PROPOSAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

SPECIFICATIONS

for

NORWOOD MEMORIAL AIRPORT

NORWOOD, MA.

CONSTRUCT RUNWAY 17 AND RUNWAY 35 EXTENSION (300' X 100') EACH

MARCH 25, 2026

AIP NO. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026
NAC-26-01

DUBOIS & KING PROJECT No:329873

BID SPECIFICATIONS

Prepared By:

10 Corporate Drive Suite 210
Bedford, NH
Phone: (603) 637-1043
www.dubois-king.com

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TOWN OF NORWOOD
INVITATION FOR BIDS

The Town of Norwood, acting through the Norwood Memorial Airport Commission, invites sealed bid proposals for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work in connection with a construction contract at Norwood Memorial Airport, Norwood, Massachusetts as follows:

CONSTRUCT RUNWAY 17 AND RUNWAY 35 EXTENSION (300' X 100' EACH)

AIP No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026
Contract #NAC-26-01

The sealed bids will be received up until 11:00 A.M. April 23, 2026, on Projectdog.com project code: **873072** at which time all bids will be opened and read aloud. Bids are to be submitted electronically, hard copies will not be accepted.

Bid documents including drawings and specifications will be made available beginning March 25, 2026 on Projectdog.com using project code: **873072**. A pre-bid conference will be held onsite at the Mark Welch Administration Building, Norwood Airport, 111 Access Road, Norwood, MA 02062 at 10:00 A.M. on April 8, 2026 to review the project and site conditions.

A certified check or bid bond in an amount not less that 5% of the bid price for the Contract work will be required from each bidder. The bid security, made payable to Town of Norwood, shall be as described under INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS.

A performance bond and payment bond in the amount of 100% of the award amount shall be submitted by the successful bidder within 10 calendar days of the award.

A planholder's list can be obtained at the Town's website at purchasing.norwoodma.gov.

The proposed development to be accomplished under this Contract will be subject to the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements of 41 CFR Part 60 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act; the Commonwealth of Massachusetts EEO, Anti-Discrimination and Affirmative Action Programs; and the Town of Norwood Affirmative Action Plan and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Plan set aside for this work.

All Federal, State and local DBE forms and documentation must be submitted with the bid. SOMWBA Certification of DBE's is a requirement. Assurance and/or Certification statements of the Bidder as provided in the bid documents must be executed (signed) and submitted at the time of the bid opening. These certifications are intended to satisfy the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Massachusetts Department of Transportation - Aeronautics Division (MassDOT), and Town laws relative to the non-segregation, non-discrimination, and DBE practices.

Bidders on this work will be required to comply with the President's Executive Orders No. 11246, 10925, 11114 and any amendments or supplements to those Executive Orders to ensure equal employment opportunity. Bidders will be expected to comply with DBE requirements of 49CRF part 23. The requirements for bidders and contractors under this order are explained in the contract documents.

Attention of bidders, is particularly called to the requirements as to conditions of employment, the minimum wage rates to be paid under this contract and to procedures under the appropriate sections, as amended, of the General Laws of Massachusetts and the Federal Government. Wages are subject to minimum wage rates under the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 149, Section 26 to 27D inclusive, as most recently amended as well as Davis-Bacon requirements.

The successful bidder shall be required to submit documentation that all employees to be employed in the work subject to this bid have successfully completed a course in construction safety and health approved by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration that is at least 10 hours in duration. Any employee found on a worksite subject to this section without documentation of successful completion of a course in construction safety and health approved by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration that is at least 10 hours in duration shall be subject to immediate removal.

The Norwood Memorial Airport Commission reserves the right to waive any informalities or to reject any or all bids, or to accept any other than the lowest bidder, should it be deemed to be in the best interest of the Commission to do so.

No bidder may withdraw his/her bid within one hundred eighty (180) days after actual date of the bid opening.

By: Michael Sheehan, Chairman
Awarding Authority
Norwood Memorial Airport Commission
Norwood Memorial Airport
Norwood, Massachusetts

Bill To: Purchasing Department
Town of Norwood
P.O. Box 40
Norwood, MA 02062
(781) 762-1240, Ext. 6037

INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

1. Receipt and Opening of Bids

The Town of Norwood, hereinafter called the Owner, invites sealed bids on the form included herein, for Runway 17-35 Extension (Construction Phase), at the Norwood Memorial Airport. Bids will be received in accordance with the details set forth in the advertisement.

The Owner may consider informal any bid not prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions hereof and may waive any informalities or reject any and all bids. Any bids may be withdrawn prior to the scheduled time for the opening of bids or authorized postponement thereof. Any bid received after the time and date specified shall not be considered. No bidder may withdraw a bid within 180 days after the actual date of the opening thereof.

2. Preparation and Submission of Bid

Each bid must be submitted on the prescribed form and all blank spaces for bid prices must be filled in, in ink or typewritten, in both words and figures. **Required signatures are located on pages P-1-P-15, if pages are not signed the Bid will be rejected.**

Each bid must be submitted electronically on projectdog.com project code: 873072.

3. Description of Work

The project involves construction of Runway 17-35 Extension (300' x 100' each end) and associated lighting and MALS modifications.

4. NOT USED

5. Method of Bidding (Form of Proposal)

The form of proposal, which follows consists of items of work for which bid unit prices are requested and items of work for which bid lump sum prices are requested. Each bid shall state a unit price for each unit price item and a lump sum price for each lump sum item. Each unit price shall be multiplied by the quantity of the particular item and the result stated as the total amount for the item. All such total amounts shall be added together with the sum of all lump sum prices and the grand total stated as the total amount of the bid. Bids will be compared on the basis of the Total Contract Price.

The bid form must not be changed and must be submitted under the name of and from the correct business address of the bidder.

6. Qualification of Bidder

The Owner may make such investigations as outlined in the General Provisions Section 20 paragraph 20-02 to determine the ability of the bidder to perform the work and the bidder shall furnish all such information and data for this purpose as may be requested. The Owner reserves the right to reject any bid if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, such bidder fails to indicate that such bidder is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to complete the work contemplated therein. Conditional bids will not be accepted.

7. Bid Security

Each bidder must deposit with his bid, security in the amount of 5% of the total amount of the bid. Bid security may be in the form of a certified check drawn upon a bank within the State of Massachusetts, or a bid bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Massachusetts, made payable to the Owner. Such security will be returned to all except the three lowest bidders within three days after the opening of bids. The remaining securities will be returned promptly after the Owner and the accepted bidder have executed the contract, or if no award has been made within 90 days after the date of the opening of bids, upon demand of the bidder at any time thereafter, so long as he has not been notified of the acceptance of his bid.

8. Liquidated Damages for Failure to Enter into Contract

The successful bidder, upon his failure or refusal to execute and deliver the contract and bonds required within 10 days after he has received notice of the acceptance of his bid, shall forfeit to the Owner, as liquidated damages for such failure or refusal, the security deposited with his bid.

9. Time of Completion and Liquidated Damages

Bidder must agree to commence work under this contract within ten (10) calendar days after the date of receipt by him of notice to proceed and to fully complete the project within 84 calendar days thereafter. The successful bidder may negotiate other schedule arrangements with the Owner.

Bidder must agree also to pay as liquidated damages an amount equal to one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) for each consecutive calendar day thereafter as hereinafter provided by the Supplemental General Provisions.

10. Conditions of Work

Each bidder must inform himself fully of the conditions relating to the construction of the project and the employment of labor thereon, as outlined in the General Provisions Section 20 Paragraph 20-06. Failure to do so will not relieve a successful bidder of his obligations to furnish all material and labor necessary to carry out the provisions of his contract.

11. Addenda and Interpretations

No interpretation of the meaning of the plans, specifications or other pre-bid documents will be made to any bidder orally.

Every request for such interpretation should be in writing to the Engineers, DuBois & King, Inc., 10 Corporate Drive, Suite 210, Bedford, New Hampshire 03110, and to be given consideration must be received at least five (5) days prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids. Any and all such interpretations and any supplemental instructions will be in the form of written addenda to the specifications which, if issued, will be available on the WEBSITE ONLY and it is the Bidder's sole responsibility to check the website for additions or revisions up to the day prior to the due date for Proposals listed above. Addendums and other additional or revised Contract Documents will not be transmitted directly to Bidders or Plan Holders.

12. Security for Faithful Performance

Simultaneously with his delivery of the executed contract, the Contractor shall furnish surety bonds as security for faithful performance of this contract and for the payment of all persons performing labor on the project under this contract and furnishing materials in connection with this contract, as specified in Section 30 Paragraph 30-05 of the General Provisions and Paragraph 8 in the Supplemental General Provisions included herein. The surety shall be a duly authorized surety company satisfactory to the Owner and licensed to do business in the State of Massachusetts as a condition of acceptability.

13. Power of Attorney

Attorneys-in-fact who sign bid bonds or contract bonds must file with each bond a certified and effectively dated copy of their power of attorney.

14. Notice of Special Conditions

Attention is particularly called to the General Provisions and Supplemental General Provisions which deal with the following:

(a) Inspection and Testing of Materials

(b) Insurance Requirements

(c) Legal Relations and Responsibility to Public

(d) Control of Work

(e) Summary of Work

15. Laws and Regulations

The bidder's attention is directed to the fact that all applicable State Laws, Memorial ordinances and the rules and regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over construction of the project shall apply to the contract throughout, and they will be deemed to be included in the contract the same as though herein written out in full.

16. Comparison of Bids, Method of Award

All bids from responsible bidders will be compared on the basis of the bid tabulation as detailed in Paragraph 5. Estimated quantities for unit price items are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids, and the Owner does not expressly nor by implication agree that the actual amount of work will correspond therewith.

The Owner reserves the right, as a condition for awarding the contract, to increase or diminish the amount of any class or portion of the work, to omit construction in certain locations, or to add similar construction in other locations, as may be determined by the Owner and to the extent of twenty-five (25) percent of the total amount of the bid.

The contract will be awarded to the responsible bidder submitting the lowest total bid complying with the conditions stipulated in the Information for Bidders. The Owner reserves the right to determine the lowest total bid (low bidder) based upon either the base bid or base bid plus any alternatives, dependent upon funds available. In the event there is a discrepancy between the prices written in words and written in figures, the prices written in words shall govern. No bid will be considered which does not contain a price for every item tabulated in the bid form.

Unbalanced bids are **STRONGLY** discouraged and can result in rejection of a bid as outlined in the General Provisions Section 20 Paragraph 20-09.

17. Obligation of Bidder

At the time of the opening of bids each bidder will be presumed to have attended the pre-bid meeting and to have read and to be thoroughly familiar with the plans and contract documents (including all addenda). The failure or omission of any bidder to examine any form, instrument or document shall in no way relieve any bidder from any obligation in respect to his bid.

l8. Disqualification of Bidders

More than one proposal from an individual, firm, or partnership, a corporation or an association under the same or different names will not be considered. Reasonable ground for believing that any bidder is interested in more than one proposal for the work will cause rejection of all proposals in which the bidder is interested. Any or all proposals will be rejected if there is reason for believing that collusion exists among the bidders and no participants in such collusion will be considered in future proposals for the same work. Proposals in which prices are obviously unbalanced may be rejected.

l9. Nondiscrimination in Employment

Contracts for work under this proposal will obligate the contractors and subcontractors not to discriminate in employment practices. Bidders must submit with their initial bid a signed statement as to whether they have previously performed work subject to the President's Executive Order Nos. 10925, 11246, or 11114.

Bidders must, if requested, submit a compliance report concerning their employment practices and policies in order to maintain their eligibility to receive the award of the Contract. Successful bidders must, if requested, submit a list of all subcontractors who will perform work on the project and written signed statements from authorized agents of the labor pools with which they will or may deal for employees on the work together with supporting information to the effect that said labor pools' practices and policies are in conformity with the above referenced Executive Orders and that said labor pools will affirmatively cooperate in or offer no hindrance to the recruitment, employment and equal treatment of employees seeking employment and performing work under the Contract, or a certification as to what efforts have been made to secure such statements when such agents or labor pools have failed or refused to furnish same prior to the award of the Contract. Successful bidders must be prepared to comply in all respects with the Contract Provisions regarding non-discrimination, which are contained in Paragraph 20, herein, and Paragraph 38 of the Supplemental General Provisions.

20. Work within Wetlands

During construction, the Contractor shall take precautions sufficient to avoid the leaching or runoff of polluting substances such as silt, clay, fuels, oils, bitumens, calcium chloride and any other polluting materials which are unsightly or which may be harmful to humans, fish or other life, into ground waters and surface waters of the State.

21. Excise Taxes

Attention of the Contractor is called to the requirements of the State and Local excise tax system on construction equipment to which they will be subject.

22. Preconstruction Conference

The Contractor shall not commence work until a conference has been held at which representatives of the Contractor, Engineer, and Owner are present. The Preconstruction Conference will be arranged by the Engineer.

23. Award of Bid and Notice to Proceed

Notice of Award of Bid, if any, will be issued by the Owner within 180 days of the bid opening. Notice to Proceed will be issued as soon thereafter as the successful Bidder has met all prerequisite requirement of the Contract Documents.

24. Not used

25. Not Used

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.G. 1001.

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made as of , 2026 is

BY AND BETWEEN

the OWNER:

Town of Norwood, acting herein through its
Norwood Airport Commission
111 Access Road
Norwood, MA 02062

And the CONTRACTOR:

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS it is the intent of the Owner to make improvements at Norwood Memorial Airport generally described as follows;

Runway 17-35 Extension (Construction Phase)
AIP No. 3-25-037-XXX-2026
Contract #NAC-26-01

hereinafter referred to as the Project.

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, OWNER and CONTRACTOR agree as follows:

Article 1 - Work

It is hereby mutually agreed that for and in consideration of the payments as provided for herein to the CONTRACTOR by the OWNER, CONTRACTOR shall faithfully furnish all necessary labor, equipment, and material and shall fully perform all necessary work to complete the Project in strict accordance with this Contract Agreement and the Contract Documents.

Article 2 – Contract Documents

CONTRACTOR agrees that the Contract Documents consist of the following: this Agreement, General Provisions, Supplementary General Provisions, Specifications, Drawings, all issued addenda, Notice-to-Bidders, Instructions-to-Bidders, Proposal and associated attachments, Performance Bond, Payment Bond, Wage Rate Determination, Insurance certificates, documents incorporated by reference, documents incorporated by attachment, and all OWNER authorized change orders issued subsequent to the date of this agreement. All documents comprising the Contract Documents are complementary to one another and together establish the complete terms, conditions and obligations of the CONTRACTOR. All said Contract Documents are incorporated by reference into the Contract Agreement as if fully rewritten herein or attached thereto.

Article 3 – Contract Price

In consideration of the faithful performance and completion of the Work by the CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Contract Documents, OWNER shall pay the CONTRACTOR an amount equal to:

(*Amount in Written Words)*

($_____)

(Amount in Numerals)
subject to the following:

a. Said amount is based on the schedule of prices and estimated quantities stated in CONTRACTOR'S Bid Proposal, which is attached to and made a part of this Agreement;
b. Said amount is the aggregate sum of the result of the CONTRACTOR'S stated unit prices multiplied by the associated estimated quantities;
c. CONTRACTOR and OWNER agree that said estimated quantities are not guaranteed and that the determination of actual quantities is to be made by the OWNER'S ENGINEER;
d. Said amount is subject to modification for additions and deductions as provided for within the Contract General Provisions.

Article 4 – Payment

Upon the completion of the work and its acceptance by the OWNER, all sums due the CONTRACTOR by reason of 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 to the CONTRACTOR by the OWNER after said completion and acceptance.

The acceptance of final payment by the CONTRACTOR shall be considered as a release in full of all claims against the OWNER, arising out of, or by reason of, the work completed and materials furnished under this Contract.

OWNER shall make progress payments to the CONTRACTOR in accordance with the terms set forth in the General Provisions. Progress payments shall be based on estimates prepared by the ENGINEER for the value of work performed and materials completed in place in accordance with the Contract Drawings and Specifications.

Progress payments are subject to retainage requirements as set forth in the General Provisions.

Article 5 – Contract Time

The CONTRACTOR agrees to commence work within ten (10) calendar days of the date specified in the OWNER'S Notice-to-Proceed. CONTRACTOR further agrees to complete said work within **84 Calendar Days** of the commencement date stated within the Notice-to-Proceed.

It is expressly understood and agreed that the stated Contract Time is reasonable for the completion of the Work, taking all factors into consideration. Furthermore, extensions of the Contract Time may only be permitted by execution of a formal modification to this Contract Agreement in accordance with the General Provisions and as approved by the OWNER.

Article 6 – Liquidated Damages

The CONTRACTOR and OWNER understand and agree that time is of essence for completion of the Work and that the OWNER will suffer additional expense and financial loss if said Work is not completed within the authorized Contract Time. Furthermore, the CONTRACTOR and OWNER recognize and understand the difficulty, delay, and expense in establishing the exact amount of actual financial loss and additional expense. Accordingly, in place of requiring such proof, the CONTRACTOR expressly agrees to pay the OWNER as liquidated damages the non-penal sum of $1500 per day for each calendar day required in excess of the authorized Contract Time.

Furthermore, the CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that;

a. the OWNER has the right to deduct from any moneys due the CONTRACTOR, the amount of said liquidated damages;
b. the OWNER has the right to recover the amount of said liquidated damages from the CONTRACTOR, SURETY or both.

Article 7 – CONTRACTOR'S Representations

The CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that all representations made by the CONTRACTOR within the Proposal shall apply under this Agreement as if fully rewritten herein.

Article 8 – CONTRACTOR'S Certifications

The CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that all certifications made by the CONTRACTOR within the Proposal shall apply under this Agreement as if fully rewritten herein. The CONTRACTOR further certifies the following;

a. Certification of Eligibility (29 CFR Part 5.5)
   i. By Entering into this contract, the CONTRACTOR certifies that neither 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 U.S.C.

b. Certification of Non-Segregated Facilities (41 CFR Part 60-1.8)
   The federally-assisted construction CONTRACTOR, certifies that it does not maintain or provide, for its employees, any segregated facilities at any of its establishments and that it does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The BIDDER certifies that it will not maintain or provide, for its employees, segregated facilities at any of its establishments and that it will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Bidder agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, which is to be incorporated in the contract.

   As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms, and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or any other reason. The Bidder agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding $10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

Article 9 – Miscellaneous

a. CONTRACTOR understands that it shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction in connection with completion of the Work;

b. CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that it shall not accomplish any work or furnish any materials that are not covered or authorized by the Contract Documents unless authorized in writing by the OWNER or ENGINEER;

c. The rights of each party under this Agreement shall not be assigned or transferred to any other person, entity, firm or corporation without prior written consent of both parties;

d. OWNER and CONTRACTOR each bind itself, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party in respect to all covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

Article 10 – OWNER'S Representative

The OWNER'S Representative, herein referred to as ENGINEER, is defined as follows:

DuBois & King, Inc.

10 Corporate Drive Suite 210

Bedford NH 03110

Said ENGINEER will act as the OWNER'S representative and shall assume all rights and authority assigned to the ENGINEER as stated within the Contract Documents in connection with the completion of the Project Work.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, OWNER and CONTRACTOR have executed four (4) copies of this Agreement on the day and year first noted herein.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THIS CONTRACT.

By the Norwood Airport Commission

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

By the Contractor:

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Legal Name and D-U-N-S® Number on File with the Federal Central Contractor Registration [1]:

Print Legal CCR Name	D-U-N-S® Number [2]

(1) The Central Contractor Registration (CCR) is the primary registrant database for the U.S. Federal Government. CCR collects, validates, stores and disseminates data in support of agency acquisition missions. FREE registration is available at: http://www.ccr.gov/Default.aspx.

(2) The D-U-N-S Number is a unique nine-digit identification number assigned and maintained solely by Dun & Bradstreet (D&B). D-U-N-S Number assignment is FREE for all businesses required to register with the US Federal government (see #1 above) for contracts or grants. Created in 1962, the Data Universal Numbering System or D-U-N-S® Number is D&B's copyrighted, proprietary means of identifying business entities. Register at http://eupdate.dnd.com/requestoptions.asp?cm=HomepageB*TopNav*DUNSNumberTab

PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS: that

_____
(Name of Contractor)

_____
(Address of Contractor)

a _____, hereinafter called Principal,
(Corporation, Partnership or Individual)

and _____
(Name of Surety)

_____
(Address of Surety)

hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto Town of Norwood, Massachusetts hereinafter called OWNER, in the penal sum of _____ Dollars, ($_____) in lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that whereas, the Principal entered into a certain contract with the OWNER, dated the _____ day of _____ 2026, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof for:

Airport Improvements to Include:

RW 17-35 Extension
at the
Norwood Memorial Airport, Norwood,MA
A.I.P. Project No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026
Contract #NAC-26-01

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall promptly make payment to all persons, firms, Subcontractors, and corporations furnishing materials for or performing labor in the prosecution of the Work provided for in such contract, and any authorized extension or modification thereof, including all amounts due for materials, lubricants, oil, gasoline, coal and coke, repairs on machinery, equipment and tools, consumed or used in connection with the construction of such Work, and all insurance premiums on said Work, and for all labor, performed in such Work whether by Subcontractor or otherwise, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said Surety for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the Work to be performed thereunder or the Specifications accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligation on this Bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the Work or to the Specifications.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the OWNER and the CONTRACTOR shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is executed in four (4) counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, this the _____ day of _____ 2026.

ATTEST:

_____
Principal

_____
(Principal) Secretary

(SEAL)

By_____(s)

_____
(Address)

_____
Witness as to Principal

_____
(Address)

_____

Surety

ATTEST:

By_____
Attorney-in-Fact

_____
Witness as to Surety

_____
(Address)

_____
(Address)

_____

NOTE: The date of Bond must not be prior to date of Contract.

If the contractor is a Partnership, then all partners should execute Bond.

IMPORTANT: Surety companies must be authorized to transact business in the State of Massachusetts

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS: that

_____
(Name of Contractor)

_____
(Address of Contractor)

a _____, hereinafter called Principal,
(Corporation, Partnership, or Individual)

and_____
(Name of Surety)

_____
(Address of Surety)

hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto Town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, hereinafter called OWNER, in the penal sum of

_____

_____ Dollars, ($_____)
in lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that whereas, the Principal entered into a certain contract with the OWNER, dated the _____ day of _____, 2026, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof for the construction of Airport Improvements to include:

Airport Improvements to Include:

RW 17-35 Extension
at the
Norwood Memorial Airport, Norwood MA
A.I.P. Project No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026
Contract #NAC-26-01

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall well, truly and faithfully perform its duties, all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of said contract during the original term thereof, and any extensions thereof which may be granted by the OWNER, with or without notice to the Surety and during the one year guaranty period, and if he shall satisfy all claims and demands incurred under such contract, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless the OWNER from all costs and damages which it may suffer by reason of failure to do so, and shall reimburse and repay the OWNER all outlay and expense which the OWNER may incur in making good any default, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and affect.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said surety, for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to Work to be performed thereunder or the Specifications accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligation on this Bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the Work or to the Specifications.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the OWNER and the CONTRACTOR shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is executed in four (4) counterparts, each one of which shall be deemed an original, this the _____ day of _____, 2026.

ATTEST:

_____
Principal

_____
(Principal Secretary)

By _____(s)

(SEAL)

_____
(Witness as to Principal)

_____
(Address)

_____
(Address)

_____
(Address)

_____
Surety

ATTEST:

_____
(Surety) Secretary

(SEAL)

_____
Witness as to Surety

By _____
Attorney-in-Fact

_____
(Address)

_____
(Address)

_____

_____

NOTE: Date of Bond must not be prior to date of Contract. If CONTRACTOR is Partnership, all partners should execute Bond.

IMPORTANT: Surety companies must be authorized to transact business in the State of Massachusetts.

NOTICE OF AWARD

_____(DATE)

TO: _____ SUBJECT: Norwood Memorial Airport

_____ TITLED: Runway 17-35 Extension (Construction Phase)

_____ PROJECT No. – AIP 3-25-0037-XXX-2026

Inasmuch as you were the low responsible Bidder for construction of subject project in the Town of Norwood, Massachusetts, you are hereby notified that award of contract to construct the aforesaid project is made to you and you are further instructed to immediately take the necessary steps for execution of the contract within ten (10) calendar days of the date of this Notice of Award.

Town of Norwood, Massachusetts

By_____
Chairman, Norwood Airport Commission

NOTICE TO PROCEED

_____(DATE)

TO: _____. SUBJECT: Norwood Memorial Airport

_____ TITLED: Runway 17-35 Extension (Construction Phase)

_____ PROJECT NO. 3-25-0037-0XX-2026

You are hereby notified to commence work within 10 calendar days on Construction of the subject project together with all necessary appurtenances, and to diligently prosecute this work. Completion shall be obtained within **84 calendar days** of the commencement. Start time for this contract will be computed from _____ (Date)

Norwood Airport Commission

BY:

_____

Chairman

BID PROPOSAL

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BID PROPOSAL

PROPOSAL

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS

To Include: "Runway 17-35 Extension, Norwood Memorial Airport, Norwood MA under A.I.P. Project No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026".

To: Norwood Airport Commission:

The undersigned declares that no person in the employ of the Town of Norwood, (hereinafter referred to as the Owner) is pecuniarily interested in this proposal or in the Contract for the work which he proposes to do; that he has carefully examined the contract and specifications and has informed himself fully in regard to all conditions pertaining to the site where the work is to be done and carefully estimated on the work. He understands that the Owner, its agents and employees, are not to be in any manner held responsible for the accuracy of, or bound by, any estimates or plans or underground structures relating to the work, and that if any have been given or made, they are to be considered solely as a base for filling out and comparing the several proposals.

The undersigned proposes to furnish all the labor, equipment and materials required for completing the following at the Norwood Memorial Airport, in accordance with the accompanying specifications and plans prepared by DuBois & King Inc., Bedford, New Hampshire, for the sums specified herein, subject to additions and deductions according to the specifications and in all respects according to the terms thereof.

The undersigned proposes and agrees that within five (5) days after the day on which notice of the acceptance of this proposal shall be given to him or mailed to him at the address hereinafter given, he will sign in sextuplicate in the form of the office copy and will execute and deliver to the Town of Norwood, a bond in the sum specified.

It is understood that the quantities given in this Proposal are approximate only and are given as a basis for comparison of the Proposals. The Owner does not expressly or by implication agree that the actual amount of work will even approximately correspond herewith but reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of any item of the work listed, and the unit prices quoted in the proposal shall apply without change to such variation in the quantity of each of the items, except as further clarified herein.

The undersigned agrees that for extra work, if any, performed in accordance with the terms and provisions of the annexed form of AGREEMENT, he will accept compensation as stipulated therein in full payment for such extra work.

If this Proposal is accepted by the Owner, the undersigned agrees to complete the entire work provided to be done under the Contract within the time stipulated in the AGREEMENT under the heading "Contract Time", except as otherwise expressly provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor agrees by execution of this contract that construction shall commence in the same calendar year, unless both the Town of Norwood and the Contractor agree that conditions at the time of execution warrant delay until the following construction season. If the Notice to Proceed is granted during the successive calendar year, construction will commence at the earliest possible date, but no later than June 1st of the successive year. The executed contract will not be affected by delays.

As provided in the INVITATION TO BID, the bidder hereby agrees that they will not withdraw this Proposal within 180 consecutive calendar days after the actual date of the opening of Proposals and that, if the Owner shall accept this Proposal, the bidder will duly execute and acknowledge AGREEMENT and furnish, duly executed and acknowledged, the required CONTRACT BONDS within five (5) days after notification that the AGREEMENT and other Contract Documents are ready for signature.

Should the bidder fail to fulfill any of his agreements as herein above set forth, the Owner shall have the right to retain, as liquidated damages, the amount of the Proposal Guaranty, which shall become the Owner's property.

This Proposal includes Addenda numbers ***_____
***** To be filled in by Bidder if Addenda are issued.**

The bidder, by submittal of this Proposal, agrees with the Owner that the amount of the Proposal Guaranty with this Proposal fairly and reasonably represents the amount of damages the Owner will suffer due to the failure of the bidder to fulfill his agreements as above provided.

The undersigned certifies under penalties of perjury that this bid is in all respects bona fide, fair and made without collusion or fraud with any other person. As used in this section the work "person" shall mean any natural person, joint venture, partnership, corporation or other business or legal entity.

BIDDER_____
(Name of Bidder)

_____
(Contact Person)

By:_____
(Signature and Title of Authorized Representative)

_____
(Telephone Number)

_____
(Business Address)

_____
(City / Town and State

_____
(Date)

The bidder is a corporation (a partnership - an individual) incorporated or organized in the State / Commonwealth of _____ .

Sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ (Year)

My commission expires _____

_____
Signature and Seal of Notary Public

SCHEDULE OF PRICES
Runway 17-35 Extension
Norwood Memorial Airport
Norwood, MA
AIP Project No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026

Item No.	Brief Description - Unit or Lump Sum Price (in both words and numerals)	Estimated Quantity	Total Bid Price (in numerals)
M-003-5.1	**Engineers Field Office & Equipment,** per LS		
	_____ Dollars and	1 LS	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
M-005-5.1	**Stone RIP RAP,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	10 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
MassDOT Item M1.03.0	**Gravel Borrow Subbase,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	3200 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
MassDOT Item M2.01.7	**Dense Graded Crushed Stone,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	1100 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
C-102-5.1	**Install Silt Fence,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	2800 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
C-102-5.2	**Erosion Control Matting,** per SY		
	_____ Dollars and	560 SY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
C-102-5.3	**Temporary Seed,** per Acre		
	_____ Dollars and	3 AC	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
C-102-5.4	**Stabilize Construction Entrance,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	2 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____

Item No.	Brief Description - Unit or Lump Sum Price (in both words and numerals)	Estimated Quantity	Total Bid Price (in numerals)
C-102-5.5	**Compost Filter Tube,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	500 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
G-152-5.1	**Woven Geotextile,** per SY		
	_____ Dollars and	8200 SY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-150-5.1	**Pavement Removal,** per SY		
	_____ Dollars and	320 SY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-150-5.2	**Runway Threshold Light Removal,** per LS		
	_____ Dollars and	1 LS	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-150-5.3	**Taxiway Edge Light Removal,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	7 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-152-4.1	**Unclassified Excavation,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	12900 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-152-4.2	**Excavation to Embankment,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	200 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-154-5.1	**Subbase Course,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	5200 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____

Item No.	Brief Description - Unit or Lump Sum Price (in both words and numerals)	Estimated Quantity	Total Bid Price (in numerals)
P-208-5.1	**Crushed Aggregate Base Course,** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	1600 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-403-8.1	**Asphalt Mixture Surface Course** per TON		
	_____ Dollars and	1300 TON	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-603-5.1	**Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat,** per GAL		
	_____ Dollars and	1 GAL	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-605-5.1	**Sawcut Existing Pavement,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	500 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-620.5.1	**White Paint,** per SF		
	_____ Dollars and	17500 SF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-620-5.2	**Black Paint,** per SF		
	_____ Dollars and	4000 SF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-620-5.3	**Yellow Paint,** per SF		
	_____ Dollars and	200 SF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
P-621-5.1	**Grooving,** per SY		
	_____ Dollars and	7000 SY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
T-901-5.1	**Seeding,** per Acre		
	_____ Dollars and	3AC	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____

Item No.	Brief Description - Unit or Lump Sum Price (in both words and numerals)	Estimated Quantity	Total Bid Price (in numerals)
T-905-5.1	**Topsoiling** per CY		
	_____ Dollars and	1400 CY	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
T-908-5.1	**Mulching,** per Acre		
	_____ Dollars and	3 AC	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-108-5.1	**No. 8 AWG, 5kV, Type C, 7 Strand, L-824 Cable Installed in trench, duck bank or conduit,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	2200 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-108-5.2	**No. 6 Bare Counterpoise Wire, installed in trench Duck bank or conduit, incl. ground rods & ground connectors** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	2200 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-110-5.1	**4" 4 Way Concrete Encased Electrical Duct Bank,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	230 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-110-5.2	**Concrete Duct Or splice Marker,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	4 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-110-5.3	**2" PVC Electrical Conduit,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	2000 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-115-5.1	**Electric Handhole,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	4 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____

Item No.	Brief Description - Unit or Lump Sum Price (in both words and numerals)	Estimated Quantity	Total Bid Price (in numerals)
L-125-5.1	**New Runway Edge Light (Base Mounted) L-861,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	4 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-125-5.2	**MALS System Modifications,** per LS		
	_____ Dollars and	1 LS	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-125-5.3	**Runway Closure Markers,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	2 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-125-5.4	**Runway End Light Base Mounted L-861E,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	16 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-125-5.5	**Taxiway End Light Base Mounted L-861T,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	12 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-125-5.6	**Runway Threshold Light – In Pavement L-850D,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	16 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
L-125-5.7	**Change Runway Edge Light Lens,** per EA		
	_____ Dollars and	4 EA	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____
D-705-5.1	**6" PVC Perforated Underdrain Pipe,** per LF		
	_____ Dollars and	1300 LF	
	_____ Cents ($_____)		$_____

Item No.	Brief Description - Unit or Lump Sum Price (in both words and numerals)	Estimated Quantity	Total Bid Price (in numerals)

D-705-5.2 **6" PVC Non-Perforated Underdrain Pipe,** per LF

_____ Dollars and 40 LF

_____ Cents ($_____) $_____

D-705-5.3 **6" Underdrain Endwall,** per EA

_____ Dollars and 4 EA

_____ Cents ($_____) $_____

TOTAL BASE BID $_____

NON-AIP ELIGIBLE ITEMS

P-403-8.1 **Asphalt Mixture Surface Course** per Ton

_____ Dollars and 350 TON

_____ Cents ($_____) $_____

TOTAL NON-AIP ELIGIBLE $_____

TOTAL BASE AND NON-AIP $_____

NOTE: In the event of a bidder's mathematical error in tabulating any bid prices, the written unit price shall govern. Selection of the lowest bidder will be based on the calculated total of all items as written in words.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

It is REQUIRED that the following Bid Bond form be completed by all bidders. The other forms within this section for the Performance and Payment Bonds shall be utilized by the apparent low bidder ONLY after being requested to provide these bonds by the Sponsor.

In lieu of a Bid Bond form, a certified bankers' check will be accepted as an alternative form of payment. The Bid Bond form may be photocopied as long as it retains the original format. Attachments to the completed bond forms are acceptable.

BID BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned

_____

as Principal, and _____
as Surety, are hereby held and firmly bound unto Town of Norwood, Massachusetts as OWNER in the penal sum of _____for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, successors and assigns.

Signed, this _____day of _____, 2026. The Condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the Principal has submitted to

_____ a certain Bid, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof to enter into a contract in writing, for:

Airport Improvements to Include:

Runway 17-35 Extension
Norwood Memorial Airport, Norwood MA
AIP Project No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026
Contract #NAC-26-01

NOW, THEREFORE,

(a) If said Bid shall be rejected, or

(b) If said Bid shall be accepted and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the Form of Contract attached hereto (properly completed in accordance with said Bid) and shall furnish a Bond for his faithful performance of said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing materials in connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the acceptance of said Bid, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in force and effect; it being expressly understood and agreed that the liability of the Surety for any and all claims hereunder shall, in no event, exceed the penal amount of this obligation as herein stated.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligations of said Surety and its Bond shall be in no way impaired or affected by any extension of the time within which the OWNER may accept such Bid; and said Surety does hereby waive notice of any such extension.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Principal and the Surety have hereunto set their hands and seals, and such of them as are corporations have caused their corporate seals to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed by their proper officers, the day and year set forth above.

_____ (L.S.)
Principal

_____
Surety

By:_____

IMPORTANT - Surety companies must be authorized to transact business in the State of Massachusetts

Certificate of Buy American Compliance for Manufactured Products

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with their proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how they intend to comply with 49 USC § 50101 by selecting one on the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter "X".

☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101 by:

a) Only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;

b) 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

c) 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:

1. To provide to the Owner evidence that documents the source and origin of the steel and manufactured product.
2. To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic product.
3. To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects
4. To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

☐ 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 either 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:

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

Required Documentation

Type 3 Waiver – The cost of the item components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more that 60 percent of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the "item". The required documentation for a Type 3 waiver is:

a) Listing of all product components and subcomponents 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).

b) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly at place of manufacture.
c) Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total "item" component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly at place of manufacture.

Type 4 Waiver – Total cost of project using U.S. domestic source product exceeds the total project cost using non-domestic product by 25 percent. The required documentation for a Type 4 of waiver is:

a) Detailed cost information for total project using U.S. domestic product
b) Detailed cost information for total project using non-domestic product

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

NORWOOD MEMORIAL AIRPORT

RUNWAY 17-35 EXTENSION

AIP No. 3-25-0037-XXX-2026

CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF CONTRACTOR IF A CORPORATION
FOR CONTRACT BONDS

State of _____)

County of_____) as:

On this _____ day of _____, 2026

before me personally came

to me known, who being duly sworn did say as follows:

that he resides at _____
and is the _____
of _____, the corporation

described in and which executed the foregoing instruments; that he knows the corporate seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instruments is such corporate seal and it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation; and that by the like order he signed thereto his name and official designation.

_____
Notary Public (SEAL)

My Commission Expires: _____

CERTIFICATE OF GRANTEE/BORROWER'S ATTORNEY

I, the undersigned, _____, the duly authorized and acting legal

representative of_____, do hereby certify as

follows:

I have examined the attached contract (s) and surety bonds and the manner of execution thereof, and I am of the opinion that each of the aforesaid agreements has been duly executed by the proper parties thereto acting through their duly authorized representatives; that said representatives have full power and authority to execute said agreements on behalf of the respective parties named thereon; and that the foregoing agreements constitute valid and legally binding obligations upon the parties executing the same in accordance with terms, conditions and provisions thereof.

_____

Date:_____

DIVISION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part 1 – General Contract Provisions

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**	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. 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.
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 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

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		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.
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**	**a.** Contract Force Account - A method of payment that addresses extra work performed by the Contractor on a time and material basis. **b.** Owner Force Account - Work performed for the project by the Owner's employees.
10-31	**Intention of Terms**	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

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		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. 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.
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.
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.
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

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		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.
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.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
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.
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

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		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.
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). See referenced advertisement

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*.

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:

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. Documented record of Contractor default under previous contracts with the Owner.

d. 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:

a. 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.

b. If there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate pay items, or irregularities of any kind that make the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or otherwise ambiguous.

c. 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.

d. If the proposal contains unit prices that are obviously unbalanced.

e. If the proposal is not accompanied by the proposal guaranty specified by the Owner.

f. 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 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:

a. Submitting more than one proposal from the same partnership, firm, or corporation under the same or different name.

b. 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.

c. 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 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

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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:

a. If the proposal is irregular as specified in Section 20, paragraph 20-09, *Irregular Proposals*.

b. 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 180 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 10 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

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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).

a. 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*.

b. 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).

c. 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

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:

a. 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,

b. Remove such material from the site, upon written approval of the RPR; or

c. Use such material for the Contractor's own temporary construction on site; or,

d. 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

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. none

50-05 Cooperation of Contractor. The Contractor shall be supplied with **[** one **]** hard copy or an electronic PDF of the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall have available on the construction site at all times one (1) 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): CADD Civil 3D and PDF.

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.

END OF SECTION 50

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.

The Contractor shall employ a Quality Control (QC) testing organization to perform all Contractor required QC tests in accordance with Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP).

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:

a. Conformance to the specified performance, testing, quality or dimensional requirements; and,

b. 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:

a. The RPR shall have the cooperation and assistance of the Contractor and the producer with whom the Contractor has contracted for materials.

b. 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.

c. 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. The Contractor shall provide dedicated space for the use of the engineer, RPR, and inspectors, as a field office for the duration of the project. This space shall be located conveniently near the construction and shall be separate from any space used by the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish water, sanitary facilities, heat, air conditioning, and electricity.

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

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.

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 located on 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 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.

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.

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 (2) 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:

a. 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.

b. The Contractor shall provide notice to the FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO)/Technical Operations/System Support Center (SSC) Point-of-Contact through the airport manager 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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*.

END OF SECTION 70

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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 7 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 twice 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 **[** 48 hours **]** 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) 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 identified in the Construction Safety Phasing Plan (CSPP)

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 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.

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 wavier 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:

a. Fails to begin the work under the contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed, or

b. 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

c. 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

d. Discontinues the execution of the work, or

e. Fails to resume work which has been discontinued within a reasonable time after notice to do so, or

f. Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, or

g. Allows any final judgment to stand against the Contractor unsatisfied for a period of 10 days, or

h. Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or

i. 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 km) 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	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. 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. 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%. 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. Beams, dials, platforms, and other scale equipment shall be so arranged that the operator and the RPR can safely and conveniently view them.

Term	Description
	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. 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.
Rental Equipment	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 *Payment for Extra Work*.
Pay Quantities	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.

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.

a. 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:

(1) 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.

(2) In lieu of retainage, the Contractor may exercise at its option the establishment of an escrow account per paragraph 90-08.

b. 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.

c. 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:

a. The material has been stored or stockpiled in a manner acceptable to the RPR at or on an approved site.

b. The Contractor has furnished the RPR with acceptable evidence of the quantity and quality of such stored or stockpiled materials.

c. The Contractor has furnished the RPR with satisfactory evidence that the material and transportation costs have been paid.

d. The Contractor has furnished the Owner legal title (free of liens or encumbrances of any kind) to the material stored or stockpiled.

e. 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:

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

b. 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.

c. The Contractor shall enter into an escrow agreement satisfactory to the Owner.

d. 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.

a. 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.

b. 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

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. The Owner will notify the Contractor, in writing, within seven (7) days after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

f. 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.

g. 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.

h. 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:

a. Provide two (2) copies of all manufacturers warranties specified for materials, equipment, and installations.

b. Provide weekly payroll records (not previously received) from the general Contractor and all subcontractors.

c. Complete final cleanup in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-08, *Final Cleanup*.

d. Complete all punch list items identified during the Final Inspection.

e. Provide complete release of all claims for labor and material arising out of the Contract.

f. 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.

g. When applicable per state requirements, return copies of sales tax completion forms.

h. Manufacturer's certifications for all items incorporated in the work.

i. All required record drawings, as-built drawings or as-constructed drawings.

j. Project Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual(s).

k. Security for Construction Warranty.

l. Equipment commissioning documentation submitted, if required.

m. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer prints of the photograph for approval prior to making enlargements. Snow cover will not be permitted. The Contractor shall furnish six (6) color enlargements 40" x 40 1/1/2" at the scale of 1" = 200'. Contractor shall confirm photo enlargement scale prior to taking the aerial shot. Two 9" x 9" color contact prints shall be provided to the Engineer, for review and approval prior to making the enlargements. All six (6) of the enlargements shall be dry mounted on acid free gatorboard and shall be identified on the back of the gatorboard with the Airport Name, photographer, date of photo, and scale. In addition, the Contractor shall provide a letter from the photographer transferring all rights to the photo to the Plymouth Municipal Memorial Airport.

The Contractor shall also furnish four (4) sets of four (4) 8-inch by 10-inch un-mounted, oblique aerial color photographs taken from an altitude to complete cover the site of the work, with sufficient detail to show the work from the four (4) different quadrants. These photographs shall be taken after the completion of the work. The Contractor shall place labels on the reverse side of each photo including all pertinent information such as project title and AIP number, date and compact direction in which the photo was taken, at least one (1) of the views shall include all the Airport boundaries.

In addition to hard copies of the photos, electronic copies of the photographs shall be provided on CD, complete with labels, indicating the Airport, Project, AIP number, date of the photograph and what the photographs are.

END OF SECTION 90

DIVISION II

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS
SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Contract and Contract Documents

The Plans, Specifications, and Addenda, hereinafter enumerated in Paragraph 47 shall form part of this Contract and the provisions thereof shall be as binding upon the parties hereto as if they were herein fully set forth. The table of contents, titles, heading, running headlines and marginal notes contained to various provisions of the Contract Documents and in no way affect, limit, or cast light on the interpretation of the provisions to which they refer.

2. Definitions

The following terms as used in this contract are respectively defined as follows:

(a) "Contractor": A person, firm or corporation with whom the Contract is made by the Owner.

(b) "Subcontractor": A person, firm or corporation supplying labor and materials or only labor for work at the site of the project for, and under separate contract or agreement with, the Contractor.

(c) "Work on (at) the project": Work to be performed at the location of the project, including the transportation of materials and supplies to or from the location of the project by employees of the Contractor and any Sub-contractor.

(d) "Owner", as used herein, shall mean the party named in the Contract for whom the work is to be done.

(e) "Extra Work": The term "Extra Work" as used herein refers to and includes work required by the Owner which, in the judgement of the Engineer, involves changes in or additions to that required by the Plans, Specifications and Addenda in their present form.

(f) "Engineer" or "Architect/Engineer": In the performance of the work, the owner shall be represented by DuBois & King, Inc. (Hereinafter called the Engineer.)

(g) "Directed, Required, Approved, Acceptable": Whenever reference is made to the Work or its performance, "directed", "required", "permitted", "ordered", "designated", "prescribed" and words of like import, shall imply the direction, requirement, order, permission designation or prescription of the Engineer; and "approved", "acceptable", import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer, except where the Owner is specifically designated.

3. Shop Drawings

(a) The Contractor shall submit for the approval of the Engineer, six (6) copies each of all shop drawings, schedules, samples, and manufacturer's literature as required by the specifications or requested by the Engineer. No work shall be fabricated until such approval has been received.

(b) Submissions shall be checked for accuracy, and compliance with the Contract Documents before being presented to the Engineer, and shall bear the Contractor's stamp of approval as evidence of such checking and coordination. Submissions without this stamp of approval will not be considered for review by the Engineer.

(c) Submissions made directly by subcontractors will not be accepted. All business concerning approval will be conducted through the General Contractor.

(d) Submissions shall be made sufficiently in advance of construction requirements to allow ample time for checking, resubmitting and rechecking without causing delay in the work. Each submission shall be clearly identified with its specification or drawing reference, and be accompanied by a letter of transmittal in duplicate. The letter shall include a tabulation of drawing numbers, titles and quantity of each being submitted. Drawings shall be complete and bound in sets. The Engineer will retain 3 copies and return all others with appropriate action noted.

(e) If submissions show variations from the contract requirements because of standard shop practice or for any other reason, the Contractor shall describe such variations in his letter of transmittal.

(f) The approval of shop drawing submissions will be general, but approval shall not be construed as permitting any departure from the contract requirements, or as relieving the Contractor of the responsibility for any errors including details, dimensions, materials, etc.

(g) Shop drawings for pipe, fittings and masonry items shall consist of certificates of conformance or affidavits from the manufacturers signifying that all materials conform to the specifications.

4. Materials, Services and Facilities

(a) It is understood that, except as otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, tools, equipment, water, light, power, transportation, superintendence, temporary construction of every nature, and all other services and facilities of every nature whatsoever necessary to execute, complete, and deliver the work within the specified item.

(b) Any work to be performed after regular hours, on Sundays or Legal Holidays, shall be performed without additional expense to the Owner.

5. Contractor's Title to Materials

No materials or supplies for the work shall be purchased by the Contractor or by any subcontractor subject to any chattel mortgage or under a conditional sale contract or other agreement by which an interest is retained by the seller. The Contractor warrants that he has good title to all materials and supplies used by him in the work free from all liens, claims or encumbrances.

6. Lump Sum and Unit Prices

Only those items for which unit prices are shown in the bid sheet will be considered for separate payment. Compensation for all other work shall be included in the appropriate contract items.

Quantities listed in the bid sheet are estimated for bidding purposes only and do not necessarily represent the exact amount of work to be done. Payment for unit price items will be based on the unit prices specified or bid and the actual amount of work performed.

7. "Or Equal" Clause

Whenever materials are identified on the plans or in the specifications by reference to manufacturers' or vendors' names, tradenames, catalogue numbers, etc., it is intended merely to establish a standard; and any materials of other manufacturers and vendors which will perform adequately the duties imposed by the general design will be considered equally acceptable provided the materials so proposed are, in the opinion of the Engineer, of equal substance and function. Such materials shall not be purchased or installed by the Contractor without the Engineer's written approvals.

8. Contract Security

The successful bidder must deliver to the Owner an executed Performance Bond in an amount at least equal to one hundred percent (l00%) of the accepted bid as security for the faithful performance of the contract, and also must deliver to the Owner a separate executed Payment Bond in an amount at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the accepted bid as security for the payment of all persons performing labor and furnishing materials in connection with this contract. The sureties of all bonds shall be such surety company or companies as are approved by the Owner, and as are authorized to transact business in the State where the proposed project is located. The bonds must be approved by the Owner prior to execution of the formal contract. On contracts for materials and equipment only, involving no labor on the site, Performance and Payment Bonds will not be required unless expressly so stated.

9. Representations of Contractor

The Contractor represents and warrants:

(a) that he is financially solvent and that he is experienced in and competent to perform the type of work or to furnish the plant, materials, supplies or equipment, to be so performed or furnished by him; and

(b) that he is familiar with all Federal, State, municipal and department laws, ordinances and regulations, which may in any way affect the work or those employed therein, including but not limited to, and special acts, relating to the work or to the project of which it is a part; and

(c) that such temporary and permanent work provided by the Contract Documents as is to be done by him can be satisfactorily constructed and used for the purpose for which it is intended, and that such construction will not injure any person or damage any property; and

(d) that he has carefully examined the plans, specifications and site of the work, and that; from his own investigations, he has satisfied himself as to the nature and location of the work, the character, quality and quantity of surface character of equipment and other facilities needed for the performance of the work, the general and local conditions and all other materials which may in any way affect the work or its performance.

10. Protection of Work and Property - Emergency

The Contractor shall at all times safely guard the Owner's property from injury or loss in connection with this contract. He shall at all times safely guard and protect his own work, and that of adjacent property from damage. The Contractor shall replace or make good any such damage, loss or injury unless such be caused directly by errors contained in the contract or by the Owner, or his duly authorized representative.

In case of an emergency, which threatens loss or injury of property, and/or safety of life, the Contractor will be allowed to act, without previous instructions from the Engineer, in a diligent manner. He shall notify the Engineer immediately thereafter. Any claim for compensation by the Contractor due to such extra work shall be promptly submitted to the Engineer for approval.

The amount of reimbursement claimed by the Contractor on account of any emergency action shall be determined in the manner provided in Section 40-04 of the General Provisions.

Where the Contractor has not taken action but has notified the Engineer of any emergency threatening injury to persons or damage to the work or any adjoining property, he shall act as instructed or authorized by the Engineer.

11. Inspection by Owner and Public Agencies

The authorized representatives and agents of the Owner shall be permitted to inspect all work, materials, payrolls, records of personnel, invoices of materials, and other relevant data and records. Representatives of the Owner shall have access to the work wherever it is in preparation or progress and the Contractor shall provide facilities for such access and inspection.

12. Reports, Records and Data

The Contractor shall submit to the Owner such schedule of quantities and costs, progress schedules, payrolls, reports, estimates, records and other data, as the Owner may request concerning work performed or to be performed under this contract.

13. Superintendence by Contractor

At the site of the work, the Contractor shall employ a construction superintendent of foreman who shall have full authority to act for the Contractor. It is understood that such representative shall be acceptable to the Engineer and shall be one who can be continued in that capacity for the particular job involved unless he ceases to be on the Contractor's payroll.

14. Time of Completion and Liquidated Damages

It is hereby understood and mutually agreed, by and between the Contractor and the Owner, that the date of beginning and the time for completion of the entire project as specified in the Contract for the work to be done hereunder are ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS of this contract; and it is further mutually understood and agreed that the work embraced in this contract shall be commenced within ten (10) days of receipt of the Notice to Proceed.

The Contractor agrees that said work shall be prosecuted regularly, diligently, and uninterruptedly at such rates of progress as will insure full completion thereof within the time specified. It is expressly understood and agreed, by and between the Contractor and the Owner, that the time for the completion

of the work described herein is a reasonable time for the completion of the same, taking into consideration the average climatic range and usual industrial conditions prevailing in this locality.

If the said Contractor shall neglect, fail or refuse to complete the work within the time herein specified, or any proper extension thereof granted by the Owner, then the Contractor does hereby agree, as a part consideration for the awarding of this contract, to pay to the Owner the amount specified in the Contract, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages for such breach of contract as hereinafter set forth, for each and every calendar day that the Contractor shall be in default after the time stipulated in the contract for completing the work.

Said amount is agreed to be the actual amount of damages suffered by the Owner, and said amount shall be retained from time to time by the Owner from current periodical estimates.

It is further agreed that time is of the essence of each and every portion of this contract and of the specifications wherein a definite and certain length of time is fixed for the performance of any act whatsoever; and where under the contract an additional time is allowed for the completion of any work, the new time limit fixed by such extension shall be of the essence of this contract. Provided, that the Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages or any excess cost when the Owner determines that the Contractor is without fault and the Contractor's reasons for the time extension are acceptable to the Owner; Provided further that the Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages or any excess cost when the delay in completion of work is due:

(a) to any preference, priority or allocation order duly issued by the Government;

(b) to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to, acts of God, acts of the Owner, fires, floods, strikes and sever weather; and

(c) to any delays in subcontractors' or suppliers' work occasioned by any of the causes specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this article; Provided further, that the Contractor shall, within ten (10) days from the beginning of such delay, unless the Owner shall grant a further period of time prior to the date of final settlement of the contract, notify the Owner, in writing, of the causes of the delay, who shall ascertain the facts and extent of the delay and notify the Contractor within a reasonable time of its decision in the matter.

Should the Owner extend the time for completion of the Contract by the Contractor, such extension shall not be deemed a waiver by the Owner of his rights to terminate the Contract for abandonment or delay by the Contractor as herein provided or relieve the Contractor from full responsibility for performance of this obligation hereunder.

15. Subsurface Conditions Found Different

Should the Contractor encounter sub-surface and/or latent conditions at the site materially differing from those shown on the Plans or indicated in the Specifications, he shall immediately give notice to the Engineer of such conditions before they are disturbed. The Engineer will thereupon promptly investigate the conditions, and if he finds that they materially differ from those shown on the Plans or indicated in the Specifications, he will at once make such changes in the Plans and/or Specifications as he may find necessary; any increase or decrease of cost resulting from such changes to be adjusted in the manner provided in Paragraph 90-03 of the General Provisions.

16. Pipe Location Modifications

Sewers and pipelines will be located substantially as indicated on the drawings, but the Engineer reserves the right to make such modifications in location as may be found desirable to avoid interference with existing structures or for other reasons. Where fittings are noted on the drawings, such notation is for the Contractor's convenience and does not relieve him from installing different or additional items where required without additional compensation.

17. Work on Private Property

Where work is to be installed on private property, easements will be provided by the Owner as indicated on the drawings. The Contractor shall make all arrangements with property owners for any operations outside of the easement lines and shall repair all damage resulting from such operations to the property owner's satisfaction and at the Contractor's expense. All operations within easement limits shall be approved by the Engineer as to plans, methods, and desired results and all easements shall be restored to their original or other satisfactory Engineer, as approved by the Engineer, by cleaning up, re-seeding or other restoration.

18. Access to the Work

Access to the work will be along public roads and easements provided by the Owner as indicated on the drawings. Any other access shall be arranged by the Contractor at his own expense.

19. Work Area

In General, the limit of work lines will be as defined on the drawings, and represent the bounds within which the Contractor shall perform all construction operations. Additional lands which may be desired or required for access to the work area or for erection of temporary structures, storage of materials or additional working space shall be arranged for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

20. Payments by Contractor

The Contractor shall pay (a) for all transportation and utility services not later than the 20th day of the calendar month following that in which services are rendered, (b) for all materials, tools, and other expendable equipment to the extent of 90% of the cost thereof, not later than the 20th day of the calendar month following that in which such materials, tools, and equipment are delivered at the site of the project, and the balance of the cost thereof not later than the 30th day following the completion of that part of the work in or on which such materials, tools, and equipment are incorporated in or used, and (c) to each of his subcontractors, not later than the 5th day following each payment to the Contractor, the respective amounts allowed the Contractor on account of the work performed by his subcontractors to the extent of each subcontractor's interest therein.

21. Contractor's and Subcontractors' Insurance

The Contractor shall not commence work under this contract until he has obtained all the insurance required hereunder and such insurance has been approved by the Owner, nor shall the Contractor allow any subcontractor to commence work on his subcontract until all similar insurance required of the subcontractor has been so obtained and approved. Approval of the insurance by the Owner shall not relieve or decrease the liability of the Contractor hereunder.

(a) Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance: The Contractor shall take out and

maintain during the life of this contract, the statutory Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance for all of his employees to be engaged in work on the project under this contract and in case any such work is sublet, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor similarly to provide Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance for all of the latter's employees to be engaged in such work.

(b) Contractor's Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance and Vehicle Liability Insurance: The Contractor shall procure and shall maintain during the life of this Contract, Contractor's Public Liability Insurance, Contractor's Property Damage Insurance, and Vehicle Liability Insurance in the amounts specified in paragraph 22 of the Supplemental General Provisions.

(c) Subcontractor's Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance and Vehicle Liability Insurance: The Contractor shall either (1) require each of his subcontractors to procure and to maintain during the life of his subcontract, Subcontractor's Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance and Vehicle Liability Insurance of the type and in the amounts specified in Paragraph 22 of the Supplemental General Provisions specified in paragraph (b) hereof, or (2) insure the activities of his subcontractors in his policy, specified in subparagraph (b) hereof.

(d) Fire and Extended Coverage Insurance: The contractor shall procure and maintain during the life of this contract fire and extended coverage insurance in an amount equal to the insurance value of the contract.

(e) Scope of Insurance and Special Hazards: The insurance required under subparagraph (b) and (c) hereof shall provide adequate protection for the Contractor and his subcontractors, respectively, against damage claims which may arise from operations under this contract, whether such operations be by the insured or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by him, and also against any of the special hazards which may be encountered in the performance of this contract as enumerated in Paragraph 1 of the Supplemental General Provisions.

(f) Proof of Carriage of Insurance: The Contractor shall furnish the Owner with certificates showing the type, amount, class of operations covered, effective dates and dates of expiration of policies. Such certificates shall also contain substantially the following statement: "The insurance covered by this certificate will not be canceled or materially altered, except after fifteen (15) days written notice has been received by the Owner".

22. Contractor's and Subcontract Public Liability, Vehicle Liability and Property Damage Insurance

As required under Paragraph 21 of the Supplemental General Provisions, the Contractor's Public Liability Insurance and Vehicle Liability Insurance shall be in an amount not less than $1,000,000 for injuries, including accidental death, to any one person; and subject to the same limit for each person, in an amount not less than $1,000,000 on account of one accident, and Contractor's Property Damage Insurance in an amount not less than $1,000,000 per accident and $1,000,000 aggregate. Property Damage Insurance shall include vehicle coverage.

23. Additional or Substitute Bond

If at any time the Owner, for justifiable cause, shall be or become dissatisfied with any surety or sureties named in the Performance or Payment Bonds, the Contractor shall, within ten (10) days after

notice from the Owner to do so, substitute an acceptable bond (or bonds) in such form and sum and signed by such other surety or sureties as may be satisfactory to the Owner. The premiums on such bond shall be paid by the Contractor.

No further payments shall be deemed due nor shall be made until the new surety or sureties shall have furnished such an acceptable bond to the Owner.

24. Special Hazards

The Contractor's and his Subcontractors' Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance shall provide adequate protection against the following special hazards:

(a) blasting or explosion;

(b) collapse of trench walls and underground damage;

(c) use of all equipment, tools and vehicles;

(d) jacking and/or boring operations.

25. Assignments

The Contractor shall not assign the whole or any part of this Contract or any monies due or to become due hereunder without written consent of the Owner. In case the Contractor assigns all or any part of any monies due or to become due under this contract, the instrument of assignment shall contain a clause substantially to the effect that it is agreed that the right of the assignee in and to any monies due or to become due to the Contractor shall be subject to prior claims of all persons, firms and corporations for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the work called for in this contract.

26. Mutual Responsibility of Contractors

If, through acts of neglect on the part of the Contractor, any other Contractor or any subcontractor shall suffer loss or damage on work, the Contractor agrees to settle with such other Contractor or subcontractor by agreement or arbitration if such other Contractor of subcontractor will so settle. If such other Contractor or subcontractor shall assert any claim against the Owner on account of any damage alleged to have been sustained, the Owner shall notify the Contractor who shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner against any such claim.

27. Use of Premises and Removal of Debris

The Contractor expressly undertakes at his own expense:

(a) to take every precaution against injuries to persons or damage to property;

(b) to store his apparatus, materials, supplies and equipment in such orderly fashion at the site of the work as will not unduly interfere with the progress of his work or the work of any other contractors;

(c) to place upon the work or any part thereof only such loads as are consistent with the safety of that portion of the work;

(d) to clean up frequently all refuse, rubbish, scrap materials, and debris caused by his

operations, to the end that at all times the site of the work shall present a neat, orderly and workmanlike appearance;

(e) before final payment, to remove all surplus material, false work, temporary structures, including foundations thereof, plant of any description and debris of every nature resulting from his operations, and to put the site in a neat, orderly condition;

(f) to effect all cutting, fitting or patching of his work required to make the same conform to the plans and specifications and, except with the consent of the Engineer, not to cut or otherwise alter the work of any other contractor.

28. General Guarantee

Neither the final certificate of payment nor any provision in the Contract Documents nor partial or entire occupancy of the premises by the Owner shall constitute an acceptance of work not done in accordance with the Contract Documents or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any express warranties of responsibility for faulty materials or workmanship. The Contractor shall remedy any defects in the work and pay for any damage to other work resulting there-from, which shall appear within a period of one year's date of final acceptance of the work unless a longer period is specified. The Owner will give notice of observed defects with reasonable promptness. The owner shall retain two percent (2%) of the contract sum for a period of nine months from the date of acceptance to cover obligations under this guarantee.

29. Notice and Service Thereof

Any notice to any Contractor from the Owner relative to any part of this contract shall be in writing and considered delivered and the service thereof completed when said notice is posted, by certified or registered mail, to the said Contractor at his last given address, or delivered in person to said Contractor or his authorized representative on the work.

30. Pre-construction Conference

A pre-construction conference shall be held as provided in the Information for Bidders. The purpose of this conference is to go over the Contractor's proposed job organization, equipment and preliminary work schedule and to review specification requirements. The order of construction shall be discussed with the Engineer and shall meet with his approval. The Contractor, prior to starting work, shall submit to the Engineer a written description of the methods he plans to use in doing the work and a detailed construction schedule with expected dates of beginning and completion of the various parts of the work.

31. Job-Site Administration

(a) Contract Documents and Drawings

The Owner will furnish the Contractor without charge six (6) copies of the Contract Documents, including General Provisions, Supplemental General Provisions, Special Provisions, Technical Provisions and Drawings. Additional copies requested by the Contractor shall be furnished at cost.

(b) Plans and Specifications: Interpretations

The Contractor shall keep at the site of the work one copy of the Plans and Specifications signed and identified by the Engineer, and shall at all times give the Engineer, and other representatives of the Owner access thereto. Anything shown on the Plans and not mentioned in the Specifications or stated in the Specifications and not shown on the Plans shall have the same effect as if shown or mentioned respectively in both. In case of any conflict or inconsistency between the Plans and Specifications, see Section 50-03 of the General Provisions. Any discrepancy in the drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer whose decision thereon shall be conclusive.

(c) Contractor's Supervision and Maintenance

Any Contractor whose place of business is located outside of the boundary of the Town of Norwood and who does not maintain local headquarters 24 hours a day in Norwood must make satisfactory arrangements with the Owner for taking care of emergencies or complaints which may occur at night, over the weekend, or when the job is shut down. If he does not, the Owner may make arrangements and the cost will be charged to the Contractor. Before the final estimate is certified for payment, the Contractor shall make similar arrangements to cover the guarantee period.

32. Dust Control

Dust control shall be provided for the duration of the project when deemed necessary by the Engineer so as to prevent damage and nuisance to adjacent property owners and public streets. The means of dust control may include the use of water, calcium chloride or other approved methods.

33. Required Provisions Deemed Inserted

Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein and the contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted, then upon the application of either party, the contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion or correction.

34. Employment Qualifications and Preference

No person under age of sixteen years shall be employed on the project under this Contract. No person whose age or physical condition is such as to make his employment dangerous to his health or safety or to the project shall be employed under this Contract. Provided, that this shall not operate against the employment of physically handicapped persons, otherwise employable, where such persons may be safely assigned to work which they can ably perform. Preference shall be given to qualified local residents in the employment of laborers and mechanics for work on the project under this Contract.

35. Minimum Wages

All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less than once a week, the full amount due at the time of payment computed at wage rates not less than those contained, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor or Subcontractor and such laborers and mechanics; and the wage determination decision shall be posted

by the Contractor at the site of the work in a prominent place where it can be seen easily by the Workers. The current Federal Fair Labor Standard Act shall be observed.

36. Payrolls and Basic Records

Payrolls and basic records relating thereto will be maintained during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all workmen.

37. Subcontracts

The Contractor will insert in any subcontracts the requirements contained in the preceding Paragraphs 35 and 36 and also a clause requiring subcontractors to include these requirements in any lower tier contracts into which they may enter.

38. Acceptance of Final Payment as Release

The acceptance by the Contractor of final payment shall be and shall operate as a release to the Owner of all claims and all liability to the Contractor for all things done or furnished in connection with this work and for every act and neglect of the Owner and others relating to or arising out of the work. No payment, however, final or otherwise, shall operate to release the Contractor or his sureties from any obligations under this contract or the Performance and Payment Bonds.

39. Indemnification

(a) The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and the Engineer and their agencies and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses including attorney's fees arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work, provided that any such claim, damage, loss or expense (a) is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the work itself) including the loss of use resulting therefrom and (b) is caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

(b) In any and all claims against the Owner or the Engineer or any of their agents or employees by any employee of the Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this paragraph shall not be limited in any way by a limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any subcontractor under workmen's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

(c) The obligations of the Contractor under this paragraph shall not extend to the liability of the Engineer, his agents or employees arising out of (a) the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, designs or specifications or (b) the giving or the failure to give directions or instructions by the Engineer, his agents or employees provided such giving or failure to give is the primary cause of injury or damage.

40. Record Drawings

(a) The Contractor shall, during the progress of the work, keep a master set of prints on the job site, on which he shall keep a careful and neat record of all deviations from the contract drawings prepared by the Engineer which are made during the course of the work.

(b) Upon completion of the project, these "record" prints shall be certified as to their correctness by the signature of the Contractor and turned over to the Engineer for use by him in the preparation of a permanent set of "record" drawings.

41. Summary of Work

These specifications with the accompanying drawings are intended to describe and illustrate all material, labor, and equipment necessary to construct and complete the work of this contract. The Contractor shall take no advantage of any error or omission in the plans, or any discrepancy between the plans and specifications, and the Engineer will make such corrections and interpretations as may be deemed necessary for the fulfillment of the plans and specifications as prepared by him, and his decisions shall be final.
Following are the Plans, Specifications and Addenda which form a part of this contract as set forth in Section 1 of the Supplemental General Provisions:

Contract Documents:

Runway 17-35 Extension, Norwood Municipal Airport, Norwood Massachusetts by DuBois & King, Inc., Consulting Engineers.

Advertisement
Information for Bidders
Federal Requirements
Bid Form (Proposal)
Notice of Award
Bid Bond Form
Contract Form
Payment and Performance Bond Forms
Required Certificates
Notice to Proceed
Specifications:
General Provisions
Supplemental General Provisions
Technical Provisions

Addenda:
No.___Date_____;No._____Date

No.___Date_____;No._____Date

Drawings:
Runway 17-35 Extension, Norwood Municipal Airport, Norwood Massachusetts by DuBois & King, Inc., Consulting Engineers. As listed on the index sheet.

42. Safety Plan for Airport Operations During Construction

See Appendix

43. Incidental Contract Requirements

GENERAL:

This section is intended to briefly describe some of the more significant items to be provided under the contract which shall be considered incidental to the contract. No separate or additional compensation shall be made directly to the Contractor for any incidental items. The contractor shall absorb the costs required to complete all incidental items whether it be labor, materials, equipment usage, or otherwise. It is understood that all compensation to the Contractor for incidental items shall be made indirectly through the unit and lump sum prices for specified pay items under the contract.

The Contractor recognizes that a complete listing of all requirements considered incidental to the contract is impossible. Many other additional requirements, specified, implied, or otherwise, are inherently placed upon the Contractor in reaching satisfactory completion of contractual obligations.

The Contractor is strongly encouraged to investigate and carefully consider each of the following items as well as other incidental work required before finalizing his proposal:

1. **The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer prints of the photograph for approval prior to making enlargements.** Snow cover will not be permitted. The Contractor shall furnish six (6) color enlargements 40" x 40 1/1/2" at the scale of 1" = 200'. Contractor shall confirm photo enlargement scale prior to taking the aerial shot. Two 9" x 9" color contact prints shall be provided to the Engineer, for review and approval prior to making the enlargements. All six (6) of the enlargements shall be dry mounted on acid free gatorboard and shall be identified on the back of the gatorboard with the Airport Name, photographer, date of photo, and scale. In addition, the Contractor shall provide a letter from the photographer transferring all rights to the photo to the Norwood Airport.

   The Contractor shall also furnish four (4) sets of four (4) 8-inch by 10-inch un-mounted, oblique aerial color photographs taken from an altitude to complete cover the site of the work, with sufficient detail to show the work from the four (4) different quadrants. These photographs shall be taken after the completion of the work. The Contractor shall place labels on the reverse side of each photo including all pertinent information such as project title and AIP number, date and compact direction in which the photo was taken, at least one (1) of the views shall include all the Airport boundaries.

   In addition to hard copies of the photos, electronic copies of the photographs shall be provided on CD, complete with labels, indicating the Airport, Project, AIP number, date of the photograph and what the photographs are.

2. **Radios**

   The Contractor shall furnish three (3) hand held transceivers with chargers for communication with airport staff. Transceivers shall be iCom models IC-A5. Desktop chargers shall be BC-119N. Chargers shall be supplied with iCom adapters.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

FAA Airports

Contract Provision Guidelines for Obligated Sponsors and Airport Improvement Program Projects (Issued on December 29, 2025)

Contents

APPENDIX A – CONTRACT PROVISIONS

A1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

A1.1 SOURCE

2 CFR § 200.334

2 CFR § 200.337

FAA Order 5100.38

A1.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

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.

A2 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

A2.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(A)

A2.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

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.

A3 BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

A3.1 SOURCE

Title 49 U.S.C. § 50101

Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (P.L. No. 117-58), Build America, Buy America (BABA)

A3.2 MODEL SOLICITATION CLAUSE

A3.2.1 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference Statement

FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 U.S.C. § 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. 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.

The bidder or offeror certifies procurement of certain rolling stock using FAA grant funds will prohibit airports from using Federal financial assistance to procure buses or rail car vehicle rolling stock from covered entities.

A3.2.2 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Construction Projects

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with its proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how it intends to comply with 49 U.S.C. § 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 (ü) or the letter "X".

☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:

a) Only installing iron, steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;

b) 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.

c) 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

d) 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:

a) To provide to the Airport Sponsor or the FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the iron, steel, and/or manufactured product.
b) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
c) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
d) 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 U.S.C. § 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:

a) To the 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.

b) 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 proposal.
c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
d) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
e) 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

a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire
b) Record of thorough market research, consideration where appropriate of qualifying alternate items, products, or materials including;
c) 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:

a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire including;
b) 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).
c) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
d) 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) A completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire from
b) At minimum two comparable equal bids and/or offers;
c) 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;
d) 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

A4 CIVIL RIGHTS - GENERAL

A4.1 SOURCE

49 U.S.C. § 47123

A4.2 MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSES

A4.2.1 General Clause that is used for Contracts, Lease Agreements, and Transfer Agreements

GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

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, creed, sex, 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.

