thick coat of asphaltum sealer or shall have a factory-bonded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cover. Any exposed galvanizing or steel shall be coated with 10 mils of asphaltum sealer. When using PVC coated RGS conduit, care shall be exercised not to damage the factory PVC coating. Damaged PVC coating shall be repaired per the manufacturer's written instructions. In lieu of PVC coated RGS, corrosion wrap tape shall be permitted to be used where RGS is in contact with direct earth."

110-2.3 Plastic conduit. Plastic conduit and fittings shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. UL 514B covers W-C-1094-Conduit fittings all types, classes 1 thru 3 and 6 thru 10. ^[11 SEP]
- b. UL 514C covers W-C-1094- all types, Class 5 junction box and cover in plastic (PVC).
- c. UL 651 covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit, types I and II, Class 4.
- d. UL 651A covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit type III and Class 4.

Underwriters Laboratories Standards UL-651 and Article 352 of the current National Electrical Code shall be one of the following, as shown on the plans:

- a. Type I—Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC suitable for underground use either direct-buried or encased in concrete.
- b. Type II—Schedule 40 PVC suitable for either above ground or underground use.
- c. Type III – Schedule 80 PVC suitable for either above ground or underground use either direct-buried or encased in concrete.
- d. Type III –HDPE pipe, minimum standard dimensional ratio (SDR) 11, suitable for placement with directional boring under pavement.

The type of solvent cement shall be as recommended by the conduit/fitting manufacturer.

110-2.4 Split conduit. Split conduit shall be pre-manufactured for the intended purpose and shall be made of steel or plastic.

110-2.5 Conduit spacers. Conduit spacers shall be prefabricated interlocking units manufactured for the intended purpose. They shall be of double wall construction made of high grade, high density polyethylene complete with interlocking cap and base pads. They shall be designed to accept No. 4 reinforcing bars installed vertically.

110-2.6 Concrete. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per state department of transportation structural concrete with minimum 25% Type F fly ash, and a minimum allowable compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

110-2.7 Precast concrete structures. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or another RPR approved third party certification program. Precast concrete structures shall conform to ASTM C478.

110-2.8 Flowable backfill. Flowable material used to back fill conduit and duct bank trenches shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

110-2.9 Detectable warning tape. Plastic, detectable, American Public Works Association (APWA) red (electrical power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cable), orange (telephone/fiber optic cabling) with continuous legend magnetic tape shall be polyethylene film with a metallized foil core and shall be 3-6 inches (75-150 mm) wide. Detectable tape is incidental to the respective bid item.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

110-3.1 General. The Contractor shall install underground duct banks and conduits at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. The RPR shall indicate specific locations as the work progresses, if required to differ from the plans. Duct banks and conduits shall be of the size, material, and type indicated on the plans or specifications. Where no size is indicated on the plans or in the specifications, conduits shall be not less than 2 inches (50 mm) inside diameter or comply with the National Electrical Code based on cable to be installed, whichever is larger. All duct bank and conduit lines shall be laid so as to grade toward access points and duct or conduit ends for drainage. Unless shown otherwise on the plans, grades shall be at least 3 inches (75 mm) per 100 feet (30 m). On runs where it is not practicable to maintain the grade all one way, the duct bank and conduit lines shall be graded from the center in both directions toward access points or conduit ends, with a drain into the storm drainage system. Pockets or traps where moisture may accumulate shall be avoided. Under pavement, the top of the duct bank shall not be less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below the subgrade; in other locations, the top of the duct bank or underground conduit shall be not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade.

The Contractor shall mandrel each individual conduit whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank. An iron-shod mandrel, not more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) smaller than the bore of the conduit shall be pulled or pushed through each conduit. The mandrel shall have a leather or rubber gasket slightly larger than the conduit hole.

The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean base can, manhole, pull boxes, etc., interiors immediately prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed the light bases, manholes, pull boxes, etc., and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, base cans, manholes, etc., is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be recleaned at the Contractor's expense. All accessible points shall be kept closed when not installing cable. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the RPR of any blockage in the existing ducts.