A4.2.2 Specific Clause that is used for General Contract Agreements

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

A4.2.3 Specific Clause that is used for Lease Agreements or Transfer Agreements

If the Contractor transfers its obligation to another, the transferee is obligated in the same manner as the Contractor.

The above provision obligates the Contractor for the period during which the property is owned, used or possessed by the Contractor and the airport remains obligated to the Federal Aviation Administration.

A5 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE

A5.1 SOURCE

49 U.S.C. § 47123

FAA Order 1400.11

A5.2 MANDATORY SOLICITATION CLAUSE

A5.2.1 Title VI Solicitation Notice

Title VI Solicitation Notice:

As a condition of a grant award, the Sponsor shall demonstrate that it complies with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq) and implementing regulations (49 CFR part 21) including amendments thereto, the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (49 U.S.C. § 47123), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.), U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Assurances, and other relevant civil rights statutes, regulations, or authorities, including any amendments or updates thereto. This may include, as applicable, providing a current Title VI Program Plan to the FAA for approval, in the format and according to the timeline required by the FAA, and other information about the communities that will be benefited and impacted by the project. A completed FAA Title VI Pre-Grant Award Checklist is required for every grant application, unless excused by the FAA. The Sponsor shall affirmatively ensure that when carrying out any project supported by this grant that it complies with all federal nondiscrimination and civil rights laws based on race, color, national origin, sex, creed, age, disability, genetic information, in consideration for federal financial assistance. The Department's and FAA's Office of Civil Rights may provide resources and technical assistance to recipients to ensure full and sustainable compliance with Federal civil rights requirements. Failure to comply with civil rights requirements will be considered a violation of the agreement or contract and be subject to any enforcement action as authorized by law.

A5.3 MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSES

A5.3.1 Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

Insert this list in every contract or agreement, unless the Sponsor has determined and the FAA concurs, that the contract or agreement is not subject to the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities. This list can be omitted if the FAA has determined that the contractor or company is already subject to nondiscrimination requirements, which is a rare occurrence.

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

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 U.S.C. § 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) including amendments thereto;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 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 U.S.C. § 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 .U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (49 U.S.C. § 47123), as amended (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (P.L. 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 U.S.C. § 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;
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq).

A5.3.2 Nondiscrimination Requirements/Title VI Clauses for Compliance

The Sponsor must include this contract clause in:

1) Every contract or agreement (unless the Sponsor has determined, and the FAA concurs, that the contract or agreement is not subject to the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities); and

2) Service contracts with utility companies that are not already subject to substantively identical nondiscrimination requirements.

3) Other types of contracts with utility companies involving property covered by A6.4.2, A6.4.3, or A6.4.4.

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:

1. 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.
2. 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), creed, sex, 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 including amendments thereto.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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:
    a. Withholding payments to the Contractor under the contract until the Contractor complies; and/or
    b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. 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.

A6 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

A6.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(G)

42 U.S.C. § 7401, et seq

33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq

A6.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, and regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. §§ 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.

A7 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

A7.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(E)

29 CFR § 5.5(b)

40 U.S.C. § 3702

40 U.S.C. § 3704

A7.2 MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSE

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

A8 COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

A8.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(D)

29 CFR Parts 3 and 5

A8.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

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.

A9 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

A9.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(D)

29 CFR Part 5

49 USC § 47112(b)

40 USC §§ 3141-3144, 3146, and 3147

A9.2 MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSE

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 regulations implementing 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.

2. 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.

3. 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 Web site 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.

4. 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 no 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.

5. 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.

6. 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 compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR § 5.5.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

A10 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

A10.1 SOURCE

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

A10.2 MODEL BID/PROPOSAL CERTIFICATION CLAUSES

A10.2.1 Bidder or Offeror Certification

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

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.

A10.2.2 Lower Tier Contract Certification

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:

1. Checking the System for Award Management at website: http://www.sam.gov.
2. Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offeror /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.
3. 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.

A11 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

A11.1 SOURCE

49 CFR Part 26

49 U.S.C. § 47113

A11.2 REQUIRED PROVISIONS

A11.2.1 Solicitation Language (Solicitations with No DBE Contract Goal)

The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 including any amendments thereto apply to this contract. It is the policy of the Owner 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.

A11.2.2 Prime Contracts (Contracts Covered by a DBE Program)

Contract Assurance (49 CFR § 26.13; mandatory text provided) –

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, including any amendments thereto, 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:

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

Prompt Payment (49 CFR § 26.29; acceptable/sample text provided) –
The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from Owner. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within 30 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 Owner]. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

Termination of DBE Subcontracts (49 CFR § 26.53(f); acceptable/sample text provided) –
The prime contractor must not terminate a DBE (or an approved substitute DBE firm) without prior written consent of the Owner. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.

The prime contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the contractor obtains written consent of the owner. Unless Owner's consent is provided, the prime contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE.

[Name of Recipient] may provide such written consent only if the owner agrees, for reasons stated in the concurrence document, that the prime contractor has good cause to terminate the DBE firm. For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the circumstances listed in 49 CFR § 26.53.

Before transmitting to the Owner its request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the prime contractor must give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Owner, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request.

The prime contractor must give the DBE five days to respond to the prime contractor's notice and advise [Name of Recipient] and the contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Owner should not approve the prime contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity (e.g., safety), Owner may provide a response period shorter than five days.

In addition to post-award terminations, the provisions of this section apply to pre-award deletions of or substitutions for DBE firms put forward by offerors in negotiated procurements.

A12 DISTRACTED DRIVING

A12.1 SOURCE

Executive Order 13513

DOT Order 3902.10

A12.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

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 $15,000 that involve driving a motor vehicle in performance of work activities associated with the project.

A13 PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

A13.1 SOURCE

2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(K)

2 CFR § 200.216

A13.2 MODEL CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

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 P.L. 115-232, § 889(f)(1)).

A14 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

A14.1 SOURCE

49 CFR Part 32

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. § 8101-8106, as amended)

A14.2 CONTRACT CLAUSE

None.

A15 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

A15.1 SOURCE

29 USC § 201, et seq

2 CFR § 200.430

A15.2 MODEL SOLICITATION CLAUSE

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.

A16 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

A16.1 SOURCE

31 USC § 1352 – Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(I)

49 CFR Part 20, Appendix A

A16.2 MANDATORY CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

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

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 31 U.S.C. § 1352. 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.

A17 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

A17.1 SOURCE

29 CFR Part 1910

A17.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

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.

A18 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

A18.1 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))

A18.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

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:

1) The contract requires procurement of $10,000 or more of a designated item during the fiscal year; or
2) 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:

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

A19 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS

A19.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(F)

37 CFR Part 401

A19.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS

Contracts or agreements that include the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work must provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the Owner in any resulting invention as established by 37 CFR part 401, Rights to Inventions Made by Non-profit Organizations and Small Business Firms under Government Grants, Contracts, and Cooperative Agreements. This contract incorporates by reference the patent and inventions rights as specified within 37 CFR § 401.14. Contractor must include this requirement in all sub-tier contracts involving experimental, developmental, or research work.

A20 SEISMIC SAFETY

A20.1 SOURCE

49 CFR Part 41

A20.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

A20.2.1 Professional Service Agreements for Design

SEISMIC SAFETY

In the performance of design services, the Consultant agrees to furnish a building design and associated construction specification that conform to a building code standard that provides a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to standards as established by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). Local building codes that model their building code after the current version of the International Building Code (IBC) meet the NEHRP equivalency level for seismic safety. At the conclusion of the design services, the Consultant agrees to furnish the Owner a "certification of compliance" that attests conformance of the building design and the construction specifications with the seismic standards of NEHRP or an equivalent building code.

A20.2.2 Construction Contracts

SEISMIC SAFETY

The Contractor agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract, including work performed by subcontractors, conforms to a building code standard that provides a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to standards established by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). Local building codes that model their code after the current version of the International Building Code (IBC) meet the NEHRP equivalency level for seismic safety.

A21 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

A21.1 SOURCE

Section 8113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 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

A21.2 MODEL CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER 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 (ü) 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

1) 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.
2) 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.

A22 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

A22.1 SOURCE

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(B)

FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10, Section 80-09

A22.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSES

A22.2.1 Termination for Convenience

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (CONSTRUCTION & EQUIPMENT CONTRACTS)

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:

1. Contractor must immediately discontinue work as specified in the written notice.
2. Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated under the notice.
3. Discontinue orders for materials and services except as directed by the written notice.
4. 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.
5. Complete performance of the work not terminated by the notice.
6. 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:

1. Completed and acceptable work executed in accordance with the contract documents prior to the effective date of termination;
2. 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;
3. Reasonable and substantiated claims, costs, and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Suppliers; and
4. 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 provides are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)

The Owner may, by written notice to the Consultant, terminate this Agreement for its convenience and without cause or default on the part of Consultant. Upon receipt of the notice of termination, except as explicitly directed by the Owner, the Contractor must immediately discontinue all services affected.

Upon termination of the Agreement, the Consultant must deliver to the Owner all data, surveys, models, drawings, specifications, reports, maps, photographs, estimates, summaries, and other documents and materials prepared by the Engineer under this contract, whether complete or partially complete.

Owner agrees to make just and equitable compensation to the Consultant for satisfactory work completed up through the date the Consultant receives the termination notice. Compensation will not include anticipated profit on non-performed services.

Owner further agrees to hold Consultant harmless for errors or omissions in documents that are incomplete as a result of the termination action under this clause.

A22.2.2 Termination for Default

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (CONSTRUCTION)

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.

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (EQUIPMENT)

The Owner may, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate all or part of this Contract for cause if the Contractor:

1. Fails to begin the Work under the Contract within the time specified in the Notice- to-Proceed;
2. Fails to make adequate progress as to endanger performance of this Contract in accordance with its terms;
3. Fails to make delivery of the equipment within the time specified in the Contract, including any Owner approved extensions;
4. Fails to comply with material provisions of the Contract;
5. Submits certifications made under the Contract and as part of their proposal that include false or fraudulent statements; or
6. Becomes insolvent or declares bankruptcy.

If one or more of the stated events occur, the Owner will give notice in writing to the Contractor and Surety of its intent to terminate the contract for cause. At the Owner's discretion, the notice may allow the Contractor and Surety an opportunity to cure the breach or default.

If within [10] days of the receipt of notice, the Contractor or Surety fails to remedy the breach or default to the satisfaction of the Owner, the Owner has authority to acquire equipment by other

procurement action. The Contractor will be liable to the Owner for any excess costs the Owner incurs for acquiring such similar equipment.

Payment for completed equipment delivered to and accepted by the Owner shall be at the Contract price. The Owner may withhold from amounts otherwise due the Contractor for such completed equipment, such sum as the Owner determines to be necessary to protect the Owner against loss because of Contractor default.

Owner will not terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work under this clause if the delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such acceptable causes include: acts of God, acts of the Owner, acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Owner, and severe weather events that substantially exceed normal conditions for the location.

If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, the Owner determines that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the Owner issued the termination for the convenience the Owner.

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

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)

Either party may terminate this Agreement for cause if the other party fails to fulfill its obligations that are essential to the completion of the work per the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The party initiating the termination action must allow the breaching party an opportunity to dispute or cure the breach.

The terminating party must provide the breaching party [7] days advance written notice of its intent to terminate the Agreement. The notice must specify the nature and extent of the breach, the conditions necessary to cure the breach, and the effective date of the termination action. The rights and remedies in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this agreement.

a) Termination by Owner: The Owner may terminate this Agreement for cause in whole or in part, for the failure of the Consultant to:
   1. Perform the services within the time specified in this contract or by Owner approved extension;
   2. Make adequate progress so as to endanger satisfactory performance of the Project; or
   3. Fulfill the obligations of the Agreement that are essential to the completion of the Project.

   Upon receipt of the notice of termination, the Consultant must immediately discontinue all services affected unless the notice directs otherwise. Upon termination of the Agreement, the Consultant must deliver to the Owner all data, surveys, models, drawings, specifications, reports, maps, photographs, estimates, summaries, and other documents and materials prepared by the Engineer under this contract, whether complete or partially complete.

Owner agrees to make just and equitable compensation to the Consultant for satisfactory work completed up through the date the Consultant receives the termination notice. Compensation will not include anticipated profit on non-performed services.

Owner further agrees to hold Consultant harmless for errors or omissions in documents that are incomplete as a result of the termination action under this clause.

If, after finalization of the termination action, the Owner determines the Consultant was not in default of the Agreement, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the Owner issued the termination for the convenience of the Owner.

b) Termination by Consultant: The Consultant may terminate this Agreement for cause in whole or in part, if the Owner:
   1. Defaults on its obligations under this Agreement;
   2. Fails to make payment to the Consultant in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;
   3. Suspends the project for more than [180] days due to reasons beyond the control of the Consultant.

   Upon receipt of a notice of termination from the Consultant, Owner agrees to cooperate with Consultant for the purpose of terminating the agreement or portion thereof, by mutual consent. If Owner and Consultant cannot reach mutual agreement on the termination settlement, the Consultant may, without prejudice to any rights and remedies it may have, proceed with terminating all or parts of this Agreement based upon the Owner's breach of the contract.

   In the event of termination due to Owner breach, the Consultant is entitled to invoice Owner and to receive full payment for all services performed or furnished in accordance with this Agreement and all justified reimbursable expenses incurred by the Consultant through the effective date of termination action. Owner agrees to hold Consultant harmless for errors or omissions in documents that are incomplete as a result of the termination action under this clause.

A23 TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

A23.1 SOURCE

49 USC § 50104

49 CFR Part 30

A23.2 MANDATORY SOLICITATION CLAUSE

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

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

1) 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);

2) 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

3) 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:

1) 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
2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list; or
3) 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.

A24 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

A24.1 SOURCE

49 USC § 47112(c)

A24.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

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 49 U.S.C. § 47112. Covered veterans include Vietnam-era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns (as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 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.

A25 DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

A25.1 SOURCE

2 CFR § 200.322

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II(L)

A25.2 MODEL CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

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.

A26 PROHIBITION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)

A26.1 SOURCE

FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63), Section 936

49 U.S.C. § 44801 note

Sponsors and subgrant recipients are prohibited from using AIP grant funds to enter into, extend, or renew a contract for:

1) The operation, procurement, or contracting action with respect to a covered unmanned aircraft system (UAS); or
2) To any entity that operates a covered unmanned aircraft system (UAS) in the performance of such contract.

The term “Covered UAS” means a small unmanned aircraft, an unmanned aircraft, and unmanned aircraft system, or the associated elements of such aircraft and aircraft systems related to the collection and transmission of sensitive information (consisting of communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that enable the operator to operate the aircraft in the National Airspace System which is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity; and an unmanned aircraft detection system or counter- UAS system that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity. These covered foreign entities include:

(a) The People's Republic of China.

(b) The Russian Federation.

(c) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(d) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(e) The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

(f) The Republic of Cuba.

(g) Any other country the Secretary determines necessary.

A26.2 MODEL CONTRACT CLAUSE

The Bidder or Offeror certifies that they are aware of and comply with relevant Federal statutes and regulations, including those from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), for operating unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in accordance, and in compliance with all related requirements in the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63), section 936 (49 U.S.C. § 44801 note).

Contractor warrants that all UAS operations will be conducted in full compliance with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations, including but not limited to 14 CFR Part 107, and any other applicable local, state, or Federal laws and regulations.

Sponsors and subgrant recipients cannot use AIP grant funds to enter into, extend, or renew a contract related to covered unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). This includes both procurement and operational contracts, as well as contracts with entities that operate such systems.

FEDERAL WAGE RATES

"General Decision Number: MA20260022 01/02/2026

Superseded General Decision Number: MA20250022

State: Massachusetts

Construction Type: Highway

County: Norfolk County in Massachusetts.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number Publication Date
0 01/02/2026

ELEC0103-003 09/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (Includes Traffic Signalization)	$ 66.17	37.08

ENGI0004-028 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1	$ 57.83	33.70
Group 2	$ 57.18	33.70

FOOTNOTE FOR POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:
A. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Labor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Patriot's Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS
Group 1: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe; Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader; Broom/Sweeper; Crane; Gradall; Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete); Post Driver (Guardrail/Fences)
Group 2: Bulldozer; Grader/Blade; Milling Machine; Roller

ENGI0004-029 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: (Loader)	$ 57.83	33.70

FOOTNOTE FOR POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

A. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Labor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Patriot's Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day

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IRON0007-026 09/16/2025

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER (ORNAMENTAL AND STRUCTURAL)	$ 57.87	37.67

LABO0022-015 12/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
Common or General	$ 38.95	29.70
Fence Erection	$ 38.95	29.70
Guardrail Installation	$ 38.95	29.70
Landscape	$ 38.95	29.70

LABO0133-001 12/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (Concrete Surfacer)	$ 46.20	29.85

PAIN0035-023 07/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER (Steel)	$ 56.76	36.00

SUMA2014-012 01/11/2017

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Work	$ 43.64	22.09
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 56.70	21.08
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	$ 44.52	19.36
LABORER: Asphalt, Includes Raker, Shoveler, Spreader and Distributor	$ 33.65	17.32
LABORER: Concrete Saw (Hand Held/Walk Behind)	$ 44.43	14.18

LABORER: Jack Hammer.....$ 38.69 17.33

OPERATOR: Forklift.....$ 64.67 0.00

OPERATOR: Mechanic.....$ 48.74 11.79

OPERATOR: Piledriver.....$ 42.56 17.34

PAINTER: Spray (Linestriping)....$ 47.30 6.42

TRAFFIC CONTROL: Flagger.....$ 23.00 20.44

TRAFFIC CONTROL:
Laborer-Cones/
Barricades/Barrels -
Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....$ 53.35 12.78

TRUCK DRIVER: Concrete Truck....$ 33.69 15.79

TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....$ 37.74 11.86

TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....$ 48.53 0.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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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.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts

subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, 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 the contract in 2025. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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) 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

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
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STATE WAGE RATES

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR STANDARDS
Prevailing Wage Rates

As determined by the Director under the provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 149, Sections 26 to 27H

Awarding Authority:	Norwood - Airport Commission	**City/Town:**	NORWOOD
Contract Number:	NAC-26-01		
Description of Work:	Extend 2 runways each by 300'x100'. Includes site preparation, grading, paving, markings, drainage		
Job Location:	111 Access Road		

Information about Prevailing Wage Schedules for Awarding Authorities and Contractors

- The wage rates will remain in effect for the duration of the project, except in the case of multi-year public construction projects. For construction projects lasting longer than one year, awarding authorities must request an updated wage schedule no later than two weeks before the anniversary of the date the contract was executed by the awarding authority and the general contractor. For multi-year CM AT RISK projects, the awarding authority must request an annual update no later than two weeks before the anniversary date, determined as the earlier of: (a) the execution date of the GMP Amendment, or (b) the execution date of the first amendment to permit procurement of construction services. The updated wage schedule must be provided to all contractors, including general and sub-contractors, working on the construction project.
- This annual update requirement is generally not applicable to 27F “rental of equipment” contracts. For such contracts, the prevailing wage rates issued by DLS shall remain in effect for the duration of the contract term. However, if the prevailing wage rate sheet issued does not contain wage rates for each year covered by the contract term, the Awarding Authority must request updated rate sheets from DLS and provide them to the contractor to ensure the correct rates are being paid throughout the duration of the contract. Additionally, if an Awarding Authority exercises an option to renew or extend the contract term, they must request updated rate sheets form DLS and provide them to the contractor.
- This wage schedule applies only to the specific project referenced at the top of this page and uniquely identified by the “Wage Request Number” on all pages of this schedule.
- An Awarding Authority must request an updated wage schedule if it has not opened bids or selected a contractor within 90 days of the date of issuance of the wage schedule. For CM AT RISK projects (bid pursuant to G.L. c.149A), the earlier of: (a) the execution date of the GMP Amendment, or (b) the bid for the first construction scope of work must be within 90-days of the wage schedule issuance date.
- The wage schedule shall be incorporated in any advertisement or call for bids for the project as required by M.G.L. c. 149, § 27. The wage schedule shall be made a part of the contract awarded for the project. The wage schedule must be posted in a conspicuous place at the work site for the life of the project in accordance with M.G.L. c. 149 § 27. The wages listed on the wage schedule must be paid to employees performing construction work on the project whether they are employed by the prime contractor, a filed sub-bidder, or a sub-contractor.
- Apprentices working on the project are required to be registered with the Massachusetts Division of Apprentice Standards (DAS). Apprentices must keep their apprentice identification card on their persons during all work hours on the project. An apprentice registered with DAS may be paid the lower apprentice wage rate at the applicable step as provided on the prevailing wage schedule. **Any apprentice not registered with DAS regardless of whether they are registered with another federal, state, local, or private agency must be paid the journeyworker's rate.**
- Every contractor or subcontractor working on the construction project must submit weekly payroll reports and a Statement of Compliance directly to the awarding authority by mail or email and keep them on file for three years. Each weekly payroll report must contain: the employee’s name, address, occupational classification, hours worked, and wages paid. Do not submit weekly payroll reports to DLS. For a sample payroll reporting form go to http://www.mass.gov/dols/pw.
- Contractors with questions about the wage rates or classifications included on the wage schedule have an affirmative obligation to inquire with DLS at (617) 626-6953.
- Contractors must obtain the wage schedules from awarding authorities. Failure of a contractor or subcontractor to pay the prevailing wage rates listed on the wage schedule to all employees who perform construction work on the project is a violation of the law and subjects the contractor or subcontractor to civil and criminal penalties.
- Employees not receiving the prevailing wage rate set forth on the wage schedule may file a complaint with the Fair Labor Division of the office of the Attorney General at (617) 727-3465.

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
(2 AXLE) DRIVER - EQUIPMENT TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	12/1/2025	$42.05	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$79.24
	6/1/2026	$43.05	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.24
	8/1/2026	$43.05	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.74
	12/1/2026	$43.05	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$82.48
(3 AXLE) DRIVER - EQUIPMENT TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	12/1/2025	$41.12	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$78.31
	6/1/2026	$43.12	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.31
	8/1/2026	$43.12	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.81
	12/1/2026	$43.12	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$82.55
(4 & 5 AXLE) DRIVER - EQUIPMENT TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	12/1/2025	$42.24	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$79.43
	6/1/2026	$43.24	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.43
	8/1/2026	$43.24	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.93
	12/1/2026	$43.24	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$82.67
ADS/SUBMERSIBLE PILOT PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1) For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PILE DRIVER"	1/1/2024	$117.16	$10.08	$11.62	$12.67	$0.00	$151.53
AIR TRACK OPERATOR LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$41.22	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.73
	6/1/2026	$42.66	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.17
	12/1/2026	$44.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.61
	6/1/2027	$45.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.06
	12/1/2027	$47.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.51
	6/1/2028	$48.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.01
	12/1/2028	$50.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.51
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
AIR TRACK OPERATOR (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$41.22	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.83
	6/1/2026	$42.66	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$72.27
	12/1/2026	$44.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.71
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
ASBESTOS REMOVER - PIPE / MECH. EQUIPT. HEAT & FROST INSULATORS LOCAL 6 HEAT & FROST INSULATORS LOCAL 6 (BOSTON)	12/1/2025	$44.80	$14.50	$4.30	$6.75	$0.00	$70.35
ASPHALT RAKER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
ASPHALT RAKER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.33
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.77
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.21

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)							
ASPHALT/CONCRETE/CRUSHER PLANT-ON SITE	12/1/2025	$59.28	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.83
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$60.58	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.13
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$62.03	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.58
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
BACKHOE/FRONT-END LOADER	12/1/2025	$59.28	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.83
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$60.58	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.13
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$62.03	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.58
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
BARCO-TYPE JUMPING TAMPER	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
BLOCK PAVER, RAMMER / CURB SETTER	12/1/2025	$41.22	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.73
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.66	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.17
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2026	$44.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.61
	6/1/2027	$45.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.06
	12/1/2027	$47.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.51
	6/1/2028	$48.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.01
	12/1/2028	$50.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.51
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
BLOCK PAVER, RAMMER / CURB SETTER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$41.22	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.83
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.66	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$72.27
LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2026	$44.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.71
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)							
BOILER MAKER	1/1/2024	$48.12	$7.07	$14.60	$6.00	$0.00	$75.79
BOILERMAKERS LOCAL 29							
BOILERMAKERS LOCAL 29							

Apprentice: BOILER MAKER

Effective Date: 1/1/2024

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	65.00	$31.28	$7.07	$9.32	$3.90	$0.00	$51.57
2	65.00	$31.28	$7.07	$9.32	$3.90	$0.00	$51.57
3	70.00	$33.68	$7.07	$10.03	$4.20	$0.00	$54.98
4	75.00	$36.09	$7.07	$10.74	$4.50	$0.00	$58.40
5	80.00	$38.50	$7.07	$11.45	$4.80	$0.00	$61.82
6	85.00	$40.90	$7.07	$12.18	$5.10	$0.00	$65.25

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: BOILER MAKER

Effective Date: 1/1/2024

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
7	90.00	$43.31	$7.07	$12.88	$5.40	$0.00	$68.66
8	95.00	$45.71	$7.07	$13.62	$5.70	$0.00	$72.10

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:4

BRICK/STONE/ARTIFICIAL MASONRY (INCL. MASONRY WATERPROOFING) BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 (FOXBORO)	2/1/2026	$65.81	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$101.55
	8/1/2026	$68.01	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$103.75
	2/1/2027	$69.41	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$105.15

Apprentice: BRICK/STONE/ARTIFICIAL MASONRY (INCL. MASONRY WATERPROOFING)

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$32.91	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$68.65
2	60.00	$39.49	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$75.23
3	70.00	$46.07	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$81.81
4	80.00	$52.65	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$88.39
5	90.00	$59.23	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$94.97

Apprentice: BRICK/STONE/ARTIFICIAL MASONRY (INCL. MASONRY WATERPROOFING)

Effective Date: 8/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$34.01	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$69.75
2	60.00	$40.81	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$76.55
3	70.00	$47.61	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$83.35
4	80.00	$54.41	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$90.15
5	90.00	$61.21	$12.84	$15.57	$7.33	$0.00	$96.95

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

BULLDOZER/GRADER/SCRAPER OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
CAISSON & UNDERPINNING BOTTOM MAN LABORERS LABORERS - FOUNDATION AND MARINE	12/1/2025	$49.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$79.30
	6/1/2026	$50.65	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$80.85
	12/1/2026	$52.15	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$82.35
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
CAISSON & UNDERPINNING LABORER LABORERS	12/1/2025	$47.95	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$78.15
	6/1/2026	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$79.70

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
LABORERS - FOUNDATION AND MARINE	12/1/2026	$51.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$81.20
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
CAISSON & UNDERPINNING TOP MAN	12/1/2025	$48.28	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$78.48
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$49.83	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$80.03
LABORERS - FOUNDATION AND MARINE	12/1/2026	$51.33	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$81.53
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
CARBIDE CORE DRILL OPERATOR	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
CARPENTER	9/1/2025	$50.35	$10.33	$11.47	$8.50	$0.00	$80.65
CARPENTERS	3/1/2026	$51.60	$10.33	$11.47	$8.50	$0.00	$81.90
CARPENTERS -ZONE 2 (Eastern Massachusetts)	9/1/2026	$52.85	$10.33	$11.47	$8.50	$0.00	$83.15
	3/1/2027	$54.10	$10.33	$11.47	$8.50	$0.00	$84.40

Apprentice: CARPENTER

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	45.00	$22.66	$10.33	$0.00	$1.73	$0.00	$34.72
2	45.00	$22.66	$10.33	$0.00	$1.73	$0.00	$34.72
3	55.00	$27.69	$10.33	$0.00	$3.40	$0.00	$41.42
4	55.00	$27.69	$10.33	$0.00	$3.40	$0.00	$41.42
5	70.00	$35.25	$10.33	$11.41	$5.10	$0.00	$62.09
6	70.00	$35.25	$10.33	$11.41	$5.10	$0.00	$62.09
7	80.00	$40.28	$10.33	$11.44	$6.80	$0.00	$68.85
8	80.00	$40.28	$10.33	$11.44	$6.80	$0.00	$68.85

Apprentice: CARPENTER

Effective Date: 3/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	45.00	$23.22	$10.33	$0.00	$1.73	$0.00	$35.28
2	45.00	$23.22	$10.33	$0.00	$1.73	$0.00	$35.28
3	55.00	$28.38	$10.33	$0.00	$3.40	$0.00	$42.11
4	55.00	$28.38	$10.33	$0.00	$3.40	$0.00	$42.11
5	70.00	$36.12	$10.33	$11.41	$5.10	$0.00	$62.96
6	70.00	$36.12	$10.33	$11.41	$5.10	$0.00	$62.96
7	80.00	$41.28	$10.33	$11.44	$6.80	$0.00	$69.85
8	80.00	$41.28	$10.33	$11.44	$6.80	$0.00	$69.85

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5							
CARPENTER WOOD FRAME	10/1/2025	$27.75	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$39.57
CARPENTERS	10/1/2026	$28.85	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$40.67
CARPENTERS-ZONE 3 (Wood Frame)							
All Aspects of New Wood Frame Work							

Apprentice: CARPENTER WOOD FRAME

Effective Date: 10/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$16.65	$7.02	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$23.67
2	60.00	$16.65	$7.02	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$23.67
3	65.00	$18.04	$7.02	$0.00	$1.00	$0.00	$26.06
4	70.00	$19.43	$7.02	$0.00	$1.00	$0.00	$27.45
5	75.00	$20.81	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$32.63
6	80.00	$22.20	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$34.02
7	85.00	$23.59	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$35.41
8	90.00	$24.98	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$36.80

Apprentice: CARPENTER WOOD FRAME

Effective Date: 10/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$17.31	$7.02	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$24.33
2	60.00	$17.31	$7.02	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$24.33
3	65.00	$18.75	$7.02	$0.00	$1.00	$0.00	$26.77
4	70.00	$20.20	$7.02	$0.00	$1.00	$0.00	$28.22
5	75.00	$21.64	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$33.46
6	80.00	$23.08	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$34.90
7	85.00	$24.52	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$36.34
8	90.00	$25.97	$7.02	$3.80	$1.00	$0.00	$37.79

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5							
CEMENT MASONRY/PLASTERING	1/1/2026	$53.24	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$92.60
PLASTERERS AND CEMENT MASONS LOCAL 534	7/1/2026	$54.49	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$93.85
Plasterers and Cement Masons - Zone 1	1/1/2027	$55.94	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$95.30
	7/1/2027	$57.29	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$96.65
	1/1/2028	$58.64	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$98.00

Apprentice: CEMENT MASONRY/PLASTERING

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$26.62	$13.35	$16.43	$0.00	$0.00	$56.40
2	60.00	$31.94	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$71.30

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: CEMENT MASONRY/PLASTERING

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
3	65.00	$34.61	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$73.97
4	70.00	$37.27	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$76.63
5	75.00	$39.93	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$79.29
6	80.00	$42.59	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$81.95
7	90.00	$47.92	$13.35	$16.43	$0.00	$0.00	$77.70

Apprentice: CEMENT MASONRY/PLASTERING

Effective Date: 7/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$27.25	$13.35	$16.43	$0.00	$0.00	$57.03
2	60.00	$32.69	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$72.05
3	65.00	$35.42	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$74.78
4	70.00	$38.14	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$77.50
5	75.00	$40.87	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$80.23
6	80.00	$43.59	$13.35	$16.43	$7.78	$1.80	$82.95
7	90.00	$49.04	$13.35	$0.00	$7.78	$0.00	$70.17

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

CHAIN SAW OPERATOR LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
CLAM SHELLS/SLURRY BUCKETS/HEADING MACHINES OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$60.48	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.03
	6/1/2026	$61.81	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.36
	12/1/2026	$63.29	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$95.84
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
COMPRESSOR OPERATOR OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$37.97	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$70.52
	6/1/2026	$38.83	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$71.38
	12/1/2026	$39.78	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$72.33
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
DELEADER (BRIDGE) PAINTERS LOCAL 35 PAINTERS LOCAL 35 - ZONE 2	1/1/2026	$59.56	$10.35	$12.00	$12.60	$0.00	$94.51

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: DELEADER (BRIDGE)

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$29.78	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$40.13
2	55.00	$32.76	$10.35	$0.00	$6.93	$0.00	$50.04
3	60.00	$35.74	$10.35	$0.00	$7.56	$0.00	$53.65
4	65.00	$38.71	$10.35	$0.00	$8.19	$0.00	$57.25
5	70.00	$41.69	$10.35	$12.00	$8.82	$0.00	$72.86
6	75.00	$44.67	$10.35	$12.00	$9.45	$0.00	$76.47
7	80.00	$47.65	$10.35	$12.00	$10.08	$0.00	$80.08
8	90.00	$53.60	$10.35	$12.00	$11.34	$0.00	$87.29

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
DEMO: ADZEMAN	12/1/2025	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$78.05
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$49.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$79.60
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/7/2026	$51.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$81.10
	6/7/2027	$52.65	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$82.70
	12/6/2027	$54.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$84.30
	6/5/2028	$55.93	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$85.98
	12/4/2028	$57.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$87.65
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
DEMO: BACKHOE/LOADER/HAMMER OPERATOR	12/1/2025	$49.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$79.05
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$50.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$80.60
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/7/2026	$52.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$82.10
	6/7/2027	$53.65	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$83.70
	12/6/2027	$55.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$85.30
	6/5/2028	$56.93	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$86.98
	12/4/2028	$58.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$88.65
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
DEMO: BURNERS	12/1/2025	$48.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$78.80
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$50.30	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$80.35
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/7/2026	$51.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$81.85
	6/7/2027	$53.40	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$83.45
	12/6/2027	$55.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$85.05
	6/5/2028	$56.68	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$86.73
	12/4/2028	$58.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$88.40
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
DEMO: CONCRETE CUTTER/SAWYER	12/1/2025	$49.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$79.05
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$50.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$80.60
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/7/2026	$52.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$82.10
	6/7/2027	$53.65	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$83.70
	12/6/2027	$55.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$85.30
	6/5/2028	$56.93	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$86.98
	12/4/2028	$58.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$88.65

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
DEMO: JACKHAMMER OPERATOR LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$48.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$78.80
	6/1/2026	$50.30	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$80.35
	12/7/2026	$51.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$81.85
	6/7/2027	$53.40	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$83.45
	12/6/2027	$55.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$85.05
	6/5/2028	$56.68	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$86.73
	12/4/2028	$58.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$88.40
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
DEMO: WRECKING LABORER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$78.05
	6/1/2026	$49.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$79.60
	12/7/2026	$51.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$81.10
	6/7/2027	$52.65	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$82.70
	12/6/2027	$54.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$84.30
	6/5/2028	$55.93	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$85.98
	12/4/2028	$57.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$87.65
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
DIRECTIONAL DRILL MACHINE OPERATOR OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
DIVER PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1)	8/1/2024	$78.11	$10.08	$11.62	$10.04	$0.00	$109.85
as of 8-1-24, Apprentices with diving licenses begin at second year. % of Diver wage 70/80/90 2A $69.83, 3A $91.79,4A $102.14 Total Rate							
DIVER TENDER PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1)	8/1/2024	$55.79	$10.08	$11.62	$12.67	$0.00	$90.16
as of 8-1-24, Apprentices with diving licenses begin at second year. % of Piledriver wage 70/80/90 2A $54.20, 3A $73.93,4A $82.05 Total Rate							
DIVER TENDER (EFFLUENT) PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1)	8/1/2024	$83.69	$10.08	$11.62	$12.67	$0.00	$118.06
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PILE DRIVER"							
DIVER/SLURRY (EFFLUENT) PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1)	8/1/2024	$117.16	$10.08	$11.62	$12.67	$0.00	$151.53
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PILE DRIVER"							
DRAWBRIDGE OPERATOR (Construction) DRAWBRIDGE - SEIU LOCAL 888 DRAWBRIDGE - SEIU LOCAL 888	7/1/2020	$26.77	$6.67	$3.93	$0.00	$0.16	$37.53
ELECTRICIAN ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103 ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	9/1/2025	$66.17	$13.00	$14.37	$8.72	$0.00	$102.26
	3/1/2026	$66.86	$13.00	$14.64	$9.00	$0.00	$103.50
	9/1/2026	$68.78	$13.00	$14.69	$9.00	$0.00	$105.47

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
	3/1/2027	$69.97	$13.00	$14.73	$9.00	$0.00	$106.70
	9/1/2027	$71.88	$13.00	$14.79	$9.00	$0.00	$108.67
	3/1/2028	$73.08	$13.00	$14.82	$9.00	$0.00	$109.90

Apprentice: ELECTRICIAN

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	40.00	$26.47	$13.00	$0.79	$0.00	$0.00	$40.26
2	40.00	$26.47	$13.00	$0.79	$0.00	$0.00	$40.26
3	45.00	$29.78	$13.00	$13.27	$3.92	$0.00	$59.97
4	45.00	$29.78	$13.00	$13.27	$3.92	$0.00	$59.97
5	50.00	$33.09	$13.00	$13.37	$4.36	$0.00	$63.82
6	55.00	$36.39	$13.00	$13.47	$4.80	$0.00	$67.66
7	60.00	$39.70	$13.00	$13.57	$5.23	$0.00	$71.50
8	65.00	$43.01	$13.00	$13.67	$5.67	$0.00	$75.35
9	70.00	$46.32	$13.00	$13.77	$6.10	$0.00	$79.19
10	75.00	$49.63	$13.00	$13.87	$6.54	$0.00	$83.04

Apprentice: ELECTRICIAN

Effective Date: 3/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	40.00	$26.74	$13.00	$0.80	$0.00	$0.00	$40.54
2	40.00	$26.74	$13.00	$0.80	$0.00	$0.00	$40.54
3	45.00	$30.09	$13.00	$13.53	$4.05	$0.00	$60.67
4	45.00	$30.09	$13.00	$13.53	$4.05	$0.00	$60.67
5	50.00	$33.43	$13.00	$13.63	$4.50	$0.00	$64.56
6	55.00	$36.77	$13.00	$13.73	$4.95	$0.00	$68.45
7	60.00	$40.12	$13.00	$13.83	$5.40	$0.00	$72.35
8	65.00	$43.46	$13.00	$13.93	$5.85	$0.00	$76.24
9	70.00	$46.80	$13.00	$14.03	$6.30	$0.00	$80.13
10	75.00	$50.15	$13.00	$14.13	$6.75	$0.00	$84.03

Apprentice Notes

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Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 2:3

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR	1/1/2026	$77.26	$16.38	$11.06	$10.70	$0.00	$115.40
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS LOCAL 4	1/1/2027	$80.55	$16.48	$11.16	$11.00	$0.00	$119.19
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS LOCAL 4							

Apprentice: ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$38.63	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$38.63
2	55.00	$42.49	$16.38	$11.06	$10.70	$0.00	$80.63
3	65.00	$50.22	$16.38	$11.06	$10.70	$0.00	$88.36
4	70.00	$54.08	$16.38	$11.06	$10.70	$0.00	$92.22
5	80.00	$61.81	$16.38	$11.06	$10.70	$0.00	$99.95

Apprentice: ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR

Effective Date: 1/1/2027

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$40.28	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$40.28
2	55.00	$44.30	$16.48	$11.16	$11.00	$0.00	$82.94
3	65.00	$52.36	$16.48	$11.16	$11.00	$0.00	$91.00
4	70.00	$56.39	$16.48	$11.16	$11.00	$0.00	$95.03
5	80.00	$64.44	$16.48	$11.16	$11.00	$0.00	$103.08

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR HELPER ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS LOCAL 4 ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS LOCAL 4	1/1/2026 1/1/2027	$54.08 $56.39	$16.38 $16.48	$11.06 $11.16	$10.07 $11.00	$0.00 $0.00	$91.59 $95.03
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice - ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR"							
FENCE & GUARD RAIL ERECTOR (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025 6/1/2026 12/1/2026	$40.72 $42.16 $43.60	$10.65 $10.65 $10.65	$9.75 $9.75 $9.75	$9.21 $9.21 $9.21	$0.00 $0.00 $0.00	$70.33 $71.77 $73.21
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)							
FIELD ENG.INST.PERSON-BLDG,SITE,HVY/HWY OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	11/1/2025 5/1/2026 11/1/2026 5/1/2027	$53.56 $55.00 $56.29 $57.72	$16.05 $16.05 $16.05 $16.05	$13.25 $13.25 $13.25 $13.25	$3.25 $3.25 $3.25 $3.25	$0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00	$86.11 $87.55 $88.84 $90.27
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
FIELD ENG.PARTY CHIEF-BLDG,SITE,HVY/HWY OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	11/1/2025 5/1/2026 11/1/2026 5/1/2027	$55.17 $56.62 $57.92 $59.37	$16.05 $16.05 $16.05 $16.05	$13.25 $13.25 $13.25 $13.25	$3.25 $3.25 $3.25 $3.25	$0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00	$87.72 $89.17 $90.47 $91.92
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
FIELD ENG.ROD PERSON-BLDG,SITE,HVY/HWY OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	11/1/2025 5/1/2026 11/1/2026 5/1/2027	$26.03 $26.88 $27.64 $28.49	$16.05 $16.05 $16.05 $16.05	$13.25 $13.25 $13.25 $13.25	$3.25 $3.25 $3.25 $3.25	$0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00	$58.58 $59.43 $60.19 $61.04

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
FIRE ALARM INSTALLER	9/1/2025	$66.17	$13.00	$14.37	$9.00	$0.00	$102.54
ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	3/1/2026	$66.86	$13.00	$14.64	$9.00	$0.00	$103.50
ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	9/1/2026	$68.78	$13.00	$14.69	$9.00	$0.00	$105.47
	3/1/2027	$69.97	$13.00	$14.73	$9.00	$0.00	$106.70
	9/1/2027	$71.88	$13.00	$14.79	$9.00	$0.00	$108.67
	3/1/2028	$73.08	$13.00	$14.82	$9.00	$0.00	$109.90
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- ELECTRICIAN"							
FIRE ALARM REPAIR / MAINTENANCE	9/1/2025	$52.94	$13.00	$13.97	$6.98	$0.00	$86.89
/ COMMISSIONING	3/1/2026	$53.49	$13.00	$14.23	$7.20	$0.00	$87.92
ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	9/1/2026	$55.02	$13.00	$14.28	$7.20	$0.00	$89.50
ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	3/1/2027	$55.98	$13.00	$14.31	$7.20	$0.00	$90.49
	9/1/2027	$57.50	$13.00	$14.36	$7.20	$0.00	$92.06
	3/1/2028	$58.46	$13.00	$14.38	$7.20	$0.00	$93.04
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN"							
FIREMAN (ASST. ENGINEER)	12/1/2025	$47.69	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$80.24
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$48.75	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$81.30
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$49.93	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$82.48
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
FLAGGER & SIGNALER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$28.09	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$57.70
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$29.21	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$58.82
LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2026	$29.21	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$58.82
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
FLOORCOVERER	9/1/2025	$57.74	$10.33	$11.47	$8.80	$0.00	$88.34
FLOORCOVERERS LOCAL 2168	3/1/2026	$59.24	$10.33	$11.47	$8.80	$0.00	$89.84
FLOORCOVERERS LOCAL 2168 ZONE I	9/1/2026	$60.74	$10.33	$11.47	$8.80	$0.00	$91.34
	3/1/2027	$62.24	$10.33	$11.47	$8.80	$0.00	$92.84

Apprentice: FLOORCOVERER

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	45.00	$25.98	$10.33	$0.00	$1.76	$0.00	$38.07
2	45.00	$25.98	$10.33	$0.00	$1.76	$0.00	$38.07
3	55.00	$31.76	$10.33	$0.00	$3.52	$0.00	$45.61
4	55.00	$31.76	$10.33	$0.00	$3.52	$0.00	$45.61
5	70.00	$40.42	$10.33	$11.47	$5.28	$0.00	$67.50
6	70.00	$40.42	$10.33	$11.47	$5.28	$0.00	$67.50
7	80.00	$46.19	$10.33	$11.47	$7.04	$0.00	$75.03
8	80.00	$46.19	$10.33	$11.47	$7.04	$0.00	$75.03

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
Apprentice: FLOORCOVERER							
Effective Date: 3/1/2026							
Step / Percent		**Apprentice Base Wage**	**Health**	**Pension**	**Annuity**	**Supplemental Unemployment**	**Total Rate**
1 / 45.00		$26.66	$10.33	$0.00	$1.76	$0.00	$38.75
2 / 45.00		$26.66	$10.33	$0.00	$1.76	$0.00	$38.75
3 / 55.00		$32.58	$10.33	$0.00	$3.52	$0.00	$46.43
4 / 55.00		$32.58	$10.33	$0.00	$3.52	$0.00	$46.43
5 / 70.00		$41.47	$10.33	$11.47	$5.28	$0.00	$68.55
6 / 70.00		$41.47	$10.33	$11.47	$5.28	$0.00	$68.55
7 / 80.00		$47.39	$10.33	$11.47	$7.04	$0.00	$76.23
8 / 80.00		$47.39	$10.33	$11.47	$7.04	$0.00	$76.23
Apprentice Notes							
Steps are 750 hrs.							
Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1							
FORK LIFT/CHERRY PICKER	12/1/2025	$59.28	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.83
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$60.58	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.13
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$62.03	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.58
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
GENERATOR/LIGHTING PLANT/HEATERS	12/1/2025	$37.97	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$70.52
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$38.83	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$71.38
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$39.78	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$72.33
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
GLAZIER (GLASS PLANK/AIR BARRIER/INTERIOR SYSTEMS)	1/1/2026	$49.06	$10.35	$12.00	$12.60	$0.00	$84.01
GLAZIERS LOCAL 35							
GLAZIERS LOCAL 35 (ZONE 2)							
Apprentice: GLAZIER (GLASS PLANK/AIR BARRIER/INTERIOR SYSTEMS)							
Effective Date: 1/1/2026							
Step / Percent		**Apprentice Base Wage**	**Health**	**Pension**	**Annuity**	**Supplemental Unemployment**	**Total Rate**
1 / 50.00		$24.53	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$34.88
2 / 55.00		$26.98	$10.35	$0.00	$6.88	$0.00	$44.21
3 / 60.00		$29.44	$10.35	$0.00	$7.50	$0.00	$47.29
4 / 65.00		$31.89	$10.35	$0.00	$8.13	$0.00	$50.37
5 / 70.00		$34.34	$10.35	$12.00	$8.75	$0.00	$65.44
6 / 75.00		$36.80	$10.35	$12.00	$9.38	$0.00	$68.53
7 / 80.00		$39.25	$10.35	$12.00	$10.00	$0.00	$71.60
8 / 90.00		$44.15	$10.35	$12.00	$11.25	$0.00	$77.75
Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1							

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
HOISTING ENGINEER/CRANES/GRADALLS	12/1/2025	$59.28	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.83
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$60.58	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.13
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$62.03	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.58

Apprentice: HOISTING ENGINEER/CRANES/GRADALLS

Effective Date: 12/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	55.00	$32.88	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32.88
2	60.00	$35.87	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$68.42
3	65.00	$38.86	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$71.41
4	70.00	$41.85	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$74.40
5	75.00	$44.84	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$77.39
6	80.00	$47.82	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$80.37
7	85.00	$50.81	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$83.36
8	90.00	$53.80	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$86.35

Apprentice: HOISTING ENGINEER/CRANES/GRADALLS

Effective Date: 6/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	55.00	$33.32	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$33.32
2	60.00	$36.35	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$68.90
3	65.00	$39.38	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$71.93
4	70.00	$42.41	$16.50	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$75.41
5	75.00	$45.44	$16.50	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$78.44
6	80.00	$48.46	$16.50	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$81.46
7	85.00	$51.49	$16.50	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$84.49
8	90.00	$54.52	$16.50	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$87.52

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:6

HVAC (DUCTWORK) SHEETMETAL WORKERS LOCAL 17 SHEETMETAL WORKERS LOCAL 17 - A	2/1/2026	$62.93	$14.91	$18.74	$9.53	$2.98	$109.09

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- SHEET METAL WORKER"

HVAC (ELECTRICAL CONTROLS) ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103 ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	9/1/2025	$66.17	$13.00	$14.37	$8.72	$0.00	$102.26
	3/1/2026	$66.86	$13.00	$14.64	$9.00	$0.00	$103.50
	9/1/2026	$68.78	$13.00	$14.69	$9.00	$0.00	$105.47
	3/1/2027	$69.97	$13.00	$14.73	$9.00	$0.00	$106.70
	9/1/2027	$71.88	$13.00	$14.79	$9.00	$0.00	$108.67
	3/1/2028	$73.08	$13.00	$14.82	$9.00	$0.00	$109.90

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- ELECTRICIAN"

HVAC (TESTING AND BALANCING - AIR) SHEETMETAL WORKERS LOCAL 17 SHEETMETAL WORKERS LOCAL 17 - A	2/1/2026	$62.93	$14.91	$18.74	$9.53	$2.98	$109.09

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- SHEET METAL WORKER"

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
HVAC (TESTING AND BALANCING -WATER) PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537 PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537	9/1/2025	$69.08	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$105.58
	3/1/2026	$70.58	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$108.08
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PIPEFITTER" or "PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER"							
HVAC MECHANIC PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537 PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537	9/1/2025	$69.08	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$105.58
	3/1/2026	$70.58	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$108.08
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PIPEFITTER" or "PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER"							
HYDRAULIC DRILLS LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$41.22	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.73
	6/1/2026	$42.66	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.17
	12/1/2026	$44.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.61
	6/1/2027	$45.55	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.06
	12/1/2027	$47.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.51
	6/1/2028	$48.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.01
	12/1/2028	$50.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.51
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
HYDRAULIC DRILLS (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$41.22	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.83
	6/1/2026	$42.66	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$72.27
	12/1/2026	$44.10	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.71
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
INSULATOR (PIPES & TANKS) HEAT & FROST INSULATORS LOCAL 6 HEAT & FROST INSULATORS LOCAL 6 (BOSTON)	9/1/2025	$60.34	$14.75	$9.52	$10.09	$0.00	$94.70
	9/1/2026	$63.76	$14.75	$9.52	$10.09	$0.00	$98.12

Apprentice: INSULATOR (PIPES & TANKS)

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$30.17	$14.75	$9.27	$5.05	$0.00	$59.24
2	60.00	$36.20	$14.75	$9.32	$6.05	$0.00	$66.32
3	70.00	$42.24	$14.75	$9.37	$7.06	$0.00	$73.42
4	80.00	$48.27	$14.75	$9.42	$8.07	$0.00	$80.51

Apprentice: INSULATOR (PIPES & TANKS)

Effective Date: 9/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$31.88	$14.75	$9.27	$5.05	$0.00	$60.95
2	60.00	$38.26	$14.75	$9.32	$6.05	$0.00	$68.38
3	70.00	$44.63	$14.75	$9.37	$7.06	$0.00	$75.81
4	80.00	$51.01	$14.75	$9.42	$8.07	$0.00	$83.25

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:4

IRONWORKER/WELDER	9/16/2025	$57.87	$9.05	$12.75	$14.50	$0.00	$94.17

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
IRONWORKERS LOCAL 7 IRONWORKERS LOCAL 7 (BOSTON AREA)							

Apprentice: IRONWORKER/WELDER

Effective Date: 9/16/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$34.72	$9.05	$12.75	$4.50	$0.00	$61.02
2	75.00	$43.40	$9.05	$12.75	$4.50	$0.00	$69.70
3	85.00	$49.19	$9.05	$12.75	$4.50	$0.00	$75.49
4	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
6	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:4

JACKHAMMER & PAVING BREAKER OPERATOR LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"

LABORER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$69.98
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.42
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.86
	6/1/2027	$44.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.31
	12/1/2027	$46.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.76
	6/1/2028	$47.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.26
	12/1/2028	$49.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.76

Apprentice: LABORER

Effective Date: 12/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$25.03	$10.15	$9.50	$9.11	$0.00	$53.79
2	70.00	$29.20	$10.15	$9.50	$9.11	$0.00	$57.96
3	80.00	$33.38	$10.15	$9.50	$9.11	$0.00	$62.14
4	90.00	$37.55	$10.15	$9.50	$9.11	$0.00	$66.31

Apprentice: LABORER

Effective Date: 6/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$25.15	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$54.66

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: LABORER

Effective Date: 6/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
2	70.00	$29.34	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$58.85
3	80.00	$33.53	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$63.04
4	90.00	$37.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$67.23

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

LABORER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.08
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.52
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$72.96

Apprentice: LABORER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)

Effective Date: 12/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$25.03	$10.15	$9.50	$9.21	$0.00	$53.89
2	70.00	$29.20	$10.15	$9.50	$9.21	$0.00	$58.06
3	80.00	$33.38	$10.15	$9.50	$9.21	$0.00	$62.24
4	90.00	$37.55	$10.15	$9.50	$9.21	$0.00	$66.41

Apprentice: LABORER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)

Effective Date: 6/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	60.00	$25.15	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$54.76
2	70.00	$29.34	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$58.95
3	80.00	$33.53	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$63.14
4	90.00	$37.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.10	$0.00	$67.22

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

LABORER: CARPENTER TENDER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$69.98
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.42
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.86
	6/1/2027	$44.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.31
	12/1/2027	$46.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.76
	6/1/2028	$47.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.26
	12/1/2028	$49.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.76

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"

LABORER: CEMENT FINISHER TENDER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$69.98
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.42
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.86
	6/1/2027	$44.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.31

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
	12/1/2027	$46.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.76
	6/1/2028	$47.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.26
	12/1/2028	$49.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.76
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
LABORER: HAZARDOUS WASTE/ASBESTOS REMOVER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.56	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$70.61
	6/1/2026	$42.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$72.05
	12/7/2026	$43.44	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$73.49
	6/7/2027	$44.89	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$74.94
	12/6/2027	$46.34	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$76.39
	6/5/2028	$47.84	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$77.89
	12/4/2028	$49.34	$10.65	$9.75	$9.65	$0.00	$79.39
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
LABORER: MASON TENDER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
LABORER: MASON TENDER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.33
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.77
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.21
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
LABORER: MULTI-TRADE TENDER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$69.98
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.42
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.86
	6/1/2027	$44.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.31
	12/1/2027	$46.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.76
	6/1/2028	$47.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.26
	12/1/2028	$49.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.76
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
LABORER: TREE REMOVER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$69.98
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.42
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.86
	6/1/2027	$44.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.31
	12/1/2027	$46.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.76
	6/1/2028	$47.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.26
	12/1/2028	$49.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.76
This classification applies to the removal of standing trees, and the trimming and removal of branches and limbs when related to public works construction or site clearance incidental to construction . For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
LASER BEAM OPERATOR LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
LASER BEAM OPERATOR (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.33
LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.77
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.21
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
MARBLE & TILE FINISHERS	2/1/2026	$52.08	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$86.27
BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 - MARBLE & TILE	8/1/2026	$53.84	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$88.03
	2/1/2027	$54.96	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$89.15

Apprentice: MARBLE & TILE FINISHERS

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$26.04	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$60.23
2	60.00	$31.25	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$65.44
3	70.00	$36.46	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$70.65
4	80.00	$41.66	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$75.85
5	90.00	$46.87	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$81.06

Apprentice: MARBLE & TILE FINISHERS

Effective Date: 8/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$26.92	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$61.11
2	60.00	$32.30	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$66.49
3	70.00	$37.69	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$71.88
4	80.00	$43.07	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$77.26
5	90.00	$48.46	$12.84	$15.57	$5.78	$0.00	$82.65

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

MARBLE MASONS,TILELAYERS & TERRAZZO MECH	2/1/2026	$67.97	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$104.37
BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 - MARBLE & TILE	8/1/2026	$70.17	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$106.57
	2/1/2027	$71.57	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$107.97

Apprentice: MARBLE MASONS,TILELAYERS & TERRAZZO MECH

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$33.99	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$70.39
2	60.00	$40.78	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$77.18

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: MARBLE MASONS,TILELAYERS & TERRAZZO MECH

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
3	70.00	$47.58	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$83.98
4	80.00	$54.38	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$90.78
5	90.00	$61.17	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$97.57

Apprentice: MARBLE MASONS,TILELAYERS & TERRAZZO MECH

Effective Date: 8/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$35.09	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$71.49
2	60.00	$42.10	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$78.50
3	70.00	$49.12	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$85.52
4	80.00	$56.14	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$92.54
5	90.00	$63.15	$12.84	$15.57	$7.99	$0.00	$99.55

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

MECH. SWEEPER OPERATOR (ON CONST. SITES)	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
MECHANICS MAINTENANCE	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
MILLWRIGHT (Zone 1)	1/5/2026	$52.97	$10.08	$11.47	$10.25	$0.00	$84.77
MILLWRIGHTS LOCAL 1121							
MILLWRIGHTS LOCAL 1121 - Zone 1							

Apprentice: MILLWRIGHT (Zone 1)

Effective Date: 1/5/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	55.00	$29.13	$10.08	$0.00	$5.64	$0.00	$44.85
2	65.00	$34.43	$10.08	$0.00	$6.66	$0.00	$51.17
3	75.00	$39.73	$10.08	$11.47	$7.69	$0.00	$68.97
4	85.00	$45.02	$10.08	$11.47	$8.71	$0.00	$75.28

Apprentice Notes

Step 1&2 Appr. indentured after 1/6/2020 receive no pension,

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:4

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
MORTAR MIXER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
OILER (OTHER THAN TRUCK CRANES,GRADALLS) OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$25.68	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$58.23
	6/1/2026	$26.27	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$58.82
	12/1/2026	$26.94	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$59.49
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
OILER (TRUCK CRANES, GRADALLS) OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$31.65	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$64.20
	6/1/2026	$32.37	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$64.92
	12/1/2026	$33.17	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$65.72
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
OTHER POWER DRIVEN EQUIPMENT - CLASS II OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
PAINTER (BRIDGES/TANKS) PAINTERS LOCAL 35 PAINTERS LOCAL 35 - ZONE 2	1/1/2026	$59.56	$10.35	$12.00	$12.50	$0.00	$94.41

Apprentice: PAINTER (BRIDGES/TANKS)

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$29.78	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$40.13
2	55.00	$32.76	$10.35	$0.00	$6.93	$0.00	$50.04
3	60.00	$35.74	$10.35	$0.00	$7.56	$0.00	$53.65
4	65.00	$38.71	$10.35	$0.00	$8.19	$0.00	$57.25
5	70.00	$41.69	$10.35	$12.00	$8.82	$0.00	$72.86
6	75.00	$44.67	$10.35	$12.00	$9.45	$0.00	$76.47
7	80.00	$47.65	$10.35	$12.00	$10.08	$0.00	$80.08
8	90.00	$53.60	$10.35	$12.00	$11.34	$0.00	$87.29

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1

PAINTER (SPRAY OR SANDBLAST, NEW) * * If 30% or more of surfaces to be painted are new construction, NEW paint rate shall be used. PAINTERS LOCAL 35 PAINTERS LOCAL 35 - ZONE 2	1/1/2026	$50.46	$10.35	$12.00	$12.60	$0.00	$85.41

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: PAINTER (SPRAY OR SANDBLAST, NEW) *

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$25.23	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$35.58
2	55.00	$27.75	$10.35	$0.00	$6.93	$0.00	$45.03
3	60.00	$30.28	$10.35	$0.00	$7.56	$0.00	$48.19
4	65.00	$32.80	$10.35	$0.00	$8.19	$0.00	$51.34
5	70.00	$35.32	$10.35	$12.00	$8.82	$0.00	$66.49
6	75.00	$37.85	$10.35	$12.00	$9.45	$0.00	$69.65
7	80.00	$40.37	$10.35	$12.00	$10.08	$0.00	$72.80
8	90.00	$45.41	$10.35	$12.00	$11.34	$0.00	$79.10

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1

PAINTER (SPRAY OR SANDBLAST, REPAINT) PAINTERS LOCAL 35 PAINTERS LOCAL 35 - ZONE 2	1/1/2026	$48.52	$10.35	$12.00	$12.60	$0.00	$83.47

Apprentice: PAINTER (SPRAY OR SANDBLAST, REPAINT)

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$24.26	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$34.61
2	55.00	$26.69	$10.35	$0.00	$6.93	$0.00	$43.97
3	60.00	$29.11	$10.35	$0.00	$7.56	$0.00	$47.02
4	65.00	$31.54	$10.35	$0.00	$8.19	$0.00	$50.08
5	70.00	$33.96	$10.35	$12.00	$8.82	$0.00	$65.13
6	75.00	$36.39	$10.35	$12.00	$9.45	$0.00	$68.19
7	80.00	$38.82	$10.35	$12.00	$10.08	$0.00	$71.25
8	90.00	$43.67	$10.35	$12.00	$11.34	$0.00	$77.36

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1

PAINTER / TAPER (BRUSH, NEW) * * If 30% or more of surfaces to be painted are new construction, NEW paint rate shall be used. PAINTERS LOCAL 35 PAINTERS LOCAL 35 - ZONE 2	1/1/2026	$49.06	$10.35	$12.00	$12.60	$0.00	$84.01

Apprentice: PAINTER / TAPER (BRUSH, NEW) *

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$24.53	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$34.88
2	55.00	$26.98	$10.35	$0.00	$6.93	$0.00	$44.26
3	60.00	$29.44	$10.35	$0.00	$7.56	$0.00	$47.35

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
Apprentice: PAINTER / TAPER (BRUSH, NEW) *							
Effective Date: 1/1/2026							
Step / Percent		**Apprentice Base Wage**					
4 / 65.00		$31.89	$10.35	$0.00	$8.19	$0.00	$50.43
5 / 70.00		$34.34	$10.35	$12.00	$8.82	$0.00	$65.51
6 / 75.00		$36.80	$10.35	$12.00	$9.45	$0.00	$68.60
7 / 80.00		$39.25	$10.35	$12.00	$10.08	$0.00	$71.68
8 / 90.00		$44.15	$10.35	$12.00	$11.34	$0.00	$77.84
Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1							
PAINTER / TAPER (BRUSH, REPAINT) PAINTERS LOCAL 35 PAINTERS LOCAL 35 - ZONE 2	1/1/2026	$47.12	$10.35	$12.00	$12.60	$0.00	$82.07
Apprentice: PAINTER / TAPER (BRUSH, REPAINT)							
Effective Date: 1/1/2026							
Step / Percent		**Apprentice Base Wage**					
1 / 50.00		$23.56	$10.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$33.91
2 / 55.00		$25.92	$10.35	$0.00	$6.93	$0.00	$43.20
3 / 60.00		$28.27	$10.35	$0.00	$7.56	$0.00	$46.18
4 / 65.00		$30.63	$10.35	$0.00	$8.19	$0.00	$49.17
5 / 70.00		$32.98	$10.35	$12.00	$8.82	$0.00	$64.15
6 / 75.00		$35.34	$10.35	$12.00	$9.45	$0.00	$67.14
7 / 80.00		$37.70	$10.35	$12.00	$10.08	$0.00	$70.13
8 / 90.00		$42.41	$10.35	$12.00	$11.34	$0.00	$76.10
Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1							
PAINTER TRAFFIC MARKINGS (HEAVY/HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.08
	6/1/2026	$41.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.52
	12/1/2026	$43.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$72.96
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)							
PANEL & PICKUP TRUCKS DRIVER TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	12/1/2025	$41.88	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$79.07
	6/1/2026	$42.88	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.07
	8/1/2026	$42.88	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.57
	12/1/2026	$42.88	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$82.31
PIER AND DOCK CONSTRUCTOR (UNDERPINNING AND DECK) PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1)	8/1/2024	$55.79	$10.08	$11.62	$12.67	$0.00	$90.16
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PILE DRIVER"							
PILE DRIVER PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 PILE DRIVER LOCAL 56 (ZONE 1)	8/1/2024	$55.79	$10.08	$11.62	$12.67	$0.00	$90.16

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
PIPEFITTER & STEAMFITTER PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537 PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537	9/1/2025	$69.08	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$105.58
	3/1/2026	$70.58	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$108.08

Apprentice: PILE DRIVER

Effective Date: 8/1/2024

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	45.00	$25.11	$10.08	$0.00	$2.53	$0.00	$37.72
2	55.00	$30.68	$10.08	$0.00	$5.07	$0.00	$45.83
3	70.00	$39.05	$10.08	$11.62	$7.60	$0.00	$68.35
4	80.00	$44.63	$10.08	$11.62	$10.14	$0.00	$76.47

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

Apprentice: PIPEFITTER & STEAMFITTER

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	40.00	$27.63	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$64.13
2	45.00	$31.09	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$67.59
3	60.00	$41.45	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$77.95
4	70.00	$48.36	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$84.86
5	80.00	$55.26	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$91.76

Apprentice: PIPEFITTER & STEAMFITTER

Effective Date: 3/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	40.00	$28.23	$13.95	$0.30	$9.55	$0.00	$52.03
2	45.00	$31.76	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$69.26
3	60.00	$42.35	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$79.85
4	70.00	$49.41	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$86.91
5	80.00	$56.46	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$93.96

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:3

PIPELAYER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"

PIPELAYER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.33

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.77
LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.21

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)

PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS	9/1/2025	$71.74	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$106.67
PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS LOCAL 12	3/2/2026	$73.89	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$108.82
PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS LOCAL 12	8/31/2026	$76.04	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$110.97
	3/1/2027	$78.19	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$113.12
	8/30/2027	$80.34	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$115.27
	2/28/2028	$82.54	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$117.47
	9/4/2028	$84.74	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$119.67
	3/5/2029	$86.94	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$121.87
	9/3/2029	$89.14	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$124.07
	3/4/2030	$91.09	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$126.02

Apprentice: PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	35.00	$25.11	$14.32	$4.61	$2.80	$0.00	$46.84
2	40.00	$28.70	$14.32	$5.22	$3.20	$0.00	$51.44
3	55.00	$39.46	$14.32	$7.07	$4.40	$0.00	$65.25
4	65.00	$46.63	$14.32	$8.30	$5.20	$0.00	$74.45
5	75.00	$53.81	$14.32	$9.53	$6.00	$0.00	$83.66

Apprentice: PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS

Effective Date: 3/2/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	35.00	$25.86	$14.32	$4.61	$2.80	$0.00	$47.59
2	40.00	$29.56	$14.32	$5.22	$3.20	$0.00	$52.30
3	55.00	$40.64	$14.32	$7.07	$4.40	$0.00	$66.43
4	65.00	$48.03	$14.32	$8.30	$5.20	$0.00	$75.85
5	75.00	$55.42	$14.32	$9.53	$6.00	$0.00	$85.27

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:2

PNEUMATIC CONTROLS (TEMP.)	9/1/2025	$69.08	$13.45	$13.75	$9.30	$0.00	$105.58
PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537	3/1/2026	$70.58	$13.95	$14.00	$9.55	$0.00	$108.08
PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 537							

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PIPEFITTER" or "PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER"

PNEUMATIC DRILL/TOOL OPERATOR	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
PNEUMATIC DRILL/TOOL OPERATOR (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.33
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.77
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.21
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
POWDERMAN & BLASTER LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$41.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.98
	6/1/2026	$42.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$72.42
	12/1/2026	$44.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.86
	6/1/2027	$45.80	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$75.31
	12/1/2027	$47.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.76
	6/1/2028	$48.75	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$78.26
	12/1/2028	$50.25	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.76
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
POWDERMAN & BLASTER (HEAVY & HIGHWAY) LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$41.47	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.08
	6/1/2026	$42.91	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$72.52
	12/1/2026	$44.35	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.96
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
POWER SHOVEL/DERRICK/TRENCHING MACHINE OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$59.28	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.83
	6/1/2026	$60.58	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.13
	12/1/2026	$62.03	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.58
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
PUMP OPERATOR (CONCRETE) OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
PUMP OPERATOR (DEWATERING, OTHER) OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$37.97	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$70.52
	6/1/2026	$38.83	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$71.38
	12/1/2026	$39.78	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$72.33
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
READY-MIX CONCRETE DRIVER TEAMSTERS 170 TEAMSTERS 170 - Dauphinais (Bellingham)	1/1/2025	$27.60	$11.26	$6.15	$0.00	$0.00	$45.01
RECLAIMERS OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
RIDE-ON MOTORIZED BUGGY OPERATOR LABORERS LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
ROLLER/SPREADER/MULCHING MACHINE	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
ROOFER (Inc.Roofer Waterproofng &Roofer Damproofg)	2/1/2026	$54.78	$13.28	$12.67	$9.03	$0.00	$89.76
ROOFERS LOCAL 33							
ROOFERS LOCAL 33							

Apprentice: ROOFER (Inc.Roofer Waterproofng &Roofer Damproofg)

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$27.39	$13.28	$6.52	$9.03	$0.00	$56.22
2	60.00	$32.87	$13.28	$12.67	$9.03	$0.00	$67.85
3	65.00	$35.61	$13.28	$12.67	$9.03	$0.00	$70.59
4	75.00	$41.09	$13.28	$12.67	$9.03	$0.00	$76.07
5	85.00	$46.56	$13.28	$12.67	$9.03	$0.00	$81.54

Apprentice Notes

** 1:5, 2:6-10, the 1:10; Reroofing: 1:4, then 1:1

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

ROOFER SLATE / TILE / PRECAST CONCRETE	2/1/2026	$55.03	$13.28	$12.67	$9.03	$0.00	$90.01
ROOFERS LOCAL 33							
ROOFERS LOCAL 33							
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- ROOFER"							
SHEETMETAL WORKER	2/1/2026	$62.93	$14.91	$18.74	$9.53	$2.98	$109.09
SHEETMETAL WORKERS LOCAL 17							
SHEETMETAL WORKERS LOCAL 17 - A							

Apprentice: SHEETMETAL WORKER

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	42.00	$26.43	$14.91	$6.19	$0.00	$0.00	$47.53
2	42.00	$26.43	$14.91	$6.19	$0.00	$0.00	$47.53
3	47.00	$29.58	$14.91	$10.93	$1.25	$1.62	$58.29
4	47.00	$29.58	$14.91	$10.93	$1.25	$1.62	$58.29
5	52.00	$32.72	$14.91	$11.66	$1.50	$1.74	$62.53
6	52.00	$32.72	$14.91	$11.66	$1.75	$1.75	$62.79
7	60.00	$37.76	$14.91	$12.84	$2.00	$1.93	$69.44
8	65.00	$40.90	$14.91	$13.58	$2.25	$2.04	$73.68
9	75.00	$47.20	$14.91	$15.06	$2.75	$2.28	$82.20

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: SHEETMETAL WORKER

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
10	85.00	$53.49	$14.91	$16.53	$2.75	$2.49	$90.17

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:4

SPECIALIZED EARTH MOVING EQUIP < 35 TONS TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	12/1/2025	$42.34	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$79.53
	6/1/2026	$43.34	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.53
	8/1/2026	$43.34	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$81.03
	12/1/2026	$43.34	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$82.77
SPECIALIZED EARTH MOVING EQUIP > 35 TONS TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	12/1/2025	$42.63	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$79.82
	6/1/2026	$43.63	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.82
	8/1/2026	$43.63	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$81.32
	12/1/2026	$43.63	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$83.06
SPRINKLER FITTER SPRINKLER FITTERS LOCAL 550 SPRINKLER FITTERS LOCAL 550 - (Section A) Zone 1	1/1/2026	$72.05	$13.45	$7.45	$18.25	$0.00	$111.20

Apprentice: SPRINKLER FITTER

Effective Date: 1/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	35.00	$25.22	$13.45	$13.84	$0.00	$0.00	$52.51
2	40.00	$28.82	$13.45	$14.75	$0.00	$0.00	$57.02
3	45.00	$32.42	$13.45	$15.67	$0.00	$0.00	$61.54
4	50.00	$36.03	$13.45	$16.57	$0.00	$0.00	$66.05
5	55.00	$39.63	$13.45	$17.49	$0.00	$0.00	$70.57
6	60.00	$43.23	$13.45	$18.40	$0.00	$0.00	$75.08
7	65.00	$46.83	$13.45	$19.32	$0.00	$0.00	$79.60
8	70.00	$50.44	$13.45	$20.22	$0.00	$0.00	$84.11
9	75.00	$54.04	$13.45	$21.15	$0.00	$0.00	$88.64
10	80.00	$57.64	$13.45	$22.05	$0.00	$0.00	$93.14