For pulling the permanent wiring, each individual conduit, whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank, shall be provided with a 200-pound (90 kg) test polypropylene pull rope. The ends shall be secured and sufficient length shall be left in access points to prevent it from slipping back into the conduit. Where spare conduits are installed, as indicated on the plans, the open ends shall be plugged with removable tapered plugs, designed for this purpose.

All conduits shall be securely fastened in place during construction and shall be plugged to prevent contaminants from entering the conduits. Any conduit section having a defective joint shall not be installed. Ducts shall be supported and spaced apart using approved spacers at intervals not to exceed 5 feet (1.5 m).

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, concrete encased duct banks shall be used when crossing under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads, such as runways, taxiways, taxilanes, ramps and aprons. When under paved shoulders and other paved areas, conduit and duct banks shall be encased using flowable fill for protection.

All conduits within concrete encasement of the duct banks shall terminate with female ends for ease in current and future use. Install factory plugs in all unused ends. Do not cover the ends or plugs with concrete.

Where turf is well established and the sod can be removed, it shall be carefully stripped and properly stored.

Trenches for conduits and duct banks may be excavated manually or with mechanical trenching equipment unless in pavement, in which case they shall be excavated with mechanical trenching

equipment. Walls of trenches shall be essentially vertical so that a minimum of shoulder surface is disturbed. Blades of graders shall not be used to excavate the trench.

When rock is encountered, the rock shall be removed to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm) below the required conduit or duct bank depth and it shall be replaced with bedding material of earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. Flowable backfill may alternatively be used

Underground electrical warning (Caution) tape shall be installed in the trench above all underground duct banks and conduits in unpaved areas. Contractor shall submit a sample of the proposed warning tape for approval by the RPR. If not shown on the plans, the warning tape shall be located 6 inches above the duct/conduit or the counterpoise wire if present.

Joints in plastic conduit shall be prepared per the manufacturer's recommendations for the particular type of conduit. Plastic conduit shall be prepared by application of a plastic cleaner and brushing a plastic solvent on the outside of the conduit ends and on the inside of the couplings. The conduit fitting shall then be slipped together with a quick one-quarter turn twist to set the joint tightly. Where more than one conduit is placed in a single trench, or in duct banks, joints in the conduit shall be staggered a minimum of 2 feet (60 cm).

Changes in direction of runs exceeding 10 degrees, either vertical or horizontal, shall be accomplished using manufactured sweep bends.

Whether or not specifically indicated on the drawings, where the soil encountered at established duct bank grade is an unsuitable material, as determined by the RPR, the unsuitable material shall be removed and replaced with suitable material and approved by the RPR. Additional duct bank supports shall be installed, as approved by the RPR.

All excavation shall be unclassified and shall be considered incidental to Item L-110. Dewatering necessary for duct installation, and erosion per federal, state, and local requirements is incidental to Item L-110.

Unless otherwise specified, excavated materials that are deemed by the RPR to be unsuitable for use in backfill or embankments shall be removed and disposed of offsite.

Any excess excavation shall be filled with suitable material approved by the RPR and compacted to the approval of the RPR.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Where existing active cables cross proposed installations, the Contractor shall ensure that these cables are adequately protected. Where crossings are unavoidable, no splices will be allowed in the existing cables, except as specified on the plans. Installation of new cable where such crossings must occur shall proceed as follows:

a. Existing cables shall be located manually. Unearthed cables shall be inspected to assure absolutely no damage has occurred

b. Trenching, etc., in cable areas shall then proceed with approval of the RPR, with care taken to minimize possible damage or disruption of existing cable, including careful backfilling in area of cable.

In the event that any previously identified cable is damaged during the course of construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for the complete repair.