Apprentice Notes

Apprentice entered prior 9/30/10:

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:3

STEAM BOILER OPERATOR OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
TAMPERS, SELF-PROPELLED OR TRACTOR DRAWN	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN	9/1/2025	$52.94	$13.00	$13.97	$6.98	$0.00	$86.89
TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN	3/1/2026	$53.49	$13.00	$14.23	$7.20	$0.00	$87.92
ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	9/1/2026	$55.02	$13.00	$14.28	$7.20	$0.00	$89.50
ELECTRICIANS LOCAL 103	3/1/2027	$55.98	$13.00	$14.31	$7.20	$0.00	$90.49
	9/1/2027	$57.50	$13.00	$14.36	$7.20	$0.00	$92.06
	3/1/2028	$58.46	$13.00	$14.38	$7.20	$0.00	$93.04
For apprentice rates and ratios see "Apprentice- ELECTRICIAN"							

Apprentice: TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN

Effective Date: 9/1/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	45.00	$23.82	$13.00	$0.71	$0.00	$0.00	$37.53
2	45.00	$23.82	$13.00	$0.71	$0.00	$0.00	$37.53
3	50.00	$26.47	$13.00	$13.17	$3.49	$0.00	$56.13
4	50.00	$26.47	$13.00	$13.17	$3.49	$0.00	$56.13
5	55.00	$29.12	$13.00	$13.25	$3.84	$0.00	$59.21
6	60.00	$31.76	$13.00	$13.33	$4.19	$0.00	$62.28
7	65.00	$34.41	$13.00	$13.41	$4.54	$0.00	$65.36
8	70.00	$37.06	$13.00	$13.49	$4.89	$0.00	$68.44
9	75.00	$39.71	$13.00	$13.57	$5.24	$0.00	$71.52
10	80.00	$42.35	$13.00	$13.65	$5.58	$0.00	$74.58

Apprentice: TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN

Effective Date: 3/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	45.00	$24.07	$13.00	$0.72	$0.00	$0.00	$37.79
2	45.00	$24.07	$13.00	$0.72	$0.00	$0.00	$37.79
3	50.00	$26.75	$13.00	$13.43	$3.60	$0.00	$56.78
4	50.00	$26.75	$13.00	$13.43	$3.60	$0.00	$56.78
5	55.00	$29.42	$13.00	$13.51	$3.96	$0.00	$59.89
6	60.00	$32.09	$13.00	$13.59	$4.32	$0.00	$63.00
7	65.00	$34.77	$13.00	$13.67	$4.68	$0.00	$66.12
8	70.00	$37.44	$13.00	$13.75	$5.04	$0.00	$69.23
9	75.00	$40.12	$13.00	$13.83	$5.40	$0.00	$72.35
10	80.00	$42.79	$13.00	$13.91	$5.76	$0.00	$75.46

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:1

TERRAZZO FINISHERS	2/1/2026	$66.89	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$103.32
BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3	8/1/2026	$69.09	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$105.52
BRICKLAYERS LOCAL 3 - MARBLE & TILE	2/1/2027	$70.49	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$106.92

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: TERRAZZO FINISHERS

Effective Date: 2/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$33.45	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$69.88
2	60.00	$40.13	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$76.56
3	70.00	$46.82	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$83.25
4	80.00	$53.51	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$89.94
5	90.00	$60.20	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$96.63

Apprentice: TERRAZZO FINISHERS

Effective Date: 8/1/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	50.00	$34.55	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$70.98
2	60.00	$41.45	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$77.88
3	70.00	$48.36	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$84.79
4	80.00	$55.27	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$91.70
5	90.00	$62.18	$12.84	$15.57	$8.02	$0.00	$98.61

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:5

TEST BORING DRILLER	12/1/2025	$51.95	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$82.15
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$53.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$83.70
LABORERS - FOUNDATION AND MARINE	12/1/2026	$55.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$85.20
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
TEST BORING DRILLER HELPER	12/1/2025	$48.07	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$78.27
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$49.62	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$79.82
LABORERS - FOUNDATION AND MARINE	12/1/2026	$51.12	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$81.32
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
TEST BORING LABORER	12/1/2025	$47.95	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$78.15
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$79.70
LABORERS - FOUNDATION AND MARINE	12/1/2026	$51.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.80	$0.00	$81.20
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
TRACTORS/PORTABLE STEAM GENERATORS	12/1/2025	$58.62	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.17
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$59.90	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$92.45
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$61.34	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.89
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
TRAILERS FOR EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT	12/1/2025	$42.92	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.11
TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10	6/1/2026	$43.92	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$81.11
TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	8/1/2026	$43.92	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$81.61
	12/1/2026	$43.92	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$83.35

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
TUNNEL WORK - COMPRESSED AIR	12/1/2025	$60.18	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$90.83
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$61.73	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$92.38
LABORERS (COMPRESSED AIR)	12/1/2026	$63.23	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$93.88
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
TUNNEL WORK - COMPRESSED AIR (HAZ. WASTE)	12/1/2025	$62.18	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$92.83
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$63.73	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$94.38
LABORERS (COMPRESSED AIR)	12/1/2026	$65.23	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$95.88
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
TUNNEL WORK - FREE AIR	12/1/2025	$52.25	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$82.90
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$53.80	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$84.45
LABORERS (FREE AIR TUNNEL)	12/1/2026	$55.30	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$85.95
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
TUNNEL WORK - FREE AIR (HAZ. WASTE)	12/1/2025	$54.25	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$84.90
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$55.80	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$86.45
LABORERS (FREE AIR TUNNEL)	12/1/2026	$57.30	$10.65	$9.75	$10.25	$0.00	$87.95
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
VAC-HAUL	12/1/2025	$42.34	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$79.53
TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10	6/1/2026	$43.34	$15.41	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$80.53
TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 10 ZONE A	8/1/2026	$43.34	$15.91	$21.78	$0.00	$0.00	$81.03
	12/1/2026	$43.34	$15.91	$23.52	$0.00	$0.00	$82.77
WAGON DRILL OPERATOR	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$70.23
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$71.67
LABORERS - ZONE 2	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$73.11
	6/1/2027	$45.05	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$74.56
	12/1/2027	$46.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$76.01
	6/1/2028	$48.00	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$77.51
	12/1/2028	$49.50	$10.65	$9.75	$9.11	$0.00	$79.01
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER"							
WAGON DRILL OPERATOR (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2025	$40.72	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$70.33
LABORERS	6/1/2026	$42.16	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$71.77
LABORERS - ZONE 2 (HEAVY & HIGHWAY)	12/1/2026	$43.60	$10.65	$9.75	$9.21	$0.00	$73.21
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LABORER (Heavy and Highway)"							
WASTE WATER PUMP OPERATOR	12/1/2025	$59.28	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$91.83
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	6/1/2026	$60.58	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$93.13
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 4	12/1/2026	$62.03	$16.05	$13.25	$3.25	$0.00	$94.58
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- OPERATING ENGINEERS"							
WATER METER INSTALLER	9/1/2025	$71.74	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$106.67
PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS LOCAL 12	3/2/2026	$73.89	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$108.82
PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS LOCAL 12	8/31/2026	$76.04	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$110.97
	3/1/2027	$78.19	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$113.12
	8/30/2027	$80.34	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$115.27
	2/2/2028	$82.54	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$117.47

Construction

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
	9/4/2028	$84.74	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$119.67
	3/5/2029	$86.94	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$121.87
	9/3/2029	$89.14	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$124.07
	3/4/2030	$91.09	$14.32	$12.61	$8.00	$0.00	$126.02

For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER" or "PLUMBER/GASFITTER"

Outside Electrical

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
CABLE TECHNICIAN (Power Zone)	8/31/2025	$36.55	$10.75	$1.10	$1.00	$0.00	$49.40
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$38.13	$11.00	$1.14	$1.00	$0.00	$51.27
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$39.65	$11.25	$1.19	$1.00	$0.00	$53.09
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
CABLEMAN (Underground Ducts & Cables)	8/31/2025	$51.78	$10.75	$1.55	$10.71	$0.00	$74.79
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$54.02	$11.00	$1.62	$11.14	$0.00	$77.78
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$56.17	$11.25	$1.69	$11.57	$0.00	$80.68
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
DRIVER / GROUNDMAN CDL	8/31/2025	$42.64	$10.75	$1.28	$10.45	$0.00	$65.12
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$44.49	$11.00	$1.33	$10.80	$0.00	$67.62
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$46.26	$11.25	$1.39	$11.15	$0.00	$70.05
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
DRIVER / GROUNDMAN -Inexperienced (<2000 Hrs)	8/31/2025	$33.51	$10.75	$1.01	$1.00	$0.00	$46.27
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$34.95	$11.00	$1.05	$1.00	$0.00	$48.00
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$36.64	$11.25	$1.09	$1.00	$0.00	$49.98
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (Class A CDL)	8/31/2025	$51.78	$10.75	$1.55	$14.79	$0.00	$78.87
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$54.02	$11.00	$1.62	$15.22	$0.00	$81.86
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$56.17	$11.25	$1.69	$15.65	$0.00	$84.76
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (Class B CDL)	8/31/2025	$45.69	$10.75	$1.37	$11.27	$0.00	$69.08
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$47.66	$11.00	$1.43	$11.65	$0.00	$71.74
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$49.56	$11.25	$1.49	$12.03	$0.00	$74.33
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
GROUNDMAN	8/31/2025	$33.51	$10.75	$1.01	$1.00	$0.00	$46.27
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$34.95	$11.00	$1.05	$1.00	$0.00	$48.00
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$36.34	$11.25	$1.09	$1.00	$0.00	$49.68
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
GROUNDMAN -Inexperienced (<2000 Hrs.)	8/31/2025	$27.41	$10.75	$0.82	$1.00	$0.00	$39.98
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$28.60	$11.00	$0.86	$1.00	$0.00	$41.46
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$29.74	$11.25	$0.89	$1.00	$0.00	$42.88
For apprentice rates see "Apprentice- LINEMAN"							
JOURNEYMAN LINEMAN	8/31/2025	$60.92	$10.75	$1.83	$18.00	$0.00	$91.50
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/30/2026	$63.55	$11.00	$1.91	$18.50	$0.00	$94.96
OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	8/29/2027	$66.08	$11.25	$1.98	$19.00	$0.00	$98.31

Apprentice: JOURNEYMAN LINEMAN

Effective Date: 8/31/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Outside Electrical

Classification	Effective Date	Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate

Apprentice: JOURNEYMAN LINEMAN

Effective Date: 8/31/2025

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
3	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
4	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
6	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
7	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Apprentice: JOURNEYMAN LINEMAN

Effective Date: 8/30/2026

Step	Percent	Apprentice Base Wage	Health	Pension	Annuity	Supplemental Unemployment	Total Rate
1	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
3	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
4	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
5	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
6	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
7	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio: 1:2

TELEDATA CABLE SPLICER OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104 OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	2/4/2019	$30.73	$4.70	$0.92	$2.25	$0.00	$38.60
TELEDATA LINEMAN/EQUIPMENT OPERATOR OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104 OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	2/4/2019	$28.93	$4.70	$0.89	$2.25	$0.00	$36.77
TELEDATA WIREMAN/INSTALLER/TECHNICIAN OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104 OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS - EAST LOCAL 104	2/4/2019	$28.93	$4.70	$0.89	$2.25	$0.00	$36.77

Additional Apprentice Information

All apprentices must be registered with the Division of Apprenticeship Training(DAS) in accordance with M.G.L.c. 23, §§ 11E-11L. Minimum wage rates for apprentices employed on public works projects are listed above as a percentage of the hourly prevailing wage rate established by the Commissioner under the provisions of M.G.L.c. 149, §§ 26-27D.

Apprentice ratios are established by DAS pursuant to M.G.L.c. 23, §§ 11E-11L. Ratios are expressed as the allowable number of apprentices to journeymen or fraction thereof, unless otherwise specified. The ratios listed herein have been taken from relevant private collective bargaining agreements(CBAs) and are provided for illustrative purposes only. They have not been independently verified as being accurate or continuing to be accurate.

Parties having questions regarding what ratio to use should contact DAS.

DIVISION III

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Technical Specifications
Table of Contents

Item M-003 Engineer's Office

DESCRIPTION

This item shall consist of work associated with the provision of an engineer's office during the duration of construction. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain during construction of the improvements in this Contract, a suitable field office for the Engineer at the site of the work, as required and stated in Section 1 Part 60-05 of the General Contract Provisions. The field office shall be for the exclusive use of the Engineer and Engineer's Material Testing Subconsultant.

The location of the field office shall be approved by the Engineer and Airport Manager. The Contractor shall maintain the office during construction and remove it upon completion of the work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all field office costs as follows: electric bills, sanitary facilities bills, Internet bills, and bottled water bills applicable to the Contract.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintenance, repair, and loss of all equipment provided for the duration of the Contract. At the completion of the Contract, all the equipment required for the Engineer's field office shall be retained by the Contractor.

Prior to removal of the Engineer's Field Office, the Contractor shall give the Engineer ten (10) days written notice to allow the Engineer to remove any possessions from the trailer. If the Contractor removes the Engineer's Field Office prior to the ten (10) day notice period, they shall be responsible for all costs to replace or reproduce anything lost or destroyed from the Engineer's field office.

MATERIALS

003-2.1 Field Office Contents. The field office shall contain not less than 160 square feet of floor area, shall be set up with at least 2 desk working spaces, with a least one (1) closet with a lockable door. The field office shall be equipped with electric lights, heating, air conditioning facilities, locks for doors, and window shades for all windows.

The office shall be equipped with the following furniture:

2 – Standard size flat top desk

1 – Lay down table at least two (2) feet wide by six (6) feet long

1 – Drafting table at least 36 inches wide by 48 inches long

2 – Desk chairs

1 – Drafting stool

1 – Two (2) drawer file cabinet

1 – Bottled water cooler, including bottle water service

1 – Multi-function printer/copier capable of color printing. The printer shall be of a type that can copy bound books and single sheets and that uses both 8.5" x 11" and 11" x 17" paper

1 – High speed wireless Internet connection (mobile broad band hotspot is acceptable)

2 – Trash barrels with lids

1 – Broom with dust pan

003-2.2 Sanitary Facilities The Contractor shall provide sanitary facilities near the Engineer's field office.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

003-3.1 Installation: If the Project is shut down for a period of time in excess of 30 days, the Contractor may remove the Engineer's field office from the site and discontinue utilities, internet service, and other services to avoid monthly costs. If the Engineer's Field Office is removed from the site, it must be returned to the site and be fully supplied and operational before work can resume.

Regardless of the cause, the Contractor shall not be eligible for additional payment for the Engineer's field office and related equipment for periods of time when work on the Project has stopped.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

003-4.1 Engineer's Field Office and Equipment. The work involved in providing, installing and maintaining the Engineer's Field Office will be measured as a single item including furnishing and installation of the structure, furnishings and utilities, removal and restoration of the site upon completion of the work.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

001-5.1 Engineer's Field Office and Equipment. Payment shall be made at the Contract lump sum price for Engineer's Field Office, measured as specified above, which prices and payment thereof shall constitute full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, incidentals, and expenses necessary to the satisfactory completion of the work. The payment will be made per the following schedule:

25% upon the Contractor supplying all the required items specified above, complete and in working order.

The remaining 75% shall be pro-rated over the duration of the project. The final 10% will not be paid until the offices, and any other areas disturbed during construction are restored to their original condition or better.

If the Contractor fails to supply any of the above specified items within the first five (5) days of the Contract, a deduction will be made in the payment equal to the item bid amount divided by the Contract time, for each and every day that any of the specified items are not supplied and useable as intended.

If the Contractor fails to supply any of the above-specified items within the first five (5) days of the Contract, a deduction will be made in the payment equal to the item bid amount divided by the Contract Time, for each and every day that any of the specified items are not useable as intended.

Payment will be made under:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
M-003-5.1	Engineer's Field Office and Equipment	Per Lump Sum

END OF ITEM M-003

Item M-005 Stone Rip-Rap

DESCRIPTION

005-1.1 This item shall consist of work associated with the construction of stone rip-rap embankments and stone rip-rap protection at the inlet and outlets of the culverts and drainage outfalls.

MATERIALS

005-2.1 Stone Rip-Rap. Stone rip-rap shall be a sound hard quarry stone with at least two (2) fractured angular faces. The stone shall not fracture when dropped fifteen (15) feet onto other quarry stone. The stone shall be clean and free of vegetation (particularly invasive species), dirt, debris and other objectionable and foreign material. When a size stone is specified, at least fifty percent (50%) of the stone shall be of the size indicated or larger, when measured in three (3) directions (length, width, and depth). The remainder of the stone may be smaller fractured stone that shall be used to fill voids between the larger rocks.

005-2.2 Bedding. Bedding material for the stone rip-rap shall be one- and one-half inches (1 ½") crushed stone or gravel. Bedding material shall be in accordance with ASTM C 136 and meet the gradation as shown in Table 1.

Gradation of 3/4" Crushed Stone (ASTM D448 No. 57)

Sieve Size	Design Range Percentage by Weight passing	Contractor's Final Gradation	Job Control Grading Band Tolerances[1] (Percent)
1-1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	100		0
1 inch (25.0 mm)	95-100		±3
3/4 inch (19 mm)	35-75		±8
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	10-30		±3
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	0-5		±3

[1] The "Job Control Grading Band Tolerances for Contractor's Final Gradation" in the table shall be applied to "Contractor's Final Gradation" to establish a job control grading band. The full tolerance still applies if application of the tolerances results in a job control grading band outside the design range.

005-2.3 Geotextile Fabric. Geotextile fabric used in conjunction with stone rip-rap, stone ground cover, weed barriers, and other installations requiring a woven geotextile shall be Mirafi® 160N or an approved equivalent.

Submit product specifications and test results to the Engineer for review and approval at least 45 days prior to intended use. Do not begin placement of geotextile fabric until the test results have been reviewed and approved by the Engineer.

Use geotextile fabric that is free of defects, punctures or flaws. Geotextile shall be nonwoven needle-punched fabric composed of polypropylene fibers formed into a stable network such that the fibers retain their relative position. Geotextile shall be inert to biological degradation and resists naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis, and acids. Fabric seams should be overlapped a minimum of 12 inches.

Non-Woven Geotextile shall meet the criteria of the following table:

Non-Woven Geotextile Filter Fabric Properties

Properties	Test Method	Unit	Minimum vValue	
			MD	CD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D 4632	kN (lbs)	0.71(160)	0.71 (160)
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D 4632	%	50	50
Trapezoid Tear Strength	ASTM D 4533	kN (lbs)	0.27 (60)	0.27 (60)
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D 3786	kPa (psi)	2100 (305)	
Puncture Strength	ASTM D 4833	kN (lbs)	0.42 (95)	
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D 4751	Mm (US Sieve)	0.212 (70)	
Permittivity	ASTM D 4491	sec-1	1.4	
Permeability	ASTM D 4491	cm/sec	0.22	
Flow Rate	ASTM D 4491	Lpm/m^2 (pgm/ft^2)	4477 (110)	

005-2.4 Staples. Staples used to tack geotextile fabric shall be galvanized steel wire staples at least four inches (4”) in length and a minimum thickness of 3/16”.

005-2.5 Shop Drawings and Certifications. The Contractor shall submit manufacturer's Shop Drawings on the geotextile fabric and submit gradation reports on the rip-rap bedding material. The Contractor shall provide a 15 CY load of rip-rap stone delivered to the job site for review and approval by the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

005-3.1 General. The Contractor shall construct rip-rap embankments and rip-rap inlets and outfalls as detailed on the Plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer. Areas to be rip-rapped shall be staked out and marked by the Contractor. No clearing or excavation shall take place until the Engineer has approved the limits to be rip-rapped.

005-3.2 Clearing and Grubbing. Prior to construction, areas to be rip-rapped shall be cleared and grubbed to the lines and limits shown on the plans, as specified in Specifications section P-151.

005-3.3 Excavation. The Contractor shall excavate to the dimension line and grade as shown on the Plans, as directed by the Engineer, and as specified in Specifications section P-152. The Contractor shall be responsible for all dewatering, shoring, sheathing and erosion and sedimentation control that is required for excavation in order to place the rip-rap stone.

005-3.4 Subgrade Preparation. Prior to placing the geotechnical fabric, the Contractor shall fine grade the subgrade to conform to the line and grade as required to install the rip-rap to the desired finish elevations. Care shall be used as to not disturb subgrade soils.

005-3.5 Geotextile Fabric. The geotextile fabric shall be installed horizontal or perpendicular to the direction of flow. The fabric shall also be installed starting at the lowest point and working toward the highest point, overlapping each preceding course by twelve inches (12”) (similar to roofing a house). The fabric shall be anchored with staples placed every eighteen inches (18”) on center.

005-3.6 Rip-Rap Bedding. To protect the geotextile fabric from being punctured or damaged during the placement of the rip-rap, bedding material shall be placed between the fabric and the rip-rap to the depth indicated on the Plans. If no dimension is indicated, six (6) inches of bedding material shall be used.

005-3.7 Placement of Rip-Rap. The Contractor shall place rip-rap using a combination of mechanical and hand labor. The larger stones shall be uniformly placed with the smaller stones used to fill the voids. The placement of the stones shall follow the line and grade as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. After the stones have been placed, the Contractor shall wash the area with water.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

005-4.1 The quantity of "Stone Rip-Rap" to be paid for shall be the number of cubic yards measured in its constructed position, including, but not limited to, excavation, dewatering, shoring or sheeting if required, bedding material, clearing and grubbing, stone rip-rap material, geotextile fabric, and other incidentals as required to place stone rip-rap to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The payment quantity shall be computed to the lines and grades shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. No additional measurement for payment will be made for unauthorized placement of rip-rap beyond the lines and grades as shown on the Plans. Measurement shall be computed by taking horizontal measurement of the approved area of rip-rap placed. No separate measurement for payment shall be made for excavation, dewatering, shoring or sheeting if required, bedding material, clearing and grubbing,

geotextile fabric, and other incidentals; rather this work shall be considered incidental to the placement of the rip-rap stone.

The quantity shall be computed to the nearest tenth (1) of a cubic yard.

Separate measurement for payment will be made for each size of stone rip-rap specified.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

005-5.1 Payment will be made at the Contract unit price for each square yard of rip-rap stone placed measured as specified in Section 005-4.1 "Stone Rip-Rap". Prices and the payment thereof shall constitute full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, incidentals and expenses necessary to the completion of the stone rip-rap to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Item M-005-5.1	12” Stone Rip Rap - per cubic yard

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 C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates

END OF ITEM M-005

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)

100-1 General. Quality is more than test results. Quality is the combination of proper materials, testing, workmanship, equipment, inspection, and documentation of the project. Establishing and maintaining a culture of quality is key to achieving a quality project. The Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain an effective Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) that details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by this contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified here and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accomplishing the stated purpose.

The Contractor shall establish a CQCP that will:

a. Provide qualified personnel to develop and implement the CQCP.

b. Provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.

c. Provide sufficient information to assure that the specification requirements can be met.

d. Document the CQCP process.

The Contractor shall not begin any construction or production of materials to be incorporated into the completed work until the CQCP has been reviewed and approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). No partial payment will be made for materials subject to specific quality control (QC) requirements until the CQCP has been reviewed and approved.

The QC requirements contained in this section and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications are in addition to and separate from the quality assurance (QA) testing requirements. QA testing requirements are the responsibility of the RPR or Contractor as specified in the specifications.

A Quality Control (QC)/Quality Assurance (QA) workshop with the Engineer, Resident Project Representative (RPR), Contractor, subcontractors, testing laboratories, and Owner's representative must be held prior to start of construction. The QC/QA workshop will be facilitated by the Contractor. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Airport and the RPR on time and location of the QC/QA workshop. Items to be addressed, at a minimum, will include:

a. Review of the CQCP including submittals, QC Testing, Action & Suspension Limits for Production, Corrective Action Plans, Distribution of QC reports, and Control Charts.

b. Discussion of the QA program.

c. Discussion of the QC and QA Organization and authority including coordination and information exchange between QC and QA.

d. Establish regular meetings to discuss control of materials, methods and testing.

e. Establishment of the overall QC culture.

100-2 Description of program.

a. General description. The Contractor shall establish a CQCP to perform QC inspection and testing of all items of work required by the technical specifications, including those performed by subcontractors.

The CQCP shall ensure conformance to applicable specifications and plans with respect to materials, off-site fabrication, workmanship, construction, finish, and functional performance. The CQCP shall be effective for control of all construction work performed under this Contract and shall specifically include surveillance and tests required by the technical specifications, in addition to other requirements of this section and any other activities deemed necessary by the Contractor to establish an effective level of QC.

b. Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP). The Contractor shall describe the CQCP in a written document that shall be reviewed and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written CQCP shall be submitted to the RPR for review and approval at least 14 calendar days before the CQCP Workshop. The Contractor's CQCP and QC testing laboratory must be approved in writing by the RPR prior to the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

The CQCP shall be organized to address, as a minimum, the following:

1. QC organization and resumes of key staff
2. Project progress schedule
3. Submittals schedule
4. Inspection requirements
5. QC testing plan
6. Documentation of QC activities and distribution of QC reports
7. Requirements for corrective action when QC and/or QA acceptance criteria are not met
8. Material quality and construction means and methods. Address all elements applicable to the project that affect the quality of the pavement structure including subgrade, subbase, base, and surface course. Some elements that must be addressed include, but is not limited to mix design, aggregate grading, stockpile management, mixing and transporting, placing and finishing, quality control testing and inspection, smoothness, laydown plan, equipment, and temperature management plan.

The Contractor must add any additional elements to the CQCP that is necessary to adequately control all production and/or construction processes required by this contract.

100-3 CQCP organization. The CQCP shall be implemented by the establishment of a QC organization. An organizational chart shall be developed to show all QC personnel, their authority, and how these personnel integrate with other management/production and construction functions and personnel.

The organizational chart shall identify all QC staff by name and function, and shall indicate the total staff required to implement all elements of the CQCP, including inspection and testing for each item of work. If necessary, different technicians can be used for specific inspection and testing functions for different items of work. If an outside organization or independent testing laboratory is used for implementation of all or part of the CQCP, the personnel assigned shall be subject to the qualification requirements of paragraphs 100-03a and 100-03b. The organizational chart shall indicate which personnel are Contractor employees and which are provided by an outside organization.

The QC organization shall, as a minimum, consist of the following personnel:

a. Program Administrator. The Contractor Quality Control Program Administrator (CQCPA) must be a full-time on-site employee of the Contractor, or a consultant engaged by the Contractor. The CQCPA must have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in QC pavement construction with prior QC experience on a project of comparable size and scope as the contract.

Included in the five (5) years of paving/QC experience, the CQCPA must meet at least one of the following requirements:

(1) Professional Engineer with one (1) year of airport paving experience.

(2) Engineer-in-training with two (2) years of airport paving experience.

(3) National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Civil Engineering Technology Level IV with three (3) years of airport paving experience.

(4) An individual with four (4) years of airport paving experience, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Technology or Construction.

The CQCPA must have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the CQCP to ensure compliance with the contract plans and technical specifications. The CQCPA authority must include the ability to immediately stop production until materials and/or processes are in compliance with contract specifications. The CQCPA must report directly to a principal officer of the construction firm. The CQCPA may supervise the Quality Control Program on more than one project provided that person can be at the job site within two (2) hours after being notified of a problem.

b. QC technicians. A sufficient number of QC technicians necessary to adequately implement the CQCP must be provided. These personnel must be either Engineers, engineering technicians, or experienced craftsman with qualifications in the appropriate field equivalent to NICET Level II in Civil Engineering Technology or higher, and shall have a minimum of two (2) years of experience in their area of expertise.

The QC technicians must report directly to the CQCPA and shall perform the following functions:

(1) Inspection of all materials, construction, plant, and equipment for conformance to the technical specifications, and as required by paragraph 100-6.

(2) Performance of all QC tests as required by the technical specifications and paragraph100-8.

(3) Performance of tests for the RPR when required by the technical specifications.

Certification at an equivalent level of qualification and experience by a state or nationally recognized organization will be acceptable in lieu of NICET certification.

c. Staffing levels. The Contractor shall provide sufficient qualified QC personnel to monitor each work activity at all times. Where material is being produced in a plant for incorporation into the work, separate plant and field technicians shall be provided at each plant and field placement location. The scheduling and coordinating of all inspection and testing must match the type and pace of work activity. The CQCP shall state where different technicians will be required for different work elements.

100-4 Project progress schedule. Critical QC activities must be shown on the project schedule as required by Section 80, paragraph 80-03, *Execution and Progress*.

100-5 Submittals schedule. The Contractor shall submit a detailed listing of all submittals (for example, mix designs, material certifications) and shop drawings required by the technical specifications. The listing can be developed in a spreadsheet format and shall include as a minimum:

a. Specification item number

b. Item description

c. Description of submittal

d. Specification paragraph requiring submittal

e. Scheduled date of submittal

100-6 Inspection requirements. QC inspection functions shall be organized to provide inspections for all definable features of work, as detailed below. All inspections shall be documented by the Contractor as specified by paragraph 100-9.

Inspections shall be performed as needed to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the particular feature of work. Inspections shall include the following minimum requirements:

a. During plant operation for material production, QC test results and periodic inspections shall be used to ensure the quality of aggregates and other mix components, and to adjust and control mix proportioning to meet the approved mix design and other requirements of the technical specifications. All equipment used in proportioning and mixing shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition. The CQCP shall detail how these and other QC functions will be accomplished and used.

b. During field operations, QC test results and periodic inspections shall be used to ensure the quality of all materials and workmanship. All equipment used in placing, finishing, and compacting shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition and to ensure that all such operations are in conformance to the technical specifications and are within the plan dimensions, lines, grades, and tolerances specified. The CQCP shall document how these and other QC functions will be accomplished and used.

100-7 Contractor QC testing facility.

a. For projects that include Item P-401, Item P-403, and Item P-404, the Contractor shall ensure facilities, including all necessary equipment, materials, and current reference standards, are provided that meet requirements in the following paragraphs of ASTM D3666, *Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials*:

- 8.1.3 Equipment Calibration and Checks;
- 8.1.9 Equipment Calibration, Standardization, and Check Records;
- 8.1.12 Test Methods and Procedures

100-8 QC testing plan. As a part of the overall CQCP, the Contractor shall implement a QC testing plan, as required by the technical specifications. The testing plan shall include the minimum tests and test frequencies required by each technical specification Item, as well as any additional QC tests that the Contractor deems necessary to adequately control production and/or construction processes.

The QC testing plan can be developed in a spreadsheet fashion and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

a. Specification item number (e.g., P-401)

b. Item description (e.g., Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements)

c. Test type (e.g., gradation, grade, asphalt content)

d. Test standard (e.g., ASTM or American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) test number, as applicable)

e. Test frequency (e.g., as required by technical specifications or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated)

f. Responsibility (e.g., plant technician)

g. Control requirements (e.g., target, permissible deviations)

The QC testing plan shall contain a statistically-based procedure of random sampling for acquiring test samples in accordance with ASTM D3665. The RPR shall be provided the opportunity to witness QC sampling and testing.

All QC test results shall be documented by the Contractor as required by paragraph 100-9.

100-9 Documentation. The Contractor shall maintain current QC records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required QC inspections or tests have been performed, including type and number of inspections or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken.

These records must cover both conforming and defective or deficient features, and must include a statement that all supplies and materials incorporated in the work are in full compliance with the terms of the contract. Legible copies of these records shall be furnished to the RPR daily. The records shall cover all work placed subsequent to the previously furnished records and shall be verified and signed by the CQCPA.

Contractor QC records required for the contract shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following records:

a. Daily inspection reports. Each Contractor QC technician shall maintain a daily log of all inspections performed for both Contractor and subcontractor operations. These technician's daily reports shall provide factual evidence that continuous QC inspections have been performed and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

(1) Technical specification item number and description
(2) Compliance with approved submittals
(3) Proper storage of materials and equipment
(4) Proper operation of all equipment
(5) Adherence to plans and technical specifications
(6) Summary of any necessary corrective actions
(7) Safety inspection.

The daily inspection reports shall identify all QC inspections and QC tests conducted, results of inspections, location and nature of defects found, causes for rejection, and remedial or corrective actions taken or proposed.

The daily inspection reports shall be signed by the responsible QC technician and the CQCPA. The RPR shall be provided at least one copy of each daily inspection report on the work day following the day of record. When QC inspection and test results are recorded and transmitted electronically, the results must be archived.

b. Daily test reports. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing a system that will record all QC test results. Daily test reports shall document the following information:

(1) Technical specification item number and description
(2) Test designation
(3) Location
(4) Date of test
(5) Control requirements

(6) Test results
(7) Causes for rejection
(8) Recommended remedial actions
(9) Retests

Test results from each day's work period shall be submitted to the RPR prior to the start of the next day's work period. When required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall maintain statistical QC charts. When QC daily test results are recorded and transmitted electronically, the results must be archived.

100-10 Corrective action requirements. The CQCP shall indicate the appropriate action to be taken when a process is deemed, or believed, to be out of control (out of tolerance) and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. The requirements for corrective action shall include both general requirements for operation of the CQCP as a whole, and for individual items of work contained in the technical specifications.

The CQCP shall detail how the results of QC inspections and tests will be used for determining the need for corrective action and shall contain clear rules to gauge when a process is out of control and the type of correction to be taken to regain process control.

When applicable or required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall establish and use statistical QC charts for individual QC tests. The requirements for corrective action shall be linked to the control charts.

100-11 Inspection and/or observations by the RPR. All items of material and equipment are subject to inspection and/or observation by the RPR at the point of production, manufacture or shipment to determine if the Contractor, producer, manufacturer or shipper maintains an adequate QC system in conformance with the requirements detailed here and the applicable technical specifications and plans. In addition, all items of materials, equipment and work in place shall be subject to inspection and/or observation by the RPR at the site for the same purpose.

Inspection and/or observations by the RPR does not relieve the Contractor of performing QC inspections of either on-site or off-site Contractor's or subcontractor's work.

100-12 Noncompliance.

a. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) will provide written notice to the Contractor of any noncompliance with their CQCP. After receipt of such notice, the Contractor must take corrective action.

b. When QC activities do not comply with either the CQCP or the contract provisions or when the Contractor fails to properly operate and maintain an effective CQCP, and no effective corrective actions have been taken after notification of non-compliance, the RPR will recommend the Owner take the following actions:

(1) Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified QC personnel or subcontractors and/or

(2) Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective actions are taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

100-13 Measurement. The Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) shall be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. Its cost shall be considered by the Contractor and included in the contract

unit price for the pay of items of work involved. No payment will be made separately or directly for the CQCP.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

100-14 Payment. There shall be no direct payment for CQCP. The cost of the CQCP shall be included in the contract unit price for the pay items of work involved.

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.

National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET)

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials

END OF ITEM C-100

Item C-102 Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control

DESCRIPTION

102-1. This item shall consist of temporary control measures as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) during the life of a contract to control pollution of air and water, soil erosion, and siltation through the use of silt fences, berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, gravel, mulches, grasses, slope drains, coconut fiber rolls, compost filter tubes, barefoot tubing and other erosion control devices or methods.

Temporary erosion control shall be in accordance with the approved erosion control plan; the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and AC 150/5370-2G, *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*. The temporary erosion control measures contained herein shall be coordinated with the permanent erosion control measures specified as part of this contract to the extent practical to assure economical, effective, and continuous erosion control throughout the construction period.

Temporary control may include work outside the construction limits such as borrow pit operations, equipment and material storage sites, waste areas, and temporary plant sites.

Temporary control measures shall be designed, installed and maintained to minimize the creation of wildlife attractants that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife on or near public-use airports.

Additional compost filter tubes (adding depth or height) shall be used at specific locations of concentrated flow such as at gully points, steep slopes, or identified failure points in the sediment capture line.