110-3.2 Duct banks. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, duct banks shall be installed so that the top of the concrete envelope is not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below the bottom of the base or stabilized base course layers where installed under runways, taxiways, aprons, or other paved areas, and not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade where installed in unpaved areas.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, duct banks under paved areas shall extend at least 3 feet (1 m) beyond the edges of the pavement or 3 feet (1 m) beyond any under drains that may be installed alongside the paved area. Trenches for duct banks shall be opened the complete length before concrete is placed so that if any obstructions are encountered, provisions can be made to avoid them. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all duct banks shall be placed on a layer of concrete not less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick prior to its initial set. The Contractor shall space the conduits not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall). All such multiple conduits shall be placed using conduit spacers applicable to the type of conduit. As the conduit laying progresses, concrete shall be placed around and on top of the conduits not less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick unless otherwise shown on the plans. All conduits shall terminate with female ends for ease of access in current and future use. Install factory plugs in all unused ends. Do not cover the ends or plugs with concrete.

Conduits forming the duct bank shall be installed using conduit spacers. No. 4 reinforcing bars shall be driven vertically into the soil a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) to anchor the assembly into the earth prior to placing the concrete encasement. For this purpose, the spacers shall be fastened down with locking collars attached to the vertical bars. Spacers shall be installed at 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals. Spacers shall be in the proper sizes and configurations to fit the conduits. Locking collars and spacers shall be submitted to the RPR for review prior to use.

When specified, the Contractor shall reinforce the bottom side and top of encasements with steel reinforcing mesh or fabric or other approved metal reinforcement. When directed, the Contractor shall supply additional supports where the ground is soft and boggy, where ducts cross under roadways, or where shown on the plans. Under such conditions, the complete duct structure shall be supported on reinforced concrete footings, piers, or piles located at approximately 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals.

All pavement surfaces that are to have ducts installed therein shall be neatly saw cut to form a vertical face. All excavation shall be included in the contract with price for the duct.

Install a plastic, detectable, color as noted, 3 to 6 inches (75 to 150 mm) wide tape, 8 inches (200 mm) minimum below grade above all underground conduit or duct lines not installed under pavement. Utilize the 3-inch (75-mm) wide tape only for single conduit runs. Utilize the 6-inch (150-mm) wide tape for multiple conduits and duct banks. For duct banks equal to or greater than 24 inches (600 mm) in width, utilize more than one tape for sufficient coverage and identification of the duct bank as required.

When existing cables are to be placed in split duct, encased in concrete, the cable shall be carefully located and exposed by hand tools. Prior to being placed in duct, the RPR shall be notified so that he may inspect the cable and determine that it is in good condition. Where required, split duct shall be installed as shown on the drawings or as required by the RPR.

110-3.3 Conduits without concrete encasement. Trenches for single-conduit lines shall be not less than 6 inches (150 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) wide. The trench for 2 or more conduits installed at the same level shall be proportionately wider. Trench bottoms for conduits without concrete encasement shall be made to conform accurately to grade so as to provide uniform support for the conduit along its entire length.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, a layer of fine earth material, at least 4 inches (100 mm) thick (loose measurement) shall be placed in the bottom of the trench as bedding for the conduit. The bedding material shall consist of soft dirt, sand or other fine fill, and it shall contain no particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. The bedding material shall be tamped until firm. Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Unless otherwise shown on plans, conduits shall be installed so that the tops of all conduits within the Airport's secured area where trespassing is prohibited are at least 18 inches (0.5 m) below the finished grade. Conduits outside the Airport's secured area shall be installed so that the tops of the conduits are at least 24 inches (60 cm) below the finished grade per National Electric Code (NEC), Table 300.5.

When two or more individual conduits intended to carry conductors of equivalent voltage insulation rating are installed in the same trench without concrete encasement, they shall be spaced not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall) in a horizontal direction and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) apart in a vertical direction. Where two or more individual conduits intended to carry conductors of differing voltage insulation rating are installed in the same trench without concrete encasement, they shall be placed not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall) in a horizontal direction and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) apart in a vertical direction.

Trenches shall be opened the complete length between normal termination points before conduit is installed so that if any unforeseen obstructions are encountered, proper provisions can be made to avoid them.