MATERIALS

102-2.1 Grass. Grass that will not compete with the grasses sown later for permanent cover per Item T-901 shall be a quick-growing species (such as ryegrass, Italian ryegrass, or cereal grasses) suitable to the area providing a temporary cover. Selected grass species shall not create a wildlife attractant.

102-2.2 Mulches. Mulches may be hay, straw, fiber mats, netting, bark, wood chips, or other suitable material reasonably clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials per Item T-908. Mulches shall not create a wildlife attractant.

Bark mulch shall be bark chippings graded to be approximately 3/8 to 2 " in width. The chippings shall not have been stored so long and under such conditions that the material has decomposed sufficiently so that it has lost its fibrous texture. Bark mulch must be approved as to grading and condition prior to its use.

Other types of mulch list may be used, subject to approval by the RPR.

102-2.3 Fertilizer. Fertilizer shall be a standard commercial grade and shall conform to all federal and state regulations and to the standards of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

102-2.4 Slope drains. Slope drains may be constructed of pipe, fiber mats, rubble, concrete, asphalt, or other materials that will adequately control erosion.

102-2.5 Silt fence. Silt fence shall consist of polymeric filaments which are formed into a stable network such that filaments retain their relative positions. Synthetic filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of six months of expected usable construction life. Silt fence shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6461.

102-2.6 Matting. Matting for erosion control shall conform to one of the following provisions:

Jute matting shall be of open weave, single jute yarn averaging 130 lbs per spindle of 14,400 square yard. The yarn shall be of loosely twisted construction, not varying in thickness by more than its normal diameter. The woven material shall be 48 $\pm$ 1 " wide, and with approximately 78 warp ends per width of cloth and 41 weft ends per linear yard. The woven material shall weigh 1.2 pounds per linear yard with a tolerance of plus or minus 5 percent.

Excelsior matting shall be wood excelsior, at least 35" in width, weighing 0.8 pounds per square yard plus or minus 5 percent. The excelsior material shall be covered with a netting on one side to facilitate handling and to increase strength.

Other types of matting shall be those accepted by the RPR as equal in effectiveness to one of those specified above.

102-2.7 Staples. Staples shall be No. 11 (or heavier) plain iron wire, made from lengths of at least 12' each.

102-2.8 Straw Wattles. Straw wattles for erosion control for erosion control shall be 12 inches in diameter, consist of man-made cylinders of compressed, weed free straw (wheat or rice) with a durable tubular netting that is resistant to ultraviolet radiation degradation for at least 18 months.

102-2.9 Straw Bales. Straw bales for erosion control shall consist of rectangular shaped bales of hay or straw weighing at least 18 kg (40 lb) per bale. They shall be free from weed seeds and rough or woody materials.

102-2.10 Compost Filter Tube. Twelve-inch diameter (after installation) compost filter tubes with biodegradable natural fabric (i.e., cotton, jute, burlap) are intended to be the primary sedimentation control barrier. Photo-biodegradable fabric shall not be used.

For small areas of disturbance with minimal slope and slope length, the Engineer may approve the following sediment control methods:

- 9-inch compost filter tubes

Compost material inside the filter tube shall meet M1.06.0, except for the following: no peat, manure or bio-solids shall be used; no kiln-dried wood or construction debris shall be allowed; material shall pass through a 2-inch sieve; and the C:N ratio shall be disregarded. Outer tube fabric shall be made of 100% biodegradable materials (i.e., cotton, hemp or jute) and shall have a knitted mesh with openings that allow for sufficient water flow and effective sediment capture. Tubes shall be tamped, but not trenched, to ensure good contact with soil. When reinforcement is necessary, tubes shall be stacked as shown on the detail plans.

102-2.11 Stabilized Construction Entrance. Crushed aggregate greater than 3 inches and smaller than 6 inches shall be used. The use of asphalt concrete (AC) grindings for stabilized construction access/roadway is not allowed.

102-2.12 Other. All other materials shall meet commercial grade standards and shall be approved by the RPR before being incorporated into the project.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

102-3.1 General. In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations of other federal, state, or local agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.

The RPR shall be responsible for assuring compliance to the extent that construction practices, construction operations, and construction work are involved.

102-3.2 Schedule. Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall submit schedules in accordance with the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the plans for accomplishment of temporary and permanent erosion control work for clearing and grubbing; grading; construction; paving; and structures at watercourses. The Contractor shall also submit a proposed method of erosion and dust control on haul roads and borrow pits and a plan for disposal of waste materials. Work shall not be started until the erosion control schedules and methods of operation for the applicable construction have been accepted by the RPR.

102-3.3 Dust Control. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing temporary measures as needed to adequately control dust during construction. Several methods of controlling dust and other air pollutants include:

A) Exposing the minimum area of erodible earth.

B) Applying temporary mulch with or without seeding.

C) Using water sprinkler trucks.

D) Using covered haul trucks.

E) Using dust palliatives or penetration asphalt on haul roads.

F) Using plastic sheet coverings.

The cost of temporary measures to control dust shall be a subsidiary obligation of the contract.

102-3.4 Authority of RPR. The RPR has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by excavation, borrow and fill operations, and to direct the Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures to minimize contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, ponds, or other areas of water impoundment.

102-3.5 Construction details. The Contractor will be required to incorporate all permanent erosion control features into the project at the earliest practicable time as outlined in the plans and approved CSPP. Except where future construction operations will damage slopes, the Contractor shall perform the permanent seeding and mulching and other specified slope protection work in stages, as soon as substantial areas of exposed slopes can be made available. Temporary erosion and pollution control measures will be used to correct conditions that develop during construction that were not foreseen during the design stage; that are needed prior to installation of permanent control features; or that are needed temporarily to control erosion that develops during normal construction practices, but are not associated with permanent control features on the project.

Where erosion may be a problem, schedule and perform clearing and grubbing operations so that grading operations and permanent erosion control features can follow immediately if project conditions permit. Temporary erosion control measures are required if permanent measures cannot immediately follow grading operations.

In the event that temporary erosion and pollution control measures are required due to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to install permanent controls as a part of the work as scheduled or are ordered by the RPR, such work shall be performed by the Contractor at his or her expense.

The RPR may increase or decrease the area of erodible earth material to be exposed at any one time as determined by analysis of project conditions.

The erosion control features installed by the Contractor shall be maintained by the Contractor during the construction period until all disturbed soils are stabilized as determined by the RPR. Inspection by the Contractor of the erosion control measures shall be frequent. At a minimum, an inspection shall be performed immediately before and immediately after each storm event. Repairs shall be made upon discovery of defects.

All erosion control devices shall be removed from the site by the Contractor at the completion of the project. However, the removal and disposal of erosion control devices shall be performed only after the cleared areas are adequately stabilized and have been accepted by the RPR. All erosion control devices shall be removed no later than the completion of the first full growing season after project acceptance is made.

Any and all areas disturbed during the removal process shall be restored to the satisfaction of the RPR at no additional cost to the Owner. Hay bales may be spread on-site to supplement the mulching process if the RPR determined that the hay is of an acceptable and usable condition and quantity.

Provide temporary structures whenever construction equipment must cross watercourses at frequent intervals, and such crossings will adversely affect the sediment levels. Pollutants such as fuels, lubricants, bitumen, raw sewage, wash water from concrete mixing operations, and other harmful materials shall not be discharged into or near rivers, streams, and impoundments or into natural or manmade channels leading thereto.

An adequate stockpile of erosion control materials shall be maintained on-site for the duration of the project including hay bales, silt fence, stakes and seed.

102-3.6 Environmental Permit Requirements. The Contractor's attention is directed to the permits in the Appendices. Requirements specified by the referenced documents shall hereby be considered subsidiary and incidental to pay items contained within this contract. Final payment under the construction contract will be contingent upon compliance with such requirements to the satisfactory of the RPR, Owner, and all regulatory agencies.

102-3.7 Maintenance

A. Areas of construction shall remain in a stable condition at the close of each construction day. Erosion controls shall be inspected at this time by the Contractor, and maintained or reinforced to meet the specification given on the Plans and in the referenced permits.
B. All construction areas shall be restored to original condition or better upon completion of the project.
C. During active construction, hay bales / silt barriers shall be inspected at the close of each work day and after each storm event of 0.25 inches or greater. Any breaches in the siltation barriers shall be repaired or replaced immediately as directed and prior to the continuation of the work.
D. All erosion control devices shall be inspected regularly. Any entrapped silt shall be removed to an area outside the wetland buffer zone and resource areas, any hay bales and other devices shall be replaced as necessary.
E. Erosion control shall remain in place until all disturbed surfaces have been stabilized with a vegetative cover or until the RPR has authorized their removal. No additional payment will be made for cleaning and maintenance. No additional payment shall be made for replacement of worn, damaged, clogged or failed erosion controls as directed by the RPR.
F. The Contractor shall observe and adhere to all limits of work, setback, and other boundary markings shown on the Plans or marked in the field. Care shall be taken not to remove or damage any such markings during the course of work. If at any time the Contractor is unsure as to the significance or location of any such marking, the Contractor shall consult with the RPR.

102-3.8 Removal. The sedimentation and erosion controls shall be completely removed from the project area at the completion of the project and site stabilization upon approval by the RPR.

102-3.10 AUTHORITY OF THE RPR

A. The RPR has the authority to direct the Contractor to provide immediate temporary water pollution control measures to minimize the contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, wetlands, ponds, other areas of water impoundment, vernal pools, rare species habitats, or other wetland resource areas and water of the US.
B. The RPR shall determine the necessary locations for erosion control and the methods of erosion control based on site conditions.
C. Erosion and sedimentation controls requested by the RPR and/or local, state, and federal resource agencies shall be installed within 24 hours of the verbal or written request to the Contractor. In a situation deemed to be an emergency by the RPR installation shall take place immediately.

102-3.11 MULCH. Mulching shall be done immediately after each area has been properly prepared. When seed for erosion control is sown prior to placing the mulch, the mulch shall be placed on the seeded areas within 48 hours after seeding. Hay that has been thoroughly fluffed shall be applied at approximately, but not to exceed 3 tons per acre unless otherwise ordered. Blowing chopped hay mulch will be permitted provided the Contractor controls the mulching operation so as not to infringe on property owners or the traveling public. Blown hay mulch shall be applied in such a manner resulting in a minimum amount of matting that would retard the growth of plants. Hay mulch should cover the ground enough to shade it, but the mulch should not be so thick that a person standing cannot see ground through the mulch. Matted mulch or bunches shall be removed or otherwise remedied.

In order to prevent mulch from being blown away, a light covering of loose branches or approved tackifier shall be employed. Unless otherwise ordered, loose branches shall be removed prior to Acceptance of the Work.

All baling wire or rope, such as that used in the shipment of mulch, shall be disposed of outside the limits of the project in approved areas.

Bark mulch shall be placed on the designated areas to the depth specified on the plans or as ordered.

102-3.12 MATTING. Surfaces of ditches and slopes to receive matting shall conform to the grades and cross sections shown on the plans and shall be furnished to a smooth and even condition with all debris, roots, stones, and lumps raked out and removed. The soil surface shall be sufficiently loose to permit bedding of the matting. Unless otherwise directed, seed ordered shall be applied prior to placement of the matting.

Jute. Strips of jute matting shall be placed lengthwise in the direction of the flow of water. Where strips are laid parallel or meet as in a tee, they shall overlap at least 4 in. Ends shall overlap at least 6 in, shingle fashion. In addition, the upslope end of each strip of the matting shall be turned down and buried to a depth of not less than 6 in with the soil firmly tamped against it. The RPR may require that any other edge exposed to more than normal flow of water be buried in a similar manner.

Check slots, built at right angles to the direction of the flow of water, shall be spaced so that one check slot or one end occurs within each 50 ft or length of slope. Check slots shall be constructed by placing a tight fold of the matting at least 6 in vertically into the ground. These shall be tamped the same as the upslope ends.

Edges of matting shall be similarly buried around the edges of catch basins and other structures.

Excelsior. When excelsior matting is being laid, the material shall be unrolled in the direction of the flow of water.

Where strips of excelsior matting are laid end to end, the adjoining ends shall be butted.

When adjoining rolls of excelsior matting are laid parallel to one another, the matting shall be butted snugly.

Except where jute matting is turned down, all matting shall be spread evenly and smoothly so that it is in close contact with the ground. Bulging seams in either matting material shall be cut out and joints formed as described above. When ordered, additional seed shall be spread over jute matting, particularly at those locations disturbed by building the slots. Jute matting shall then be pressed onto the ground with a light lawn roller or by other satisfactory means.

Matting shall be held tightly to the soil by staples driven approximately vertically into the ground flush with the surface of the matting. On slopes flatter than 4:1, staples shall be spaced not more than 3 ft apart in three rows for each strip, with one row along each edge and one row, alternately spaced, down the center. On grades 4:1 or steeper, staples shall be placed in the same three rows, but spaced 2 ft apart. On all overlapping or butting edges, the number of staples shall be doubled, with the spacing halved; all ends of the matting and all required check slots shall likewise have staples every 1 ft. The matting placed adjacent to boulders or other obstructions shall be stapled in a manner that eliminates any loose edges of matting.

The above specified spacing of staples may be changed as ordered, depending upon varying factors such as the season of the year or the amount of water encountered or anticipated.

In driving the staples, care shall be taken so as not to form depressions or bulges in the surface of the matting.

Other Matting. Approved, alternate matting shall be applied in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer and as directed.

102-3.13 SEED FOR EROSION CONTROL. Seeding, when required, shall be performed as ordered and in accordance with T-901.

Areas which are to be left temporarily and which will be regraded or otherwise disturbed later during construction may be ordered to be seeded with ryegrass to obtain temporary control. The seed shall be sown at the rate of approximately 1 pound per 1,000 square feet.

102-3.14 Maintenance. If any staples become loosened or raised, of if any matting becomes loose, torn, or undermined, satisfactory repairs shall be made immediately.

The Contractor shall maintain areas mulched or matted, with no extra compensation, until the completion of the contract.

On areas treated with bark mulch, the Contractor shall remove unsightly weeds and plant material as directed.

102-3.15 Straw Wattle and Straw Bale For Erosion Control. Straw wattles/straw bales shall be placed as ordered to provide for temporary control of erosion or pollution or both. They shall be staked with the required stakes. Upon acceptance of the contract, the wattles and bales shall be left in place unless ordered removed.

102-3.16 Silt Fence. The Contractor shall construct and dismantle the silt fence as shown on the plans and as recommended by the manufacturer.

When two sections of filter fabric adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6 in, folded, and stapled at a post.

Silt fences shall extend a minimum of 16 inches (41 cm) and a maximum of 34 inches (86 cm) above the ground surface. Posts shall be set no more than 10 feet (3 m) on center.

Woven wire fence, when required, shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with staples or wire tires.

Filter fabric shall be fastened to the woven wire fence, when wire fence is required, with ties spaced every 2 ft longitudinally at the top, mid-section, and bottom.

A trench shall be excavated approximately 4 inches (100 mm) deep by 4 inches (100 mm) wide on the upslope side of the silt fence. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the silt fence fabric.

Care shall be taken to maintain the silt fence in a functional condition at all times during the construction period.

Silt fences shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall event and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. All deficiencies shall be immediately corrected by the Contractor.

Remove retained material when bulges develop in the silt fence.

Sediment deposits shall be inspected after every storm event and removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the silt fence.

Fabric, which has decomposed, has become ineffective or does not retain silt or suspended solids and is still needed, shall be replaced.

The sedimentation and erosion controls shall be completely removed from the project area at the completion of the project and site stabilization upon approval by the RPR.

Sediment deposits that are removed or left in place after the fabric has been removed shall be graded to conform with the existing topography and shall be vegetated.

The silt fence will become the property of the Contractor upon completion of the project.

102-3.17 Stabilized Construction Entrance. The Contractor shall temporarily construct and dismantle the stabilized construction entrance as shown on the plans, to reduce the tracking of mud and dirt onto public roads by construction vehicles and as determined necessary by the RPR. Properly grade each construction entrance/exit to prevent runoff from leaving the construction site. Stabilize the entrance/exit to support the heaviest vehicles and equipment that will use it.

All employees, subcontractors, and suppliers are to utilize the stabilized construction entrance.

Inspect routinely for damage and assess effectiveness of the BMP. Remove aggregate, separate and dispose of sediment if construction entrance/exit is clogged with sediment or as directed by the RPR. Inspect for damage and repair as needed.

102-3.18 Compost Filter Tube The Contractor shall construct and dismantle the compost filter tube as shown on the plans and as recommended by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall ensure that the filter tubes function as intended at all times. Tubes shall be inspected after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. The Contractor shall immediately correct all deficiencies, including, but not limited, to washout, overtopping, clogging due to sediment, and erosion. The contractor shall review location of tubes in areas where construction activity causes drainage runoff to ensure that the tubes are properly located for effectiveness. Where deficiencies exit, such as overtopping or wash-out, additional staking or compost material shall be installed as directed by the Engineer. Contractor shall remove sediment deposits as necessary to maintain the filters in working condition. The functional integrity of filter tubes shall be maintained in sound condition at all times. Filter tubes that are decomposing, cut, or otherwise compromised shall be re paired or replaced as directed by the Engineer and be incidental to this item.

Filter tube fabric and stakes shall be removed by the Contractor when site conditions are sufficiently stable to prevent surface erosion, and after receiving permission to do so from the Engineer. All biodegradable tube fabric shall be cut and laid flat in place to decompose on-site at the direction of the Engineer. Tube fabric that is not decomposing satisfactorily shall be removed and disposed off-site by the Contractor. At the direction of the Engineer, the Contractor may rake out and seed compost so that it is no greater than 2 inches (50 mm) in depth on soil substrate.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

102-4.1 Temporary erosion and pollution control work required will be performed as scheduled or directed by the RPR. Completed and accepted work will be measured as follows:

- **a.** Installation and removal of silt fence will be measured by the linear foot of fencing installed in place, completed and accepted.
- **b.** Catch Basin Inlet Protection will be measured by the number (i.e., each) of complete units installed and maintained throughout the duration of the project. Replacement bales shall not be included in the measurement of units.
- **c.** Erosion Control Matting will be measured by the number of square yard of matting installed in place, completed and accepted.
- **d.** Temporary seeding and mulching will be measured by the acre placed.
- **e.** Stabilized Construction Entrance will be measured on a lump sum basis, and will consist of observations made by the Engineer as to the extent that the Stabilized Construction Entrance is performing in a manner that meets the intended functions as described and required.
- **f.** Installation, maintenance and removal of Compost Filter Tube will be measured by the linear foot, installed, maintained in place, completed and accepted by the engineer.

102-4.2 Control work performed for protection of construction areas outside the construction limits, such as borrow and waste areas, haul roads, equipment and material storage sites, and temporary plant sites, will not be measured and paid for directly but shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

102-5.1 Silt Fence will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot complete in place. No extra payment will be made for removal of silt fence ordered removed. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

102-5.2 Erosion Control Matting will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard complete in place. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

102-5.3 Temporary Seed will be paid for the unit contract unit price per acre installed in accordance with T-901

102-5.4 Stabilized Construction Entrance Payment shall be made at the contract lump sum price. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, professional services, equipment, tools, and incidentals, necessary to complete the item.

102-5.5 Compost Filter Tube will be paid for by foot and shall be compensation for all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the work specified above, including, but not limited to, stakes and tube fabric, compost mulch wedge along top of tubes, removal and disposal of fabric and stakes, raking and seeding of compost

Payment will be made under:

Item C-102-5.1 Install Silt Fence – per linear foot

Item C-102-5.2	Erosion Control Matting – per square yard
Item C-102-5.3	Temporary Seed – per acre
Item C-102-5.4	Stabilized Construction Entrance – per each
Item C-102-5.5	Compost Filter Tube– per linear 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.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33 *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports*

AC 150/5370-2 *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D6461 *Standard Specification for Silt Fence Materials*

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

FAA/USDA Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM C-102

Item C-110 Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL)

110-1 General. When the specifications provide for acceptance of material based on the method of estimating percentage of material within specification limits (PWL), the PWL will be determined in accordance with this section. All test results for a lot will be analyzed statistically to determine the total estimated percent of the lot that is within specification limits. The PWL is computed using the sample average (X) and sample standard deviation (S_n) of the specified number (n) of sublots for the lot and the specification tolerance limits, L for lower and U for upper, for the particular acceptance parameter. From these values, the respective Quality index, Q_L for Lower Quality Index and/or Q_U for Upper Quality Index, is computed and the PWL for the lot for the specified n is determined from Table 1. All specification limits specified in the technical sections shall be absolute values. Test results used in the calculations shall be to the significant figure given in the test procedure.

There is some degree of uncertainty (risk) in the measurement for acceptance because only a small fraction of production material (the population) is sampled and tested. This uncertainty exists because all portions of the production material have the same probability to be randomly sampled. The Contractor's risk is the probability that material produced at the acceptable quality level is rejected or subjected to a pay adjustment. The Owner's risk is the probability that material produced at the rejectable quality level is accepted.

It is the intent of this section to inform the Contractor that, in order to consistently offset the Contractor's risk for material evaluated, production quality (using population average and population standard deviation) must be maintained at the acceptable quality specified or higher. In all cases, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to produce at quality levels that will meet the specified acceptance criteria when sampled and tested at the frequencies specified.

110-2 Method for computing PWL. The computational sequence for computing PWL is as follows:

a. Divide the lot into n sublots in accordance with the acceptance requirements of the specification.

b. Locate the random sampling position within the sublot in accordance with the requirements of the specification.

c. Make a measurement at each location, or take a test portion and make the measurement on the test portion in accordance with the testing requirements of the specification.

d. Find the sample average (X) for all sublot test values within the lot by using the following formula:

$$\mathbf{X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \ldots x_n) / n}$$

Where: X = Sample average of all sublot test values within a lot

$x_1, x_2, \ldots x_n$ = Individual sublot test values

n = Number of sublot test values

e. Find the sample standard deviation (S_n) by use of the following formula:

$$S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + \ldots d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$$

Where: S_n = Sample standard deviation of the number of sublot test values in the set

$d_1, d_2, \ldots d_n$ = Deviations of the individual sublot test values $x_1, x_2, \ldots$ from the average value X

that is: $d_1 = (x_1 - X)$, $d_2 = (x_2 - X) \ldots d_n = (x_n - X)$

n = Number of sublot test values

f. For single sided specification limits (i.e., L only), compute the Lower Quality Index Q_L by use of the following formula:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

Where: L = specification lower tolerance limit

Estimate the percentage of material within limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 with Q_L, using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements. If the value of Q_L falls between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of PWL.

g. For double-sided specification limits (i.e., L and U), compute the Quality Indexes Q_L and Q_U by use of the following formulas:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$
and
$$Q_U = (U - X) / S_n$$

Where: L and U = specification lower and upper tolerance limits

Estimate the percentage of material between the lower (L) and upper (U) tolerance limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 separately with Q_L and Q_U, using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements, and determining the percent of material above P_L and percent of material below P_U for each tolerance limit. If the values of Q_L fall between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of P_L or P_U. Determine the PWL by use of the following formula:

$$PWL = (P_U + P_L) - 100$$

Where: P_L = percent within lower specification limit

P_U = percent within upper specification limit

EXAMPLE OF PWL CALCULATION

Project: Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

A. PWL Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A.

A-1 = 96.60
A-2 = 97.55
A-3 = 99.30
A-4 = 98.35
n = 4

2. Calculate average density for the lot.

$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \ldots x_n) / n$
$X = (96.60 + 97.55 + 99.30 + 98.35) / 4$
$X = 97.95\%$ density

3. Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$S_n = [((96.60 - 97.95)^2 + (97.55 - 97.95)^2 + (99.30 - 97.95)^2 + (98.35 - 97.95)^2)) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$
$S_n = [(1.82 + 0.16 + 1.82 + 0.16) / 3]^{1/2}$
$S_n = 1.15$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. (L=96.3)

$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$
$Q_L = (97.95 - 96.30) / 1.15$
$Q_L = 1.4348$

5. Determine PWL by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.44$ and n= 4.

PWL = 98

B. PWL Determination for Air Voids.

1. Air Voids of four random samples taken from Lot A.

A-1 = 5.00
A-2 = 3.74
A-3 = 2.30
A-4 = 3.25

2. Calculate the average air voids for the lot.

$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \ldots n) / n$
$X = (5.00 + 3.74 + 2.30 + 3.25) / 4$
$X = 3.57\%$

3. Calculate the standard deviation S_n for the lot.

$S_n = [((3.57 - 5.00)^2 + (3.57 - 3.74)^2 + (3.57 - 2.30)^2 + (3.57 - 3.25)^2) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$

$S_n = [(2.04 + 0.03 + 1.62 + 0.10) / 3]^{1/2}$

$S_n = 1.12$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. (L= 2.0)

$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$

$Q_L = (3.57 - 2.00) / 1.12$

$Q_L = 1.3992$

5. Determine P_L by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.41$ and n = 4.

$P_L = 97$

6. Calculate the Upper Quality Index Q_U for the lot. (U= 5.0)

$Q_U = (U - X) / S_n$

$Q_U = (5.00 - 3.57) / 1.12$

$Q_U = 1.2702$

7. Determine P_U by entering Table 1 with $Q_U = 1.29$ and n = 4.

$P_U = 93$

8. Calculate Air Voids PWL

$PWL = (P_L + P_U) - 100$

$PWL = (97 + 93) - 100 = 90$

EXAMPLE OF OUTLIER CALCULATION (REFERENCE ASTM E178)

Project: Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

A. Outlier Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A arranged in descending order.

A-3 = 99.30

A-4 = 98.35

A-2 = 97.55

A-1 = 96.60

2. From ASTM E178, Table 1, for n=4 an upper 5% significance level, the critical value for test criterion = 1.463.

3. Use average density, standard deviation, and test criterion value to evaluate density measurements.

a. For measurements greater than the average:

If (measurement - average)/(standard deviation) is less than test criterion, then the measurement is not considered an outlier.

For A-3, check if (99.30 - 97.95) / 1.15 is greater than 1.463.

Since 1.174 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

b. For measurements less than the average:

If (average - measurement)/(standard deviation) is less than test criterion, then the measurement is not considered an outlier.

For A-1, check if (97.95 - 96.60) / 1.15 is greater than 1.463.

Since 1.435 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

Note: In this example, a measurement would be considered an outlier if the density were:

Greater than (97.95 + 1.463 × 1.15) = 99.63%

OR

less than (97.95 - 1.463 × 1.15) = 96.27%.

Table 1. Table for Estimating Percent of Lot Within Limits (PWL)

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Positive Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
99	1.1541	1.4700	1.6714	1.8008	1.8888	1.9520	1.9994	2.0362
98	1.1524	1.4400	1.6016	1.6982	1.7612	1.8053	1.8379	1.8630
97	1.1496	1.4100	1.5427	1.6181	1.6661	1.6993	1.7235	1.7420
96	1.1456	1.3800	1.4897	1.5497	1.5871	1.6127	1.6313	1.6454
95	1.1405	1.3500	1.4407	1.4887	1.5181	1.5381	1.5525	1.5635
94	1.1342	1.3200	1.3946	1.4329	1.4561	1.4717	1.4829	1.4914
93	1.1269	1.2900	1.3508	1.3810	1.3991	1.4112	1.4199	1.4265
92	1.1184	1.2600	1.3088	1.3323	1.3461	1.3554	1.3620	1.3670
91	1.1089	1.2300	1.2683	1.2860	1.2964	1.3032	1.3081	1.3118
90	1.0982	1.2000	1.2290	1.2419	1.2492	1.2541	1.2576	1.2602
89	1.0864	1.1700	1.1909	1.1995	1.2043	1.2075	1.2098	1.2115
88	1.0736	1.1400	1.1537	1.1587	1.1613	1.1630	1.1643	1.1653
87	1.0597	1.1100	1.1173	1.1192	1.1199	1.1204	1.1208	1.1212
86	1.0448	1.0800	1.0817	1.0808	1.0800	1.0794	1.0791	1.0789
85	1.0288	1.0500	1.0467	1.0435	1.0413	1.0399	1.0389	1.0382
84	1.0119	1.0200	1.0124	1.0071	1.0037	1.0015	1.0000	0.9990
83	0.9939	0.9900	0.9785	0.9715	0.9671	0.9643	0.9624	0.9610
82	0.9749	0.9600	0.9452	0.9367	0.9315	0.9281	0.9258	0.9241
81	0.9550	0.9300	0.9123	0.9025	0.8966	0.8928	0.8901	0.8882
80	0.9342	0.9000	0.8799	0.8690	0.8625	0.8583	0.8554	0.8533
79	0.9124	0.8700	0.8478	0.8360	0.8291	0.8245	0.8214	0.8192
78	0.8897	0.8400	0.8160	0.8036	0.7962	0.7915	0.7882	0.7858
77	0.8662	0.8100	0.7846	0.7716	0.7640	0.7590	0.7556	0.7531
76	0.8417	0.7800	0.7535	0.7401	0.7322	0.7271	0.7236	0.7211
75	0.8165	0.7500	0.7226	0.7089	0.7009	0.6958	0.6922	0.6896
74	0.7904	0.7200	0.6921	0.6781	0.6701	0.6649	0.6613	0.6587
73	0.7636	0.6900	0.6617	0.6477	0.6396	0.6344	0.6308	0.6282
72	0.7360	0.6600	0.6316	0.6176	0.6095	0.6044	0.6008	0.5982
71	0.7077	0.6300	0.6016	0.5878	0.5798	0.5747	0.5712	0.5686
70	0.6787	0.6000	0.5719	0.5582	0.5504	0.5454	0.5419	0.5394
69	0.6490	0.5700	0.5423	0.5290	0.5213	0.5164	0.5130	0.5105

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Positive Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
68	0.6187	0.5400	0.5129	0.4999	0.4924	0.4877	0.4844	0.4820
67	0.5878	0.5100	0.4836	0.4710	0.4638	0.4592	0.4560	0.4537
66	0.5563	0.4800	0.4545	0.4424	0.4355	0.4310	0.4280	0.4257
65	0.5242	0.4500	0.4255	0.4139	0.4073	0.4030	0.4001	0.3980
64	0.4916	0.4200	0.3967	0.3856	0.3793	0.3753	0.3725	0.3705
63	0.4586	0.3900	0.3679	0.3575	0.3515	0.3477	0.3451	0.3432
62	0.4251	0.3600	0.3392	0.3295	0.3239	0.3203	0.3179	0.3161
61	0.3911	0.3300	0.3107	0.3016	0.2964	0.2931	0.2908	0.2892
60	0.3568	0.3000	0.2822	0.2738	0.2691	0.2660	0.2639	0.2624
59	0.3222	0.2700	0.2537	0.2461	0.2418	0.2391	0.2372	0.2358
58	0.2872	0.2400	0.2254	0.2186	0.2147	0.2122	0.2105	0.2093
57	0.2519	0.2100	0.1971	0.1911	0.1877	0.1855	0.1840	0.1829
56	0.2164	0.1800	0.1688	0.1636	0.1607	0.1588	0.1575	0.1566
55	0.1806	0.1500	0.1406	0.1363	0.1338	0.1322	0.1312	0.1304
54	0.1447	0.1200	0.1125	0.1090	0.1070	0.1057	0.1049	0.1042
53	0.1087	0.0900	0.0843	0.0817	0.0802	0.0793	0.0786	0.0781
52	0.0725	0.0600	0.0562	0.0544	0.0534	0.0528	0.0524	0.0521
51	0.0363	0.0300	0.0281	0.0272	0.0267	0.0264	0.0262	0.0260
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Negative Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
49	-0.0363	-0.0300	-0.0281	-0.0272	-0.0267	-0.0264	-0.0262	-0.0260
48	-0.0725	-0.0600	-0.0562	-0.0544	-0.0534	-0.0528	-0.0524	-0.0521
47	-0.1087	-0.0900	-0.0843	-0.0817	-0.0802	-0.0793	-0.0786	-0.0781
46	-0.1447	-0.1200	-0.1125	-0.1090	-0.1070	-0.1057	-0.1049	-0.1042
45	-0.1806	-0.1500	-0.1406	-0.1363	-0.1338	-0.1322	-0.1312	-0.1304
44	-0.2164	-0.1800	-0.1688	-0.1636	-0.1607	-0.1588	-0.1575	-0.1566
43	-0.2519	-0.2100	-0.1971	-0.1911	-0.1877	-0.1855	-0.1840	-0.1829
42	-0.2872	-0.2400	-0.2254	-0.2186	-0.2147	-0.2122	-0.2105	-0.2093
41	-0.3222	-0.2700	-0.2537	-0.2461	-0.2418	-0.2391	-0.2372	-0.2358
40	-0.3568	-0.3000	-0.2822	-0.2738	-0.2691	-0.2660	-0.2639	-0.2624
39	-0.3911	-0.3300	-0.3107	-0.3016	-0.2964	-0.2931	-0.2908	-0.2892
38	-0.4251	-0.3600	-0.3392	-0.3295	-0.3239	-0.3203	-0.3179	-0.3161
37	-0.4586	-0.3900	-0.3679	-0.3575	-0.3515	-0.3477	-0.3451	-0.3432
36	-0.4916	-0.4200	-0.3967	-0.3856	-0.3793	-0.3753	-0.3725	-0.3705
35	-0.5242	-0.4500	-0.4255	-0.4139	-0.4073	-0.4030	-0.4001	-0.3980
34	-0.5563	-0.4800	-0.4545	-0.4424	-0.4355	-0.4310	-0.4280	-0.4257
33	-0.5878	-0.5100	-0.4836	-0.4710	-0.4638	-0.4592	-0.4560	-0.4537
32	-0.6187	-0.5400	-0.5129	-0.4999	-0.4924	-0.4877	-0.4844	-0.4820
31	-0.6490	-0.5700	-0.5423	-0.5290	-0.5213	-0.5164	-0.5130	-0.5105
30	-0.6787	-0.6000	-0.5719	-0.5582	-0.5504	-0.5454	-0.5419	-0.5394
29	-0.7077	-0.6300	-0.6016	-0.5878	-0.5798	-0.5747	-0.5712	-0.5686
28	-0.7360	-0.6600	-0.6316	-0.6176	-0.6095	-0.6044	-0.6008	-0.5982
27	-0.7636	-0.6900	-0.6617	-0.6477	-0.6396	-0.6344	-0.6308	-0.6282
26	-0.7904	-0.7200	-0.6921	-0.6781	-0.6701	-0.6649	-0.6613	-0.6587
25	-0.8165	-0.7500	-0.7226	-0.7089	-0.7009	-0.6958	-0.6922	-0.6896
24	-0.8417	-0.7800	-0.7535	-0.7401	-0.7322	-0.7271	-0.7236	-0.7211
23	-0.8662	-0.8100	-0.7846	-0.7716	-0.7640	-0.7590	-0.7556	-0.7531

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Negative Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
22	-0.8897	-0.8400	-0.8160	-0.8036	-0.7962	-0.7915	-0.7882	-0.7858
21	-0.9124	-0.8700	-0.8478	-0.8360	-0.8291	-0.8245	-0.8214	-0.8192
20	-0.9342	-0.9000	-0.8799	-0.8690	-0.8625	-0.8583	-0.8554	-0.8533
19	-0.9550	-0.9300	-0.9123	-0.9025	-0.8966	-0.8928	-0.8901	-0.8882
18	-0.9749	-0.9600	-0.9452	-0.9367	-0.9315	-0.9281	-0.9258	-0.9241
17	-0.9939	-0.9900	-0.9785	-0.9715	-0.9671	-0.9643	-0.9624	-0.9610
16	-1.0119	-1.0200	-1.0124	-1.0071	-1.0037	-1.0015	-1.0000	-0.9990
15	-1.0288	-1.0500	-1.0467	-1.0435	-1.0413	-1.0399	-1.0389	-1.0382
14	-1.0448	-1.0800	-1.0817	-1.0808	-1.0800	-1.0794	-1.0791	-1.0789
13	-1.0597	-1.1100	-1.1173	-1.1192	-1.1199	-1.1204	-1.1208	-1.1212
12	-1.0736	-1.1400	-1.1537	-1.1587	-1.1613	-1.1630	-1.1643	-1.1653
11	-1.0864	-1.1700	-1.1909	-1.1995	-1.2043	-1.2075	-1.2098	-1.2115
10	-1.0982	-1.2000	-1.2290	-1.2419	-1.2492	-1.2541	-1.2576	-1.2602
9	-1.1089	-1.2300	-1.2683	-1.2860	-1.2964	-1.3032	-1.3081	-1.3118
8	-1.1184	-1.2600	-1.3088	-1.3323	-1.3461	-1.3554	-1.3620	-1.3670
7	-1.1269	-1.2900	-1.3508	-1.3810	-1.3991	-1.4112	-1.4199	-1.4265
6	-1.1342	-1.3200	-1.3946	-1.4329	-1.4561	-1.4717	-1.4829	-1.4914
5	-1.1405	-1.3500	-1.4407	-1.4887	-1.5181	-1.5381	-1.5525	-1.5635
4	-1.1456	-1.3800	-1.4897	-1.5497	-1.5871	-1.6127	-1.6313	-1.6454
3	-1.1496	-1.4100	-1.5427	-1.6181	-1.6661	-1.6993	-1.7235	-1.7420
2	-1.1524	-1.4400	-1.6016	-1.6982	-1.7612	-1.8053	-1.8379	-1.8630
1	-1.1541	-1.4700	-1.6714	-1.8008	-1.8888	-1.9520	-1.9994	-2.0362

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 E178 Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations

END OF ITEM C-110

ITEM G-152 Geotextile

DESCRIPTION

152-1.1 Description. This Specification includes requirements for geotextile fabric used in Rip-rap and stormwater best management practices (BMP's).