Conduits shall be installed using conduit spacers. No. 4 reinforcing bars shall be driven vertically into the soil a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) to anchor the assembly into the earth while backfilling. For this purpose, the spacers shall be fastened down with locking collars attached to the vertical bars. Spacers shall be installed at 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals. Spacers shall be in the proper sizes and configurations to fit the conduits. Locking collars and spacers shall be submitted to the RPR for review prior to use.

110-3.4 Markers. The location of each end and of each change of direction of conduits and duct banks shall be marked by a concrete slab marker 2 feet (60 cm) square and 4 - 6 inches (100 - 150 mm) thick extending approximately one inch (25 mm) above the surface. The markers shall also be located directly above the ends of all conduits or duct banks, except where they terminate in a junction/access structure or building. Each cable or duct run from a line of lights and signs to the equipment vault must be marked at approximately every 200 feet (61 m) along the cable or duct run, with an additional marker at each change of direction of cable or duct run.

The Contractor shall impress the word "DUCT" or "CONDUIT" on each marker slab. Impression of letters shall be done in a manner, approved by the RPR, for a neat, professional appearance. All letters and words must be neatly stenciled. After placement, all markers shall be given one coat of high-visibility orange paint, as approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall also impress on the slab the number and size of conduits beneath the marker along with all other necessary information as determined by the RPR. The letters shall be 4 inches (100 mm) high and 3 inches (75 mm) wide with width of stroke 1/2 inch (12 mm) and 1/4 inch (6 mm) deep or as large as the available space permits. Furnishing and installation of duct markers is incidental to the respective duct pay item.

110-3.5 Backfilling for conduits. For conduits, 8 inches (200 mm) of sand, soft earth, or other fine fill (loose measurement) shall be placed around the conduits ducts and carefully tamped around and over them with hand tampers. The remaining trench shall then be backfilled and compacted per Item P-153.

Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during back filling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface; except that, where sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of per instructions issued by the RPR.

110-3.6 Backfilling for duct banks. After the concrete has cured, the remaining trench shall be backfilled and compacted per Specification P-153.

Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during backfilling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface; except that, where sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of per instructions issued by the RPR.

110-3.7 Restoration. Where sod has been removed, it shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfilling is completed. All areas disturbed by the work shall be restored to its original condition. The restoration shall include topsoiling, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be held responsible for maintaining all disturbed surfaces and replacements until final acceptance. All restoration shall be considered incidental to the respective L-110 pay item. Following restoration of all trenching near airport movement surfaces, the Contractor shall thoroughly visually inspect the area for foreign object debris (FOD), and remove any such FOD that is found. This FOD inspection and removal shall be considered incidental to the pay item of which it is a component part.

110-3.8 Ownership of removed cable. Removed cable shall be the responsibility of the contractor to remove from the site.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 Underground conduits and duct banks shall not be measured separately and shall be incidental to the unit requiring the work, including encasement, locator tape, trenching and backfill with designated material, and restoration, in place, completed, and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

110-5.1 No separate payment will be made for conduit and duct bank. Cost is incidental the unit requiring the work, including removal and disposal of existing duct banks and conduits as shown on the plans, furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item per the provisions and intent of the plans and specifications.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circular (AC)

AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
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National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70	National Electrical Code (NEC)
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Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 6	Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel
UL Standard 514B	Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings
UL Standard 514C	Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers
UL Standard 1242	Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit Steel
UL Standard 651	Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings
UL Standard 651A	Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit

END OF ITEM L-110

Item L-125 Installation of Airport Lighting Systems

DESCRIPTION

125-1.1 This item shall consist of airport lighting systems furnished and installed in accordance with this specification, the referenced specifications, and the applicable advisory circulars (ACs). The systems shall be installed at the locations and in accordance with the dimensions, design, and details shown in the plans. This item shall include the furnishing of all equipment, materials, services, and incidentals necessary to place the systems in operation as completed units to the satisfaction of the RPR.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

125-2.1 General.