DEFINITIONS

152-2.1 Definition. ASTM—American Society for Testing and Materials

CONTROL OF MATERIALS

152-3.1.a. Submittals. Supply certification from the manufacturer(s) showing the physical properties of the material used and conformance with the Specifications.

152-3.1.b. Woven Geotextile. Geotextile reinforcement materials shall be woven fabrics comprised of high tenacity polypropylene yarns woven into a stable network such that the yarns retain their relative positions. Geotextile material shall be inert to biological degregation from naturally encountered chemicals, alkalies, and acids. The woven geotextile fabric shall be MIRAFI HP 570 or approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

152-4.1 General. Install geotextile as shown on the drawings or as directed in appropriate specifications in this division or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or as directed by the Engineer.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

152-5.1 The quantity of geotextile to be paid for shall be the number of square yards installed and performed in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

152-6.1 Payment shall be made at the respective contract price per square yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item G-152-6.1 Woven Geotextile – per square yard

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D4632	Standard Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles
ASTM D6241	Standard Test Method for Static Puncture Strength of Geotextiles and Geotextile-Related Products Using a 50-mm Probe
ASTM D4533	Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
ASTM D4751	Standard Test Methods for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile

END OF ITEM G-152

Item P-150 Site Demolition

DESCRIPTION

150-1.1 This item shall consist of the demolishing and removal of drainage structures, pipes, asphaltic and concrete pavements, markings, taxiway edge lights, runway edge lights, lighted and metal guidance signs, and miscellaneous items, and relocation of wooden signs as indicated on the Plans and in the manner indicated by the Plans and in these Specifications. The item includes all associated tasks required to dispose of the facilities intended for demolition, and to protect existing facilities which are to remain.

The Contractor shall not demolish or remove any existing work that would result in an interruption of any utility service until that service is relocated either by the Contractor or by others as noted on the Plans or directed by the Engineer. No pavement in use by aircraft traffic at the time of issuance of a Notice to Proceed will be removed without the written direction of the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

150-2.1 General. Should the Contractor encounter underground tanks or contaminated soils, he shall immediately cease his operations in the area and promptly notify the Engineer of his findings. The Engineer and Owner shall investigate the situation and determine the course of action.

150-2.2 Structure Removal. Prior to commencing the work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer in writing his method for demolishing and dismantling the structures specified, including equipment to be used and the sequence of operation. This shall include disposition of any affected utilities and the proposed method of truncating utility lines serving the structures to be demolished. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining affected utilities and for the shut down and termination of the utilities.

Demolition by the use of explosives will not be permitted. Demolition and removal shall progress in an orderly fashion without delays or suspension of operations. All portions of the structures specified for demolition shall be removed including all slabs and foundations associated therewith to a depth not less than 2 feet below natural grade.

150-2.4 Disposition of Demolition Materials. All broken up pavements, masonry and concrete rubble shall be removed from the site. Demolished materials may not be reused as embankment or fill without the expressed, written consent of the Engineer. Burning of combustible materials is not allowed. All other items resulting from the demolition process shall be removed off airport property unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

All excavations caused by structure, drainage, structural, and foundation removal shall be backfilled with suitable material to a smooth level that provides positive drainage. The suitable materials shall be obtained from designated excavation areas and compacted in accordance with section P-152. Placement, compaction and grading of this material shall be paid for in accordance with Item P-152.

All salvageable materials produced by the demolition work, including shall become the property of the Contractor unless specifically noted otherwise in these Specifications or in the Plans. The storage or sale of salvageable material produced by this demolition shall not be allowed within the

Airport property. Salvagable taxiway edge light fixtures, runway edge light fixtures, lighted and metal signs shall remain property of the Airport.

Sites shall be left clean of rubble or debris after demolition to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

150-4.1 The Quantity of Pavement Removal to be paid for shall be the number of square yards removed by the contractor.

150-4.2 Runway Threshold Light Removal shall be paid lump sum for removal of lights and foundations on both RW 17 and 35 ends

150-4.3 Taxiway Light Removal shall be paid each for removal of lights. Taxiway lights shall remain the property of the airport and shall be moved to a storage location on airport identified by the airport.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

150-5.1 Payment shall be made at the Contract unit price per square yard for pavement removal. This price shall be full compensation for all preparation, removal, and disposal necessary for the completion of the item. It shall include all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals.

150-5.2 Payment shall be paid lump sum for removal of threshold lights and foundations on both RW 17 and 35 ends. This price shall be full compensation for all preparation, removal, and disposal necessary for the completion of the item. It shall include all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals.

150-5.3 Payment shall be made at the Contract unit price per each for taxiway edge light removal. This price shall be full compensation for all preparation, removal, hauling, and disposal including all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-150-5.1	Pavement Removal – per square yard
Item P-150-5.2	Runway Threshold Light Removal – lump sum
Item P-150-5.3	Taxiway Light Removal – each

END OF ITEM P-150

Item P-152 Excavation Subgrade, and Embankment

DESCRIPTION

152-1.1 This item covers excavation, disposal, placement, and compaction of all materials within the limits of the work required to construct safety areas, runways, taxiways, aprons, and intermediate areas as well as other areas for drainage, building construction, parking, or other purposes in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical sections shown on the plans.

Upon completion of topsoil stripping, and prior to additional excavation and embankment, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining field elevation of the project area utilizing a professional, registered land surveyor acceptable to the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit copies of the survey data to the Engineer to establish a theoretical pay line. The theoretical pay line will then be utilized as the basis of determining Unclassified Excavation and Excavation to Embankment.

152-1.2 Classification. All material excavated shall be classified as defined below:

a. **Unclassified excavation.** Unclassified excavation shall consist of topsoil stripping and the excavation and disposal of all material, and hauling off-site regardless of its nature which is not otherwise classified and paid for under one of the following items. There is no on-airport storage available for this item.

b. **Rock excavation**. Rock excavation shall include all solid rock in ledges, in bedded deposits, in unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits which are so firmly cemented they cannot be removed without blasting or using rippers. All boulders containing a volume of more than 1/2 cubic yard (0.4 m^3) will be classified as "rock excavation."

c. **Excavation to Embankment.** Excavation to embankment shall consist of the excavation, hauling and placement of on-site material required for the construction of embankment.

d. Borrow excavation. Borrow excavation shall consist of approved material required for the construction of embankments or for other portions of the work in excess of the quantity of usable material available from required excavations. Borrow material shall be obtained from areas designated by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) within the limits of the airport property but outside the normal limits of necessary grading, or from areas outside the airport boundaries.

152-1.3 Unsuitable excavation. Unsuitable material shall be disposed of off airport boundaries, in accordance to all local, state and federal requirements. Materials containing vegetable or organic matter, such as muck, peat, organic silt, or sod shall be considered unsuitable for use in embankment construction. Material suitable for topsoil may be used on the embankment slope when approved by the RPR.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

152-2.1 General. Before beginning excavation, grading, and embankment operations in any area, the Contractor shall stake the limits of construction and the area shall be completely cleared or cleared and grubbed in accordance with Item P-151.

The suitability of material to be placed in embankments shall be subject to approval by the RPR. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of by the Contractor off of airport property. All waste areas shall be graded to allow positive drainage of the area and adjacent areas. The surface elevation of waste areas shall be specified on the plans or approved by the RPR.

When the Contractor's excavating operations encounter artifacts of historical or archaeological significance, the operations shall be temporarily discontinued and the RPR notified per Section 70, paragraph 70-20. At the direction of the RPR, the Contractor shall excavate the site in such a manner as to preserve the artifacts encountered and allow for their removal. Such excavation will be paid for as extra work.

Areas outside the limits of the pavement areas in which the top layer of soil has become compacted by hauling or other Contractor activities shall be scarified and disked to a depth of 4 inches, in order to loosen and pulverize the soil. Stones or rock fragments larger than 4 inches in their greatest dimension will not be permitted in the top 6 inches (150 mm) of the subgrade.

If it is necessary to interrupt existing surface drainage, sewers or under-drainage, conduits, utilities, or similar underground structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for and shall take all necessary precautions to preserve them or provide temporary services. When such facilities are encountered, the Contractor shall notify the RPR, who shall arrange for their removal if necessary. The Contractor, at their own expense, shall satisfactorily repair or pay the cost of all damage to such facilities or structures that may result from any of the Contractor's operations during the period of the contract.

a. Blasting. Blasting shall not be allowed.

152-2.2 Excavation. No excavation shall be started until the work has been staked out by the Contractor and the RPR has obtained from the Contractor, the survey notes of the elevations and measurements of the ground surface. The Contractor and RPR shall agree that the original ground lines shown on the original topographic mapping are accurate, or agree to any adjustments made to the original ground lines.

All areas to be excavated shall be stripped of vegetation and topsoil. Topsoil shall be stockpiled for future use in areas designated on the plans or by the RPR. All suitable excavated material shall be used in the formation of embankment, subgrade, or other purposes **as** shown on the plans. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of as shown on the plans.

The grade shall be maintained so that the surface is well drained at all times.

When the volume of the excavation exceeds that required to construct the embankments to the grades as indicated on the plans, the excess shall be used to grade the areas of ultimate development or disposed as directed by the RPR. When the volume of excavation is not sufficient for constructing the embankments to the grades indicated, the deficiency shall be obtained from borrow areas.

The grade shall be maintained so that the surface is well drained at all times. When necessary, temporary drains and drainage ditches shall be installed to intercept or divert surface water that may affect the work.

a. Selective grading. When selective grading is indicated on the plans, the more suitable material designated by the RPR shall be used in constructing the embankment or in capping the pavement subgrade. If, at the time of excavation, it is not possible to place this material in its final location, it shall be stockpiled in approved areas until it can be placed. The more suitable material shall then be placed and compacted as specified. Selective grading shall be considered incidental to the work involved. The cost of stockpiling and placing the material shall be included in the various pay items of work involved.

b. Undercutting. Rock, shale, hardpan, loose rock, boulders, or other material unsatisfactory for safety areas, subgrades, roads, shoulders, or any areas intended for turfing shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 12 inches, or to the depth specified by the RPR, below the subgrade. Muck, peat, matted roots, or other yielding material, unsatisfactory for subgrade foundation, shall be removed to the

depth specified. Unsuitable materials shall be disposed off the airport. The cost is incidental to this item. This excavated material shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (per cubic meter) for muck excavation. The excavated area shall be backfilled with suitable material obtained from the grading operations or borrow areas and compacted to specified densities. The necessary backfill will constitute a part of the embankment. Where rock cuts are made, backfill with select material. Any pockets created in the rock surface shall be drained in accordance with the details shown on the plans. Undercutting will be paid as unclassified excavation.

c. Over-break. Over-break, including slides, is that portion of any material displaced or loosened beyond the finished work as planned or authorized by the RPR. All over-break shall be graded or removed by the Contractor and disposed of as directed by the RPR. The RPR shall determine if the displacement of such material was unavoidable and their own decision shall be final. Payment will not be made for the removal and disposal of over-break that the RPR determines as avoidable. Unavoidable over-break will be classified as "Unclassified Excavation."

d. Removal of utilities. The removal of existing structures and utilities required to permit the orderly progress of work will be accomplished by someone other than the Contractor**.** All existing foundations shall be excavated at least 2 feet below the top of subgrade or as indicated on the plans, and the material disposed of as directed by the RPR. All foundations thus excavated shall be backfilled with suitable material and compacted as specified for embankment or as shown on the plans.

152-2.3 Borrow excavation.

There are no borrow sources within the boundaries of the airport property. The Contractor shall locate and obtain borrow sources, subject to the approval of the RPR. The Contractor shall notify the RPR at least 30 days prior to beginning the excavation so necessary measurements and tests can be made by the RPR. All borrow pits shall be opened to expose the various strata of acceptable material to allow obtaining a uniform product. Borrow areas shall be drained and left in a neat, presentable condition with all slopes dressed uniformly. Borrow areas shall not create a hazardous wildlife attractant.

152-2.4 Drainage excavation. Drainage excavation shall consist of excavating drainage ditches including intercepting, inlet, or outlet ditches; or other types as shown on the plans. The work shall be performed in sequence with the other construction. Ditches shall be constructed prior to starting adjacent excavation operations. All satisfactory material shall be placed in embankment fills; unsuitable material shall be placed in designated waste areas or as directed by the RPR. All necessary work shall be performed true to final line, elevation, and cross-section. The Contractor shall maintain ditches constructed on the project to the required cross-section and shall keep them free of debris or obstructions until the project is accepted.

152-2.5 Preparation of cut areas or areas where existing pavement has been removed. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the top 12 inches of subgrade shall be compacted to not less than 100 % of maximum density for non-cohesive soils, and 95% of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM D1557. As used in this specification, "non-cohesive" shall mean those soils having a plasticity index (PI) of less than 3 as determined by ASTM D4318.

152-2.6 Preparation of embankment area. All sod and vegetative matter shall be removed from the surface upon which the embankment is to be placed. The cleared surface shall be broken up by plowing or scarifying to a minimum depth of 6 inches and shall then be compacted per paragraph 152-2.10.

Where embankments are to be placed on natural slopes steepr than 3 to 1, horizontal benches shall be constructed as shown on the plans.

No direct payment shall be made for the work performed under this section. The necessary clearing and grubbing and the quantity of excavation removed will be paid for under the respective items of work.

152-2.7 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction of subgrade and/or embankment shall be considered as a control strip for the Contractor to demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of this specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not begin until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

152-2.8 Formation of embankments. The material shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications.

The lifts shall be placed, to produce a soil structure as shown on the typical cross-section or as directed by the RPR. Materials such as brush, hedge, roots, stumps, grass and other organic matter, shall not be incorporated or buried in the embankment.

Earthwork operations shall be suspended at any time when satisfactory results cannot be obtained due to rain, freezing, or other unsatisfactory conditions in the field. Frozen material shall not be placed in the embankment nor shall embankment be placed upon frozen material. Material shall not be placed on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost. The Contractor shall drag, blade, or slope the embankment to provide surface drainage.

The material in each lift shall be within 2% of optimum moisture content before rolling to obtain the prescribed compaction. The material shall be moistened or aerated as necessary to achieve a uniform moisture content throughout the lift. Natural drying may be accelerated by blending in dry material or manipulation alone to increase the rate of evaporation. Should the material be too wet to permit proper compaction or rolling, all work on all of the affected portions of the embankment shall be delayed until the material has dried to the required moisture content. Sprinkling of dry material to obtain the proper moisture content shall be done with approved equipment that will sufficiently distribute the water. Sufficient equipment to furnish the required water shall be available at all times.

The Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and adjustments in methods, materials or moisture content to achieve the specified embankment density.

The RPR will take samples of excavated materials which will be used in embankment for testing and develop a Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Report (Proctor) in accordance with D 1557. A new Proctor shall be developed for each soil type based on visual classification.

Density tests will be taken by the Contractor every 500 cubic yards of compacted embankment for each lift which is required to be compacted, or other appropriate frequencies as determined by the RPR. Based on these tests, the Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and adjustments in methods, materials or moisture content in order to achieve the correct embankment density. If nuclear density machines are to be used for density determination, the machines shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D 2922. The nuclear equipment shall be calibrated using blocks of materials with densities that extend through a range representative of the density of the proposed embankment material.

If the material has greater than 30% retained on the 3/4-inch (19.0 mm) sieve, follow AASHTO T-180 Annex Correction of maximum dry density and optimum moisture for oversized particles.

Rolling operations shall be continued until the embankment is compacted to not less than 95 percent of maximum density for non-cohesive soils, and 90 percent of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM D 1557. Under all areas to be paved, the embankments shall be compacted to a as indicated in the table below. Soil density shall be determined by ASTM D 1557. As used in this specification, "non-cohesive" shall mean those soils having a plasticity index (PI) of less than 3 as determined by ASTM D4318.

Design Aircraft and Weight	Non-Cohesive Soil (Depth of Compaction in Inches)			
Single Wheel	100%	95%	90%	85%
30,000 Lbs.	8”	8-18”	18-32”	32-44”

On all areas outside of the pavement areas, no compaction will be required on the top 4 inches which shall be prepared for a seedbed in accordance with Item T-901.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1556 or ASTM D 2167. The Contractor’s laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR’s presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the test or as designated by the RPR shall be reworked and/or re-compacted and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

Compaction areas shall be kept separate, and no lift shall be covered by another lift until the proper density is obtained.

During construction of the embankment, the Contractor shall route all construction equipment evenly over the entire width of the embankment as each lift is placed. Lift placement shall begin in the deepest portion of the embankment fill. As placement progresses, the lifts shall be constructed approximately parallel to the finished pavement grade line.

When rock, concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other embankment material are excavated at approximately the same time as the subgrade, the material shall be incorporated into the outer portion of the embankment and the subgrade material shall be incorporated under the future paved areas. Stones, fragmentary rock, and recycled pavement larger than 4 inches in their greatest dimensions will not be allowed in the top 12 inches of the subgrade. Rockfill shall be brought up in lifts as specified or as directed by the RPR and the finer material shall be used to fill the voids forming a dense, compact mass. Rock, cement concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other embankment material shall not be disposed of except at places and in the manner designated on the plans or by the RPR.

When the excavated material consists predominantly of rock fragments of such size that the material cannot be placed in lifts of the prescribed thickness without crushing, pulverizing or further breaking down the pieces, such material may be placed in the embankment as directed in lifts not exceeding 2 feet (60 cm) in thickness. Each lift shall be leveled and smoothed with suitable leveling equipment and by distribution of spalls and finer fragments of rock. The lift shall not be constructed above an elevation 4 feet below the finished subgrade.

There will be no separate measurement of payment for compacted embankment. All costs incidental to placing in lifts, compacting, discing, watering, mixing, sloping, and other operations necessary for construction of embankments will be included in the contract price for excavation, borrow, or other items.

152-2.10 Compaction requirements. The subgrade under areas to be paved shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches and to a density of not less than 100 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557. The subgrade in areas outside the limits of the pavement areas shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches and to a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557.

The material to be compacted shall be within ±2% of optimum moisture content before being rolled to obtain the prescribed compaction (except for expansive soils). When the material has greater than 30 percent retained on the ¾ inch (19.0 mm) sieve, follow the methods in ASTM D1557. Tests for moisture content and compaction will be taken at a minimum of **500** S.Y. of subgrade. All quality assurance testing shall be done by the Contractor's laboratory in the presence of the RPR, and density test results shall be furnished upon completion to the RPR for acceptance determination.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1556. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

If the specified density is not attained, the entire lot shall be reworked and/or re-compacted and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

All cut-and-fill slopes shall be uniformly dressed to the slope, cross-section, and alignment shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR and the finished subgrade shall be maintained.

152-2.11 Finishing and protection of subgrade. Finishing and protection of the subgrade is incidental to this item. Grading and compacting of the subgrade shall be performed so that it will drain readily. All low areas, holes or depressions in the subgrade shall be brought to grade. Scarifying, blading, rolling and other methods shall be performed to provide a thoroughly compacted subgrade shaped to the lines and grades shown on the plans. All ruts or rough places that develop in the completed subgrade shall be graded, re-compacted, and retested. The Contractor shall protect the subgrade from damage and limit hauling over the finished subgrade to only traffic essential for construction purposes.

The Contractor shall maintain the completed course in satisfactory condition throughout placement of subsequent layers. No subbase, base, or surface course shall be placed on the subgrade until the subgrade has been accepted by the RPR.

152-2.12 Haul. All hauling will be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. Its cost shall be considered by the Contractor and included in the contract unit price for the pay of items of work involved. No payment will be made separately or directly for hauling on any part of the work.

The Contractor's equipment shall not cause damage to any excavated surface, compacted lift or to the subgrade as a result of hauling operations. Any damage caused as a result of the Contractor's hauling operations shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, maintaining and removing any haul roads or routes within or outside of the work area, and shall return the affected areas to their former condition, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Owner. No separate payment will be made for any work or materials associated with providing, maintaining and removing haul roads or routes.

152-2.13 Surface Tolerances. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), reshaped and re-compacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and

approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than +/- 0.5 inch when tested with a 16-foot (3.7-m) straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 16-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet of the specified grade.

On safety areas, turfed areas and other designated areas within the grading limits where no subbase or base is to placed, grade shall not vary more than 0.10 feet (30 mm) from specified grade. Any deviation in excess of this amount shall be corrected by loosening, adding or removing materials, and reshaping.

152-2.14 Topsoil. When topsoil is specified or required as shown on the plans or under Item T-905, it shall be salvaged from stripping or other grading operations. The topsoil shall meet the requirements of Item T-905. If, at the time of excavation or stripping, the topsoil cannot be placed in its proper and final section of finished construction, the material shall be stockpiled at approved locations. Stockpiles shall be located as shown on the plans and the approved CSPP, and shall not be placed within 400 feet of runway pavement or 100 feet of taxiway pavement or on areas that subsequently will require any excavation or embankment fill. If, in the judgment of the RPR, it is practical to place the salvaged topsoil at the time of excavation or stripping, the material shall be placed in its final position without stockpiling or further re-handling.

Upon completion of grading operations, stockpiled topsoil shall be handled and placed as shown on the plans and as required in Item T-905. Topsoil shall be paid for as provided in Item T-905. No direct payment will be made for topsoil under Item P-152.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

152-3.1 The quantity of unclassified excavation to be paid for shall be the number of cubic yards measured in its original position. Measurement shall not include the quantity of materials excavated without authorization beyond normal slope lines, or the quantity of material used for purposes other than those directed. All excavated material shall be hauled offsite

152-3.2 The quantity of Excavation to Embankment shall be measured by the in place cubic yard as computed by the average end area method. The end area is that bound by the theoretical pay line established by field cross sections after the stripping of topsoil and the final as-constructed pay line established by the Engineer after completion of all excavation operations. Measurement shall include the

excavation, hauling and embankment construction, as a single pay item.

152-3.5 For payment specified by the cubic yard, measurement for all excavation and embankment shall be computed by the average end area method. The end area is that bound by the original ground line established by field cross sections and the final theoretical pay line established by cross sections shown on the plans, subject to verification by the Engineer. After completion of all excavation/embankment operations and prior to the placing of base or subbase material, the final excavation/embankment shall be verified by the Engineer by means of field cross sections taken randomly at intervals not exceeding 500 linear feet.

Final field cross sections shall be employed if the following changes have been made:

a. Plan width of embankments or excavations are changed by more than plus or minus 1.0 foot; or

b. Plan elevations of embankments or excavations are changed by more than plus or minus 0.5 foot.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

152-4.1 For "Unclassified Excavation" payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item and shall include the removal, hauling, of material.

152-4.2 For "Excavation to Embankment" payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item and shall include the removal, hauling and stockpiling of material.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-152-4.1 Unclassified Excavation—per cubic yard

Item P-152-4.2 Excavation to Embankment—per cubic yard

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.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO T-180	Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft^3 (2700 kN-m/m^3))

END OF ITEM P-152

Item P-154 Subbase Course

DESCRIPTION

154-1.1 This item shall consist of a subbase course composed of granular materials constructed on a prepared subgrade or underlying course in accordance with these specifications, and in conformity with the dimensions and typical cross-section shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

154-2.1 Materials. The subbase material shall consist of hard durable particles or fragments of granular aggregates, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP). The material may be obtained from gravel pits, stockpiles, or may be produced from a crushing and screening plant with proper blending. The materials from these sources shall meet the requirements for gradation, quality, and consistency. The material shall be free from vegetative matter, excessive amounts of clay, and other objectionable substances; uniformly blended; and be capable of being compacted into a dense, stable subbase.

The subbase material shall exhibit a California Bearing Ratio (CBR) value of at least 20 when tested in accordance with ASTM D1883. The subbase material shall meet the gradation specified in the table below.

Subbase Gradation Requirements

Sieve designation	Contractor's Final Gradation	Job Control Grading Band Tolerances[1] (Percent)	
	Subbase Aggregate		
3 inch (75 mm)	100		0
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	70-100		±10
No. 10 (2.00 mm)	20-100		±10
No. 40 (425 µm)	5-60		±5
No. 200 (75 µm)	0-10		±5

[1]The "Job Control Grading Band Tolerances" shall be applied to "Contractor's Final Gradation" to establish the job control grading band.

The portion of the material passing the No. 40 (425 μm) sieve shall have a liquid limit of not more than 25 and a plasticity index of not more than six (6) when tested in accordance with ASTM D4318.

154-2.2 Sampling and testing.

a. Aggregate base materials. Samples shall be taken by the Contractor per ASTM D75 for initial aggregate subbase requirements and gradation. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraphs 154-2.1. The Contractor shall submit to the Resident Project Representative (RPR) certified test results showing that the aggregate meets the Material requirements of this section. Tests shall be representative of the material to be used for the project..

b. Gradation requirements. The Contractor shall take at least one aggregate subbase sample per day in the presence of the RPR to check the final gradation. Samples shall be taken from the in-place, un-compacted material at sampling locations determined by the RPR on a random basis per ASTM D3665. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75 and tested per ASTM C136 and ASTM C117. Results shall be furnished to the RPR by the Contractor each day during construction. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 154-2.1.

154-2.3 Separation Geotextile. Separation geotextile shall be Class 2; 0.02 sec^{-1} permittivity per ASTM D4491; Apparent opening size per ASTM D4751 with 0.60 mm maximum average roll value.

154-2.4 Geogrid. Geogrid shall consist of a single layer of a uniform square or rectangular grid of bonded, formed, or fused polymer tensile strands. Furnish, polypropylene, material that maintains dimensional stability during handling, placing, and installation. Use geogrid that is at least 12 feet wide.

Provide a manufacturer's certified report of test or analysis that shows that the geogrid delivered meets the requirements of this specification to the engineer at least 15 business days before use in the work.

Geogrid shall be Mirafi BXG120 or approved equivalent, and meet the mechanical properties defined in the table below:

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Unit	Minimum Average Roll Value	
			MD	CD
Tensile Strength (at ultimate)	ASTM D6637	lbs/ft (kN/m)	1310 (19.2)	1970 (28.8)
Tensile Strength (at 2% strain)	ASTM D6637	lbs/ft (kN/m)	410 (6.0)	620 (9.0)
Tensile Strength (at 5% strain)	ASTM D6637	lbs/ft (kN/m)	810 (11.8)	1340 (19.6)
Junction Efficiency		%	93	
Flexural Rigidity		Mg-cm	750,000	
Resistance to Installation Damage		% SC / #SW / %GP	95 / 93 / 90	
Resistance to Long Term Degradation		%	100	
Resistance to UV Degradation		%	100	

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CONSTRUCTION METHODS

154-3.1 General. The subbase course shall be placed where designated on the plans or as directed by the RPR. The material shall be shaped and thoroughly compacted within the tolerances specified.

Granular subbases which, due to grain sizes or shapes, are not sufficiently stable to support the construction equipment without movement, shall be mechanically modified to the depth necessary to provide stability as directed by the RPR. The mechanical modification shall include the addition of a fine-grained medium to bind the particles of the subbase material sufficiently to furnish a bearing strength, so the course will not deform under construction equipment traffic.

154-3.2 Preparing underlying course. Prior to constructing the subbase course, clean the underlying course or subgrade of all foreign substances. The surface of the underlying course or subgrade shall meet specified compaction and surface tolerances in accordance with Item P-152. Correct ruts, soft yielding spots in the underlying courses, and subgrade areas having inadequate compaction and/or deviations of the surface from the specified requirements, by loosening and removing soft or unsatisfactory material, adding approved material, reshaping to line and grade, and recompacting to specified density requirements. For cohesionless underlying courses or subgrades containing sands or gravels, as defined in ASTM D2487, the surface shall be stabilized prior to placement of the overlying course by mixing the overlying course material into the underlying course, and compacting by approved methods.

The finished underlying course shall not be disturbed by traffic or other operations and shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition until the overlying course is placed. The underlying course shall be checked and accepted by the RPR before placing and spreading operations are started.

To protect the subgrade and to ensure proper drainage, spreading of the subbase shall begin along the centerline of the pavement on a crowned section or on the high side of pavements with a one-way slope.

154-3.3 Control Strip. The first half-day of subbase construction shall be considered as a control strip for the Contractor to demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of this specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not begin until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

154-3.4 Placement. The material shall be placed and spread on the prepared underlying layer by spreader boxes or other devices as approved by the RPR, to a uniform thickness and width. The equipment shall have positive thickness controls to minimize the need for additional manipulation of the material. Dumping from vehicles that require re-handling shall not be permitted. Hauling over the uncompacted base course shall not be permitted. The material shall not be placed when the underlying course is soft or yielding.

The material shall meet gradation and moisture requirements prior to compaction. Material may be free-draining and the minimum moisture content shall be established for placement and compaction of the material.

The material shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 4 inches nor more than 12 inches of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications.

154-3.5 Compaction. The subbase material shall be compacted, adjusting moisture as necessary, to be within ±2% of optimum moisture. The field density of the compacted material shall be at least 100% of the maximum density as specified in paragraph 154-3.9a. If the specified density is not attained, the area of the lift represented by the test shall be reworked and/or re-compacted and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

154-3.6 Weather limitation. Material shall not be placed unless the ambient air temperature is at least 40°F (4°C) and rising. Work on subbase course shall not be conducted when the subgrade is wet or frozen or the subbase material contains frozen material.

154-3.7 Maintenance. No base or surface course shall be placed on the subbase until the subbase has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall maintain the completed course in satisfactory condition throughout placement of subsequent layers. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meet all specification requirements before placement of additional material. Equipment may be routed over completed sections of subbase course, provided the equipment does not damage the subbase course and the equipment is routed over the full width of the completed subbase course. Any damage to the subbase course from routing equipment over the subbase course shall be repaired by the Contractor at their expense.

154-3.8 Surface tolerance. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, reshaped and re-compacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than +/- ½ inch when tested with a 16-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 16-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet (15 mm) of the specified grade.

154-3.9 Acceptance sampling and testing. The aggregate base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Two test shall be made for density and thickness for each 2000 square yards. Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665.

a. Density. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance .

Each area shall be accepted for density when the field density is at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens compacted and tested per ASTM D698. The in-place field density shall be determined per ASTM D1556. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the failed test shall be reworked and/or recompacted and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

When the material has greater than 30 percent retained on the ¾ inch sieve, use methods in ASTM D1557 and the procedures in AASHTO T180 Annex for correction of maximum dry density and optimum moisture for oversized particles.

b. Thickness. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch, the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches, adding new material of proper gradation, and the material shall be blended and recompacted to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

154-4.1 Subbase course shall be measured by the number of cubic yards of subbase course material placed and compacted to specified density and plan thickness requirements in the completed course. The quantity of subbase course material shall be measured in final position based upon depth tests or cores taken as directed by the RPR, or at the rate of one test per each 500 square yards of subbase course , or by means of average end areas based on survey of the completed work computed from elevations to the nearest 0.01 foot. On individual depth measurements, thicknesses more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in excess of that shown on the plans shall be considered as the specified thickness plus 1/2 inch (12 mm) in computing the yardage for payment. Subbase materials shall not be included in any other excavation quantities.

154-4.2 Separation geotextile shall be measured by the number of square yards of materials placed and accepted by the RPR as complying with the plans and specifications excluding seam overlaps and edge anchoring and shall be paid for under Item G-152-6.1 **.**

BASIS OF PAYMENT

154-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for subbase course. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials; for all preparation, hauling, 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-154-5.1	Subbase Course - per cubic yard

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 C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-µm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft^3 (600 kN-m/m^3))
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft^3 (2,700 kN-m/m^3))
ASTM D2487	Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D4253	Standard Test Methods for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table
ASTM D4759	Practice for Determining the Specification Conformance of Geosynthetics
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D6938	Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

M 288	Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications

END OF ITEM P-154

Item P-208 Aggregate Base Course

DESCRIPTION

208-1.1 This item shall consist of a base course composed of course aggregate bonded with fine aggregate base. It shall be constructed on a prepared subgrade or subbase course per these specifications and shall conform to the dimensions and typical cross-section shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

208-2.1 Aggregate base. The aggregate base material shall consist of both fine and coarse aggregate. Material shall be clean, sound, durable particles and fragments of stone or gravel, crushed stone, or crushed gravel mixed or blended with sand, screenings, or other materials. Materials shall be handled and stored in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements. The aggregate shall be free from clay lumps, organic matter, or other deleterious materials or coatings. The method used to produce the crushed gravel shall result in the fractured particles in the finished product as nearly constant and uniform as practicable. The fine aggregate portion, defined as the portion passing the No. 4 sieve produced in crushing operations, shall be incorporated in the base material to the extent permitted by the gradation requirements. Aggregate base material requirements are listed in the following table.

Aggregate Base Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Coarse Aggregate		
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 50% maximum	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate **or** Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Percentage of Fractured Particles	Minimum 60% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 75% with at least one fractured face[1]	ASTM D5821
Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles	10% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles [2]	ASTM D4791
Fine Aggregate		
Liquid limit	Less than or equal to 25	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	Not more than five (5)	ASTM D4318

[1] The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

[2] A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

208-2.2 Gradation requirements. The gradation of the aggregate base material shall meet the requirements of the gradation given in the following table when tested per ASTM C117 and ASTM C136. The gradation shall be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the lower limit on one sieve to the high limit on an adjacent sieve or vice versa.

Gradation of Aggregate Base

Sieve Size	Design Range Percentage by Weight passing	Contractor's Final Gradation	Job Control Grading Band Tolerances for Contractor's Final Gradation[1] Percent
2 inch (50 mm)	--		±0
1-1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	**100**		±5
1 inch (25.0 mm)	**70-100**		±8
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	**55-85**		±8
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	**30-60**		±8
No. 40 (425 µm)[1]	**10-30**		±5
No. 200 (75 µm)[1]	**0-5**		±3

[1] The fraction of material passing the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve shall not exceed two-thirds the fraction passing the No. 40 (425 µm) sieve.

[2] The "Job Control Grading Band Tolerances for Contractor's Final Gradation" in the table shall be applied to "Contractor's Final Gradation" to establish a job control grading band. The full tolerance still applies if application of the tolerances results in a job control grading band outside the design range.

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208-2.3 Sampling and testing.

a. Aggregate base materials. The Contractor shall take samples of the aggregate base in accordance with ASTM D75 to verify initial aggregate base requirements and gradation. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraphs 208-2.1 and 208-2.2. This sampling and testing will be the basis for approval of the aggregate base quality requirements.

b. Gradation requirements. The Contractor shall take at least two aggregate base samples per day in the presence of the Resident Project Representative (RPR) to check the final gradation. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 208-2.2. The samples shall be taken from the in-place, un-compacted material at sampling points and intervals designated by the RPR.