- a.** Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) specifications shall be certified under the Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program in accordance with AC 150/5345-53, current version. FAA certified airfield lighting shall be compatible with each other to perform in compliance with FAA criteria and the intended operation. If the Contractor provides equipment that does not perform as intended because of incompatibility with the system, the Contractor assumes all costs to correct the system for to operate properly.
- b.** Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to provide materials in accordance with these specifications and acceptable to the RPR. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the RPR and replaced with materials, which do comply with these specifications, at the sole cost of the Contractor.
- c.** All materials and equipment used shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Clearly mark each copy to identify pertinent products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be clearly made with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor shall be responsible for delays in the project accruing directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.
- d.** The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be submitted in electronic PDF format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any or all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the RPR's opinion, does not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified herein.
- e.** All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months or at least four (4) years for LED equipment from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

125-2.2 Conduit/Duct. Conduit shall conform to Specification Item L-110 Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits.

125-2.3 Cable and Counterpoise. Cable and Counterpoise shall conform to Item L-108 Underground Power Cable for Airports.

125-2.4 Tape. Rubber and plastic electrical tapes shall be Scotch Electrical Tape Numbers 23 and 88 respectively, as manufactured by 3M Company or an approved equal.

125-2.5 Cable Connections. Cable Connections shall conform to Item L-108 Installation of Underground Cable for Airports.

125-2.6 Retroreflective Markers. Not used this project.

125-2.7 Runway and Taxiway Lights. Not used this project.

125-2.8 Runway and Taxiway Signs. Runway and Taxiway Guidance Signs should conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-44.

Signs

Type	Size	Style	Class	Mode	Notes
L-858(L)	1	2	2	2	LED, on/off switch, tether on both sides of sign

125-2.9 Runway and Taxiway Signs Panel Replacement. Runway and Taxiway Guidance Signs panels to be replaced, shall conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-44. Contractor to field verify sign manufacturer to order proper sign panel for replacement.

125-2.9 Runway End Identifier Light (REIL). Not used this project.

125-2.10 Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI). Not used this project.

125-2.11 Circuit Selector Cabinet. Not used this project.

125-2.12 Light Base and Transformer Housings. Light Base and Transformer Housings should conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-42. Light bases shall be Type L-867, Class 1A , Size B shall be provided as indicated or as required to accommodate the fixture or device installed thereon. Base plates, cover plates, and adapter plates shall be provided to accommodate various sizes of fixtures.

125-2.13 Isolation Transformers. Isolation Transformers shall be Type L-830, size as required for each installation. Transformer shall conform to AC 150/5345-47.

INSTALLATION

125-3.1 Installation. Cable installation shall be in conformance with Item L-108 of these Specifications. Duct installation shall be in conformance with Item L-110 of these Specifications. The maximum voltage, number of cables installed in each conduit or duct, and the current carrying capacity of each cable, shall be in accordance with the N.E.C., or the code of the local agency having jurisdiction, whichever is more restrictive.

The Contractor shall furnish, install, connect and test all equipment, accessories, conduit, cables, wires, buses, grounds and support items necessary to ensure a complete and operable airport lighting system as specified here and shown in the plans.

The equipment installation and mounting shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and state and local code agencies having jurisdiction.

The Contractor shall install the specified equipment in accordance with the applicable advisory circulars and the details shown on the plans.

125-3.2 Shipping and Storage. Equipment shall be shipped in suitable packing material to prevent damage during shipping. Store and maintain equipment and materials in areas protected from weather and physical damage. Any equipment and materials, in the opinion of the RPR, damaged during construction or storage shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the owner. Painted or galvanized surfaces that are damaged shall be repaired in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

125-3.3 Trench and Backfill. Trench and backfill shall be in conformance with Item L-110 of these Specifications.

125-3.4 Restoration. All area disturbed by the trenching, storing of dirt/soil/material, cable laying, pad construction, fixture installation, and other work shall be restored to an acceptable condition as approved by the RPR and shall be incidental to the respective bid item.

125-3.5 Removal of Existing Signs. The Contractor shall carefully remove elevated signs as shown on the Plans. This may include removing the corresponding base cans and foundations. This bid item shall include restoration of the affected area to match the existing surrounding area, including acceptable fill and seeding, along with other incidentals as necessary. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Airport for a salvage area where removed fixtures and signs (including isolation transformers) shall be stored. When the last removed item is placed in the salvage area, the Airport shall have 5 business days to go through and salvage any item(s) for spare parts. Anything left in the salvage area after the 5 business days become property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of off-site. The Contractor shall restore the salvage area to previous conditions after removing the removed items off-site.

The elevated guidance sign called out to be removed and salvaged, shall include the fixture, base plate and isolation transformer to be installed on a new base can as shown on the plans. Protect elevated fixture until reinstalled. Damage to the fixture shall be repaired by the contractor up to and including replacing the fixture with a new one.

The elevated guidance sign called out to be removed and replaced, shall include the fixture, base plate, and isolation transformer, to be installed on new sign pad as shown on the plans. Concrete for new sign pad shall be in accordance with UDOT Specification 03055 – Class AA/AE or stronger. No fiber reinforcement, 5.5% Air Void target. Protect elevated fixture until reinstalled. Damage to the fixture shall be repaired by the contractor up to and including replacing the fixture with a new one.

125-3.6 Install Signs. Water, debris, and other foreign substances shall be removed prior to installing salvaged guidance sign. A jig or holding device shall be used when installing guidance sign to ensure positioning to the proper elevation, alignment, level control, and azimuth control. Surplus sealant or flexible embedding material shall be removed. The holding device shall remain in place until sealant has reached its initial set.

When reinstalling salvaged guidance sign, the contractor shall install the salvaged sign, base plate and isolation transformer on a new guidance pad as shown on the plans. Follow the new installation detail apart from using the salvaged sign, base plate and isolation transformer. All other components shall be new. This item shall include the salvaging of the existing sign and removal of the existing base can.

125-3.7 Guidance Sign Panel Replacement. Where called for on the Plans to replace sign panels, this work shall include removing the existing panel and the installation of the new sign panel, and incidentals necessary to provide a fully functional sign as shown on the Plans.

Signs shown for panel replacement shall have the Contractor to field verify the sign to verify sign manufacturer. The sign panel shall be replaced per manufacturer's recommendations

125-3.4 Elevated and In-pavement Lights. Not used this project.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

125-4.1 Remove and Salvage Guidance Sign will be measured per lump sum for guidance sign removed, salvaged, and returned to the Airport and accepted by the RPR.

125-4.2 Remove and Relocate Guidance Sign will be measured per lump sum for guidance sign removed, salvaged, reinstalled, and reconnected to the Airport circuit to the satisfaction of the RPR.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

125-5.1 Remove and Salvage Guidance Sign will be paid at the Contract unit price per lump sum for guidance sign removed, salvaged, and returned to the Airport and accepted by the RPR. This price shall be full compensation for removal, salvage, and restoration of existing guidance sign as shown on the plans, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item per the provisions and intent of the plans and specifications.

125-5.2 Remove and Relocate Guidance Sign will be paid at the Contract unit price per lump sum for guidance sign removed, salvaged, restored, reinstalled, and reconnected to the Airport circuit to the satisfaction of the RPR. This price shall be full compensation for removal, relocation, and reinstallation of existing guidance sign as shown on the plans, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item per the provisions and intent of the plans and specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-125-5.1	Remove and Salvage Guidance Sign – lump sum
Item L-125-5.2	Remove and Relocate Guidance Sign – lump sum

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-18	Standards for Airport Sign Systems
AC 150/5340-26	Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities
AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-5	Circuit Selector Switch
AC 150/5345-7	Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits
AC 150/5345-26	Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors
AC 150/5345-42	Specification for Airport Light Bases, Transformer Housings, Junction Boxes, and Accessories
AC 150/5345-44	Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs
AC 150/5345-46	Specification for Runway and Taxiway Light Fixtures
AC 150/5345-47	Specification for Series to Series Isolation Transformers for Airport Lighting Systems
AC 150/5345-51	Specification for Discharge-Type Flashing Light Equipment
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

Engineering Brief (EB)

EB No. 67	Light Sources Other than Incandescent and Xenon for Airport and Obstruction Lighting Fixtures
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END OF ITEM L-125

April 1, 2025

Mead & Hunt, Inc.

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