208-2.4 Separation Geotextile. Not used.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

208-3.1 Control strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches (300 mm) upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved by the RPR.

208-3.2 Preparing underlying subgrade and/or subbase. The underlying subgrade and/or subbase shall be checked and accepted by the RPR before base course placing and spreading operations begin. Re-proof rolling of the subgrade or proof rolling of the subbase in accordance with Item P-152, at the Contractor's expense, may be required by the RPR if the Contractor fails to ensure proper drainage or protect the subgrade and/or subbase. Any ruts or soft, yielding areas due to improper drainage conditions, hauling, or any other cause, shall be corrected before the base course is placed. To ensure proper drainage, the spreading of the base shall begin along the centerline of the pavement on a crowned section or on the high side of the pavement with a one-way slope.

208-3.3 Production. The aggregate shall be uniformly blended and, when at a satisfactory moisture content per paragraph 208-3.5, the approved material may be transported directly to the placement.

208-3.4 Placement. The aggregate shall be placed and spread on the prepared underlying layer by spreader boxes or other devices as approved by the RPR, to a uniform thickness and width. The equipment shall have positive thickness controls to minimize the need for additional manipulation of the material. Dumping from vehicles that require re-handling shall not be permitted. Hauling over the uncompacted base course shall not be permitted.

The aggregate shall meet gradation and moisture requirements prior to compaction. The base course layer shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications at the Contractor's expense.

208-3.5 Compaction. Immediately upon completion of the spreading operations, compact each layer of the base course, as specified, with approved compaction equipment. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the material to the required density within the same day that the aggregate is placed on the subgrade.

The field density of each compacted lift of material shall be at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples of the subbase material delivered to the jobsite. The laboratory specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D698. The moisture content of the material during placing operations shall be within ±2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D-698. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

208-3.6 Weather limitations. Material shall not be placed unless the ambient air temperature is at least 40°F (4°C) and rising. Work on base course shall not be conducted when the subgrade or subbase is wet or frozen or the base material contains frozen material.

208-3.7 Maintenance. The base course shall be maintained in a condition that will meet all specification requirements. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meet all specification requirements. Equipment may be routed over completed sections of base course, provided that no damage results and the equipment is routed over the full width of the completed base course. Any damage resulting to the base course from routing equipment over the base course shall be repaired by the Contractor at their expense.

208-3.8 Surface tolerances. After the course has been compacted, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, reshaped and recompacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. Any deviation

in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The smoothness and accuracy requirements specified here apply only to the top layer when base course is constructed in more than one layer.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than 3/8-inch when tested with a 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified grade.

208-3.9 Acceptance sampling and testing. Aggregate base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Two tests will be made for density and thickness for each 1,200 square yards. Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665.

a. **Density.** The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance.

Each area shall be accepted for density when the field density is at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens compacted and tested per ASTM D698. The in-place field density shall be determined per ASTM D6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the failed test must be reworked and/or recompacted and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. Depth tests shall be made by test holes at least 3 inches in diameter that extend through the base. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch, the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches, adding new material of proper gradation, and the material shall be blended and recompacted to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

208-4.1 The quantity of aggregate base course shall be measured by the number of cubic yards of material actually constructed and accepted by the RPR as complying with the plans and specifications. Base materials shall not be included in any other excavation quantities.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

208-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for aggregate base course. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all operations, hauling, placing, and compacting of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-208-5.1	Aggregate Base Course - per cubic yard

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 C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate
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 C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft^3 (600 kN-m/m^3))
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft^3 (2700 kN-m/m^3))
ASTM D2167	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D2487	Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4491	Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
ASTM D4643	Standard Test Method for Determination of Water Content of Soil and Rock by Microwave Oven Heating
ASTM D4751	Standard Test Methods for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate

ASTM D6938	Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D7928	Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

M288	Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Specification for Highway Applications

END OF ITEM P-208

Item P-403 Asphalt Mix Pavement Surface Course

DESCRIPTION

403-1.1 This item shall consist of pavement courses composed of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans. Each course shall be constructed to the depth, typical section, and elevation required by the plans and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.

MATERIALS

403-2.1 Aggregate. Aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel, crushed slag, screenings, natural sand and mineral filler, as required. The aggregates should have no known history of detrimental pavement staining due to ferrous sulfides, such as pyrite. Coarse aggregate is the material retained on the No. 4 sieve. Fine aggregate is the material passing the No. 4 sieve.

a. Coarse aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall consist of sound, tough, durable particles, free from films of matter that would prevent thorough coating and bonding with the asphalt material and free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Coarse aggregate material requirements are given in the table below.

Coarse Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 40% maximum for surface, asphalt binder, and leveling course Loss: 50% maximum for base course	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate **or** Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	0.3% maximum	ASTM C142
Percentage of Fractured Particles	For pavements designed for aircraft gross weights of 60,000 pounds (27200 kg) or more: Minimum 75% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 85% with at least one fractured face[1]	ASTM D5821
	For pavements designed for aircraft gross weights less than 60,000 pounds (27200 kg): Minimum 50% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 65% with at least one fractured face[1]	
Flat, Elongated, or Flat and Elongated Particles	8% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles with a value of 5:1 [2]	ASTM D4791
Bulk density of slag[3]	Weigh not less than 70 pounds per cubic foot (1.12 Mg/cubic meter)	ASTM C29.

[1] The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

[2] A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

[3] Only required if slag is specified.

b. Fine aggregate. Fine aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, tough, durable, angular shaped particles produced by crushing stone, slag, or gravel and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, or other objectionable matter. Natural (non-manufactured) sand may be used to obtain the gradation of the aggregate blend or to improve the workability of the mix. Fine aggregate material requirements are listed in the table below.

Fine Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Liquid limit	25 maximum	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 10% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 15% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	0.3% maximum	ASTM C142
Sand equivalent	45 minimum	ASTM D2419
Natural Sand	**0** maximum by weight of total aggregate	ASTM D1073

c. Sampling. ASTM D75 shall be used in sampling coarse and fine aggregate, and ASTM C183 shall be used in sampling mineral filler.

403-2.2 Mineral filler. Mineral filler (baghouse fines) may be added in addition to material naturally present in the aggregate. Mineral filler shall meet the requirements of ASTM D242.

Mineral filler Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318

403-2.3 Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder shall conform to ASTM D6373 Performance Grade (PG) 64-28.

403-2.4 Anti-stripping agent. Any anti-stripping agent or additive (anti-strip) shall be heat stable and shall not change the asphalt binder grade beyond specifications. Anti-strip shall be an approved material of the Department of Transportation of the State in which the project is located.

COMPOSITION

403-3.1 Composition of mixture. The asphalt plant mix shall be composed of a mixture of well-graded aggregate, filler and anti-strip agent if required, and asphalt binder. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, handled in separate size groups, and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of the job mix formula (JMF).

403-3.2 Job mix formula (JMF) laboratory. The laboratory used to develop the JMF shall possess a current certificate of accreditation, listing D3666 from a national accrediting authority and all test methods required for developing the JMF, and listed on the accrediting authority's website. A copy of the laboratory's current accreditation and accredited test methods shall be submitted to the RPR prior to start of construction.

403-3.3 Job mix formula (JMF). No asphalt mixture shall be placed until an acceptable mix design has been submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing. The RPR's review shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to select and proportion the materials to comply with this section.

When the project requires asphalt mixtures of differing aggregate gradations and/or binders, a separate JMF shall be submitted for each mix. Add anti-stripping agent to meet tensile strength requirements.

The JMF shall be prepared by an accredited laboratory that meets the requirements of paragraph 403-3.2. The asphalt mixture shall be designed using procedures contained in Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition. Samples shall be prepared and compacted using the gyratory compactor in accordance with ASTM D6925.

Should a change in sources of materials be made, a new JMF must be submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing before the new material is used. After the initial production JMF has been approved by the RPR and a new or modified JMF is required for whatever reason, the subsequent cost of the new or modified JMF, including a new control strip when required by the RPR, will be borne by the Contractor.

The RPR may request samples at any time for testing, prior to and during production, to verify the quality of the materials and to ensure conformance with the applicable specifications.

The JMF shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor at least **[** 30 **]** days prior to the start of paving operations. The JMF shall be developed within the same construction season using aggregates proposed for project use.

The submitted JMF shall be dated, and stamped or sealed by the responsible professional Engineer of the laboratory and shall include the following items as a minimum:

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt binder used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 403-2.3. Certificate of asphalt performance grade is with modifier already added, if used and must indicate compliance with ASTM D6373. For plant modified asphalt binder, certified test report indicating grade certification of modified asphalt binder.
- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the anti-stripping agent if used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 403-2.4.
- Certified material test reports for the course and fine aggregate and mineral filler in accordance with paragraphs 403-2.1 and 403-2.2.
- Percent passing each sieve size for individual gradation of each aggregate cold feed and/or hot bin; percent by weight of each cold feed and/or hot bin used; and the total combined gradation in the JMF.
- Specific Gravity and absorption of each course and fine aggregate.
- Percent natural sand.
- Percent fractured faces.
- Percent by weight of flat particles**,** elongated particles, and flat and elongated particles (and criteria).
- Percent of asphalt.
- Number of blows or gyrations.
- Laboratory mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Supplier recommended mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Plot of the combined gradation on the 0.45 power gradation curve.
- Graphical plots of air voids, voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA), and unit weight versus asphalt content. To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.

- Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR).
- Type and amount of Anti-strip agent when used.
- Date the JMF was developed. Mix designs that are not dated or which are from a prior construction season shall not be accepted.

Table 1. Asphalt Design Criteria

Test Property	Value	Test Method
Number of blows/gyrations	50	
Air voids (%)	3.5	ASTM D3203
Percent voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), minimum	See Table 2	ASTM D6995
TSR[1]	not less than 80 at a saturation of 70-80%	ASTM D4867

[1] Test specimens for TSR shall be compacted at 7 ± 1.0 % air voids. In areas subject to freeze-thaw, use freeze-thaw conditioning in lieu of moisture conditioning per ASTM D4867.

The mineral aggregate shall be of such size that the percentage composition by weight, as determined by laboratory sieves, will conform to the gradation or gradations specified in Table 2 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM C117.

The gradations in Table 2 represent the limits that shall determine the suitability of aggregate for use from the sources of supply, be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on the adjacent sieve, or vice versa.

Table 2. Aggregate - Asphalt Pavements

Sieve Size	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve
1 inch (25.0 mm)	**100**
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	**90-100**
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	**68-88**
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	**60-82**
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	**45-67**
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	**32-54**
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	**22-44**
No. 30 (600 µm)	**15-35**
No. 50 (300 µm)	**9-25**
No. 100 (150 µm)	**6-18**
No. 200 (75 µm)	**3-6**
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)[1]	**14**
Asphalt Percent:	
Stone or gravel	**4.5-7.0**
Slag	**5.0-7.5**
Recommended Minimum Construction Lift Thickness	

[1]To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.

The aggregate gradations shown are based on aggregates of uniform specific gravity. The percentages passing the various sieves shall be corrected when aggregates of varying specific gravities are used, as indicated in the Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition.

403-3.4 Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP shall not be used.

403-3.5 Control strip. A control strip is not required.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

403-4.1 Weather limitations. The asphalt shall not be placed upon a wet surface or when the surface temperature of the underlying course is less than specified in Table 4. The temperature requirements may be waived by the RPR, if requested; however, all other requirements including compaction shall be met.

Table 4. Surface Temperature Limitations of Underlying Course

Mat Thickness	Base Temperature (Minimum)	
	Degrees F	Degrees C
3 inches (7.5 cm) or greater	40	4
Greater than 2 inches (50 mm) but less than 3 inches (7.5 cm)	45	7

403-4.2 Asphalt plant. Plants used for the preparation of asphalt shall conform to the requirements of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) M156 including the following items:

a. Inspection of plant. The RPR, or RPR's authorized representative, shall have access, at all times, to all areas of the plant for checking adequacy of equipment; inspecting operation of the plant: verifying weights, proportions, and material properties; and checking the temperatures maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.

b. Storage bins and surge bins. The asphalt mixture stored in storage and/or surge bins shall meet the same requirements as asphalt mixture loaded directly into trucks. Asphalt mixture shall not be stored in storage and/or surge bins for a period greater than twelve (12) hours. If the RPR determines there is an excessive heat loss, segregation or oxidation of the asphalt mixture due to temporary storage, temporary storage shall not be allowed.

403-4.3 Aggregate stockpile management. Aggregate stockpiles shall be constructed in such a manner that prevents segregation and intermixing of deleterious materials. Aggregates from different sources shall be stockpiled, weighed and batched separately at the concrete batch plant. Aggregates that have become segregated or mixed with earth or foreign material shall not be used.

A continuous supply of materials shall be provided to the work to ensure continuous placement.

403-4.4 Hauling equipment. Trucks used for hauling asphalt shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds. To prevent the asphalt from sticking to the truck beds, the truck beds shall be lightly coated with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime solution, or other material approved by the RPR. Petroleum products shall not be used for coating truck beds. Each truck shall have a suitable cover to protect the mixture from adverse weather. When necessary, to ensure that the mixture will be delivered to the site at the specified temperature, truck beds shall be insulated or heated and covers shall be securely fastened.

403-4.4.1 Material transfer vehicle (MTV). A material transfer vehicle is not required.

403-4.5 Asphalt pavers. Asphalt pavers shall be self-propelled with an activated heated screed, capable of spreading and finishing courses of asphalt that will meet the specified thickness, smoothness, and grade. The paver shall have sufficient power to propel itself and the hauling equipment without adversely affecting the finished surface. The asphalt paver shall be equipped with a control system capable of automatically maintaining the specified screed grade and elevation.

If the spreading and finishing equipment in use leaves tracks or indented areas, or produces other blemishes in the pavement that are not satisfactorily corrected by the scheduled operations, the use of such equipment shall be discontinued.

The paver shall be capable of paving to a minimum width specified in paragraph 401-4.11.

403-4.6 Rollers. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the asphalt to the required density while it is still in a workable condition without crushing of the aggregate, depressions or

other damage to the pavement surface. Rollers shall be in good condition, capable of operating at slow speeds to avoid displacement of the asphalt. All rollers shall be specifically designed and suitable for compacting asphalt concrete and shall be properly used. Rollers that impair the stability of any layer of a pavement structure or underlying soils shall not be used.

403-4.6.1 Density device. The Contractor shall have on site a density gauge during all paving operations in order to assist in the determination of the optimum rolling pattern, type of roller and frequencies, as well as to monitor the effect of the rolling operations during production paving. The Contractor shall also supply a qualified technician during all paving operations to calibrate the density gauge and obtain accurate density readings for all new asphalt. These densities shall be supplied to the RPR upon request at any time during construction. No separate payment will be made for supplying the density gauge and technician.

403-4.7 Preparation of asphalt binder. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local overheating and provide a continuous supply of the asphalt material to the mixer at a uniform temperature. The temperature of the unmodified asphalt binder delivered to the mixer shall be sufficient to provide a suitable viscosity for adequate coating of the aggregate particles, but shall not exceed 325°F (160°C) when added to the aggregate. The temperature of modified asphalt binder shall be no more than 350°F (175°C) when added to the aggregate.

403-4.8 Preparation of mineral aggregate. The aggregate for the asphalt shall be heated and dried. The maximum temperature and rate of heating shall be such that no damage occurs to the aggregates. The temperature of the aggregate and mineral filler shall not exceed 350°F (175°C) when the asphalt binder is added. Particular care shall be taken that aggregates high in calcium or magnesium content are not damaged by overheating. The temperature shall not be lower than is required to obtain complete coating and uniform distribution on the aggregate particles and to provide a mixture of satisfactory workability.

403-4.9 Preparation of asphalt mixture. The aggregates and the asphalt binder shall be weighed or metered and introduced into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF. The combined materials shall be mixed until the aggregate obtains a uniform coating of asphalt binder and is thoroughly distributed throughout the mixture. Wet mixing time shall be the shortest time that will produce a satisfactory mixture, but not less than 25 seconds for batch plants. The wet mixing time for all plants shall be established by the Contractor, based on the procedure for determining the percentage of coated particles described in ASTM D2489, for each individual plant and for each type of aggregate used. The wet mixing time will be set to achieve 95% of coated particles. For continuous mix plants, the minimum mixing time shall be determined by dividing the weight of its contents at operating level by the weight of the mixture delivered per second by the mixer. The moisture content of all asphalt upon discharge shall not exceed 0.5%.

403-4.10 Application of Prime and Tack Coat. Immediately before placing the asphalt mixture, the underlying course shall be cleaned of all dust and debris.

A tack coat shall be applied in accordance with Item P-603 to all vertical and horizontal asphalt and concrete surfaces prior to placement of the first and each subsequent lift of asphalt mixture.

403-4.11 Laydown plan, transporting, placing, and finishing. Prior to the placement of the asphalt, the Contractor shall prepare a laydown plan with the sequence of paving lanes and width to minimize the number of cold joints; the location of any temporary ramps; laydown temperature; and estimated time of completion for each portion of the work (milling, paving, rolling, cooling, etc.). The laydown plan and any modifications shall be approved by the RPR.

Deliveries shall be scheduled so that placing and compacting of asphalt is uniform with minimum stopping and starting of the paver. Hauling over freshly placed material shall not be permitted until the

material has been compacted, as specified, and allowed to cool to approximately ambient temperature. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for repair of any damage to the pavement caused by hauling operations.

Contractor shall survey each lift of asphalt surface course and certify to RPR that every lot of each lift meets the grade tolerances of paragraph 401-6.2e before the next lift can be placed.

Edges of existing asphalt pavement abutting the new work shall be saw cut and the cut off material and laitance removed. Apply a tack coat in accordance with P-603 before new asphalt material is placed against it.

The speed of the paver shall be regulated to eliminate pulling and tearing of the asphalt mat. Placement of the asphalt mix shall begin along the centerline of a crowned section or on the high side of areas with a one way slope unless shown otherwise on the laydown plan as accepted by the RPR. The asphalt mix shall be placed in consecutive adjacent lanes having a minimum width of **12.5** feet except where edge lanes require less width to complete the area. Additional screed sections attached to widen the paver to meet the minimum lane width requirements must include additional auger sections to move the asphalt mixture uniformly along the screed extension.

The longitudinal joint in one course shall offset the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least 1 foot (30 cm); however, the joint in the surface top course shall be at the centerline of crowned pavements. Transverse joints in one course shall be offset by at least 10 feet (3 m) from transverse joints in the previous course. Transverse joints in adjacent lanes shall be offset a minimum of 10 feet (3 m).On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the asphalt may be spread and luted by hand tools.

The RPR may at any time, reject any batch of asphalt, on the truck or placed in the mat, which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, incomplete coating of aggregate, or overheated asphalt mixture. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection or temperature measurements. In the event of such rejection, the Contractor may take a representative sample of the rejected material in the presence of the RPR, and if it can be demonstrated in the laboratory, in the presence of the RPR, that such material was erroneously rejected, payment will be made for the material at the contract unit price.

Areas of segregation in the surface course, as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. The area shall be removed by saw cutting and milling a minimum of the construction lift thickness as specified in paragraph 401-3.3, Table 2 for the approved mix design. The area to be removed and replaced shall be a minimum width of the paver and a minimum of 10 feet (3 m) long.

403-4.12 Compaction of asphalt mixture. After placing, the asphalt mixture shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted by self-propelled rollers. The surface shall be compacted as soon as possible when the asphalt has attained sufficient stability so that the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking or shoving. The sequence of rolling operations and the type of rollers used shall be at the discretion of the Contractor. The speed of the roller shall, at all times, be sufficiently slow to avoid displacement of the hot mixture and be effective in compaction. Any surface defects and/or displacement occurring as a result of the roller, or from any other cause, shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense.

Sufficient rollers shall be furnished to handle the output of the plant. Rolling shall continue until the surface is of uniform texture, true to grade and cross-section, and the required field density is obtained. To prevent adhesion of the asphalt to the roller, the wheels shall be equipped with a scraper and kept moistened with water as necessary.

In areas not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with approved power tampers.

Any asphalt that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture and immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area. This work shall be done at the Contractor's expense. Skin patching shall not be allowed**.**

403-4.13 Joints. The formation of all joints shall be made in such a manner as to ensure a continuous bond between the courses and obtain the required density. All joints shall have the same texture as other sections of the course and meet the requirements for smoothness and grade.

The roller shall not pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid asphalt except when necessary to form a transverse joint. When necessary to form a transverse joint, it shall be made by means of placing a bulkhead or by tapering the course. The tapered edge shall be cut back to its full depth and width on a straight line to expose a vertical face prior to placing the adjacent lane. In both methods, all contact surfaces shall be coated with an asphalt tack coat before placing any fresh asphalt against the joint.

Longitudinal joints which have been left exposed for more than four (4) hours; the surface temperature has cooled to less than 175°F (80°C); or are irregular, damaged, uncompacted or otherwise defective shall be cut back with a cutting wheel or pavement saw a maximum of 3 inches (75 mm) to expose a clean, sound, uniform vertical surface for the full depth of the course. All cutback material and any laitance produced from cutting joints shall be removed from the project. An asphalt tack coat or other product approved by the RPR shall be applied to the clean, dry joint prior to placing any additional fresh asphalt against the joint. The cost of this work shall be considered incidental to the cost of the asphalt.

Cut back of all cold joints is required as specified above.

The Contractor may provide additional joint density QC by use of joint heaters at the Contractor's expense. Electrically powered infrared heating equipment should consist of one or more low-level radiant energy heaters to uniformly heat and soften the pavement joints. The heaters should be configured to uniformly heat an area up to 18 inches (0.5 m) in width and 3 inches (75 mm) in depth. Infrared equipment shall be thermostatically controlled to provide a uniform, consistent temperature increase throughout the layer being heated up to a maximum temperature range of 200°F to 300°F (93°C to 150°C).

Propane powered infrared heating equipment shall be attached to the paving machine and the output of infrared energy shall be in the one to six-micron range. Converters shall be arranged end to end directly over the joint to be heated in sufficient numbers to continuously produce, when in operation, a minimum of 240,000 BTU per hour. The joint heater shall be positioned not more than one inch (25 mm) above the pavement to be heated and in front of the paver screed and shall be fully adjustable. Heaters will be required to be in operation at all times.

The heaters shall be operated so they do not produce excessive heat when the units pass over new or previously paved material.

403-4.14 Saw-cut grooving. Saw-cut grooving is not required.

403-4.15 Diamond grinding. Diamond grinding shall be completed prior to pavement grooving. Diamond grinding shall be accomplished by sawing with saw blades impregnated with industrial diamond abrasive.

Diamond grinding shall be performed with a machine designed specifically for diamond grinding capable of cutting a path at least 3 feet (0.9 m) wide. The saw blades shall be 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide with a minimum of 55 to 60 blades per 12 inches (300 mm) of cutting head width; grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches (2 and 3.5 mm) wide; and peaks and ridges approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) higher than the bottom of the grinding cut. The actual number of blades will be determined by the Contractor and depend

on the hardness of the aggregate. Equipment or grinding procedures that causes ravels, aggregate fractures, spalls or disturbance to the pavement will not be permitted.

Grinding will be tapered in all directions to provide smooth transitions to areas not requiring grinding. The slurry resulting from the grinding operation shall be continuously removed and the pavement left in a clean condition. The Contractor shall apply a surface treatment per P-608 to all areas that have been subject to grinding.

403-4.16 Nighttime Paving Requirements. The Contractor shall provide adequate lighting during any nighttime construction. A lighting plan shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any nighttime work. All work shall be in accordance with the approved CSPP and lighting plan.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL (CQC)

403-5.1 General. The Contractor shall develop a CQCP in accordance with Item C-100. No partial payment will be made for materials that are subject to specific QC requirements without an approved CQCP.

403-5.2 Contractor quality control (QC) facilities. The Contractor shall provide or contract for testing facilities in accordance with Item C-100. The RPR shall be permitted unrestricted access to inspect the Contractor's QC facilities and witness QC activities. The RPR will advise the Contractor in writing of any noted deficiencies concerning the QC facility, equipment, supplies, or testing personnel and procedures. When the deficiencies are serious enough to be adversely affecting the test results, the incorporation of the materials into the work shall be suspended immediately and will not be permitted to resume until the deficiencies are satisfactorily corrected.

403-5.3 Quality Control (QC) testing. The Contractor shall perform all QC tests necessary to control the production and construction processes applicable to these specifications and as set forth in the approved CQCP. The testing program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tests for the control of asphalt content, aggregate gradation, temperatures, aggregate moisture, field compaction, and surface smoothness. A QC Testing Plan shall be developed as part of the CQCP .

a. Asphalt content. A minimum of two tests shall be performed per day in accordance with ASTM D6307 or ASTM D2172 for determination of asphalt content. When using ASTM D6307, the correction factor shall be determined as part of the first test performed at the beginning of plant production; and as part of every tenth test performed thereafter. The asphalt content for the day will be determined by averaging the test results.

b. Gradation. Aggregate gradations shall be determined a minimum of twice per lot from mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate in accordance with ASTM D5444 and ASTM C136, and ASTM C117.

c. Moisture content of aggregate. The moisture content of aggregate used for production shall be determined a minimum of once per lot in accordance with ASTM C566.

d. Moisture content of asphalt. The moisture content of the asphalt shall be determined once per lot in accordance with AASHTO T329 or ASTM D1461.

e. Temperatures. Temperatures shall be checked, at least four times per lot, at necessary locations to determine the temperatures of the dryer, the asphalt binder in the storage tank, the asphalt at the plant, and the asphalt at the job site.

f. In-place density monitoring. The Contractor shall conduct any necessary testing to ensure that the specified density is being achieved. A nuclear gauge may be used to monitor the pavement density in accordance with ASTM D2950.

g. Smoothness for Contractor Quality Control.

The Contractor shall perform smoothness testing in transverse and longitudinal directions daily to verify that the construction processes are producing pavement with variances less than ¼ inch in 12 feet, identifying areas that may pond water which could lead to hydroplaning of aircraft. If the smoothness criteria is not met, appropriate changes and corrections to the construction process shall be made by the Contractor before construction continues

The Contractor may use a 12-foot (3.7 m) straightedge or a rolling inclinometer meeting the requirements of ASTM E2133. Straight-edge testing shall start with one-half the length of the straightedge at the edge of pavement section being tested and then moved ahead one-half the length of the straightedge for each successive measurement. Testing shall be continuous across all joints. The surface irregularity shall be determined by placing the freestanding (unleveled) straightedge on the pavement surface and allowing it to rest upon the two highest spots covered by its length, and measuring the maximum gap between the straightedge and the pavement surface in the area between the two high points. If the rolling inclinometer is used, the data may be evaluated using the FAA profile program, ProFAA, using the 12-foot straightedge simulation function.

Smoothness readings shall not be made across grade changes or cross slope transitions. The transition between new and existing pavement shall be evaluated separately for conformance with the plans.

(1) Transverse measurements. Transverse measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Transverse measurements will be taken perpendicular to the pavement centerline each 50 feet (15 m) or more often as determined by the RPR. The joint between lanes shall be tested separately to facilitate smoothness between lanes.

(2) Longitudinal measurements. Longitudinal measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Longitudinal tests will be parallel to the centerline of paving; at the center of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are less than 20 feet (6 m); and at the third points of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are 20 ft (6 m) or greater.

Deviations on the final surface course in either the transverse or longitudinal direction that will trap water greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) shall be corrected with diamond grinding per paragraph 403-4.15 or by removing and replacing the surface course to full depth. Grinding shall be tapered in all directions to provide smooth transitions to areas not requiring grinding. All areas in which diamond grinding has been performed shall be subject to the final pavement thickness tolerances specified in paragraph 401-6.1d(3) Areas that have been ground shall be sealed with a surface treatment in accordance with Item P-608. To avoid the surface treatment creating any conflict with runway or taxiway markings, it may be necessary to seal a larger area.

Control charts shall be kept to show area of each day's placement and the percentage of corrective grinding required. Corrections to production and placement shall be initiated when corrective grinding is required. If the Contractor's machines and/or methods produce significant areas that need corrective actions in excess of 10 percent of a day's production, production shall be stopped until corrective measures are implemented by the Contractor.

h. Grade. Grade shall be evaluated daily to allow adjustments to paving operations when grade measurements do not meet specifications. As a minimum, grade shall be evaluated prior to the placement of the first lift and then prior to and after placement of the surface lift.

Measurements will be taken at appropriate gradelines (as a minimum at center and edges of paving lane) and longitudinal spacing as shown on cross-sections and plans. The final surface of the pavement will not vary from the gradeline elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans by more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) vertically and 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally. The documentation will be provided by the Contractor to the RPR by the end of the following working day.

Areas with humps or depressions that exceed grade or smoothness criteria and that retain water on the surface must be ground off provided the course thickness after grinding is not more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) less than the thickness specified on the plans. Grinding shall be in accordance with paragraph 403-4.15.

The Contractor shall repair low areas or areas that cannot be corrected by grinding by removal of deficient areas to the depth of the final course plus ½ inch and replacing with new material. Skin patching is not allowed.

403-5.4 Sampling. When directed by the RPR, the Contractor shall sample and test any material that appears inconsistent with similar material being sampled, unless such material is voluntarily removed and replaced or deficiencies corrected by the Contractor. All sampling shall be in accordance with standard procedures specified.

403-5.5 Control charts. The Contractor shall maintain linear control charts both for individual measurements and range (i.e., difference between highest and lowest measurements) for aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and VMA. The VMA for each day shall be calculated and monitored by the QC laboratory.

Control charts shall be posted in a location satisfactory to the RPR and kept current. As a minimum, the control charts shall identify the project number, the contract item number, the test number, each test parameter, the Action and Suspension Limits applicable to each test parameter, and the Contractor's test results. The Contractor shall use the control charts as part of a process control system for identifying potential problems and assignable causes before they occur. If the Contractor's projected data during production indicates a problem and the Contractor is not taking satisfactory corrective action, the RPR may suspend production or acceptance of the material.

a. Individual measurements. Control charts for individual measurements shall be established to maintain process control within tolerance for aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and VMA. The control charts shall use the JMF target values as indicators of central tendency for the following test parameters with associated Action and Suspension Limits:

Control Chart Limits for Individual Measurements

Sieve	Action Limit	Suspension Limit
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	±6%	±9%
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	±6%	±9%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	±5%	±7.5%
No. 50 (300 µm)	±3%	±4.5%
No. 200 (75 µm)	±2%	±3%
Asphalt Content	±0.45%	±0.70%
Minimum VMA	-0.5%	-1.0%

b. Range. Control charts for range shall be established to control process variability for the test parameters and Suspension Limits listed below. The range shall be computed for each lot as the difference between the two test results for each control parameter. The Suspension Limits specified below are based on a sample size of n = 2. Should the Contractor elect to perform more than two tests per lot, the Suspension Limits shall be adjusted by multiplying the Suspension Limit by 1.18 for n = 3 and by 1.27 for n = 4.

Control Chart Limits Based on Range
(n = 2)

Sieve	Suspension Limit
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	11%
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	11%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	11%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	9%
No. 50 (300 µm)	6%
No. 200 (75 µm)	3.5%
Asphalt Content	0.8%

c. Corrective action. The CQCP shall indicate that appropriate action shall be taken when the process is believed to be out of tolerance. The Plan shall contain sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. As a minimum, a process shall be deemed out of control and production stopped and corrective action taken, if:

(1) One point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements or range; or

(2) Two points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements. **]**

403-5.6 Quality control (QC) reports. The Contractor shall maintain records and shall submit reports of QC activities daily in accordance with the CQCP described in Item C-100

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

403-6.1. Quality Assurance Acceptance sampling and testing. Unless otherwise specified, all acceptance sampling and testing necessary to determine conformance with the requirements specified in this section will be performed by the RPR at no cost to the Contractor except that coring as required in this section shall be completed and paid for by the Contractor.

a. Quality Assurance (QA) testing laboratory. The QA testing laboratory performing these acceptance tests will be accredited in accordance with ASTM D3666. The QA laboratory accreditation will be current and listed on the accrediting authority's website. All test methods required for acceptance sampling and testing will be listed on the lab accreditation.

b. Lot Size. A standard lot will be equal to one day's production divided into approximately equal sublots of between 400 to 600 tons. When only one or two sublots are produced in a day's production, the sublots will be combined with the production lot from the previous or next day.

Where more than one plant is simultaneously producing asphalt for the job, the lot sizes will apply separately for each plant.

For small projects, with multiple small placements or if the total project size is less than 3000 tons (2270 metric tons), acceptable material will be paid for by the ton (metric ton) placed per day.

c. Asphalt air voids. Plant-produced asphalt will be tested for air voids on a sublot basis.

(1) Sampling. Material from each sublot shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM D3665. Samples shall be taken from material deposited into trucks at the plant or at the job site in accordance with ASTM D979. The sample of asphalt may be put in a covered metal tin and placed in an oven for not less than 30 minutes nor more than 60 minutes to maintain the material at or above the compaction temperature as specified in the JMF.

(2) Testing. Air voids will be determined for each sublot in accordance with ASTM D3203 for a set of compacted specimens prepared in accordance with ASTM D6925.

d. In-place asphalt mat and joint density. Each sublot will be tested for in-place mat and joint density as a percentage of the theoretical maximum density (TMD).

(1) Sampling. The Contractor will cut minimum 5 inches (125 mm) diameter samples in accordance with ASTM D5361. The Contractor shall furnish all tools, labor, and materials for cleaning, and filling the cored pavement. Laitance produced by the coring operation shall be removed immediately after coring, and core holes shall be filled within one day after sampling in a manner acceptable to the RPR.

(2) Bond. Each lift of asphalt shall be bonded to the underlying layer. If cores reveal that the surface is not bonded, additional cores shall be taken as directed by the RPR to determine the extent of unbonded areas. Unbonded areas shall be removed by milling and replaced at no additional cost as directed by the RPR.

(3) Thickness. Thickness of each lift of surface course will be evaluated by the RPR for compliance to the requirements shown on the plans after any necessary corrections for grade. Measurements of thickness will be made using the cores extracted for each sublot for density measurement. The maximum allowable deficiency at any point will not be more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) less than the thickness indicated for the lift. Average thickness of lift, or combined lifts, will not be less than the indicated thickness. Where the thickness tolerances are not met, the lot or sublot shall be corrected by the Contractor at his expense by removing the deficient area and replacing with new pavement. The Contractor, at his expense, may take additional cores as approved by the RPR to circumscribe the deficient area.

(4) Mat density. One core shall be taken from each sublot. Core locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with ASTM D3665. Cores for mat density shall not be taken closer than one foot (30 cm) from a transverse or longitudinal joint. The bulk specific gravity of each cored sample will be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each sublot sample by the TMD for that sublot.

(5) Joint density. One core centered over the longitudinal joint shall be taken for each sublot which contains a longitudinal joint. Core locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with ASTM D3665. The bulk specific gravity of each core sample will be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each joint density sample by the average TMD for the lot. The TMD used to determine the joint density at joints formed between lots will be the lower of the average TMD values from the adjacent lots.

403-6.2 Acceptance criteria.

a. General. Acceptance will be based on the implementation of the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) and the following characteristics of the asphalt and completed pavements: air voids, mat density, joint density, grade.

b. Air voids. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for air voids will be based upon the average air void from the sublots. If the average air voids of the lot are equal to or greater than 2% and equal to or less than 5%, then the lot will be acceptable. If the average is below 2% or greater than 5%, the lot shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

c. Mat density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for mat density will be based on the average of all of the densities taken from the sublots. If the average mat density of the lot so established equals or exceeds 94%, the lot will be acceptable. If the average mat density of the lot is below 94%, the lot shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

d. Joint density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced asphalt for joint density will be based on the average of all of the joint densities taken from the sublots. If the average joint density of the lot so established equals or exceeds 92%, the lot will be acceptable. If the average joint density of the lot is less than 92%, the Contractor shall stop production and evaluate the method of compacting joints. Production may resume once the reason for poor compaction has been determined and appropriate measures have been taken to ensure proper compaction.

e. Grade. The final finished surface of the pavement of the completed project shall be surveyed to verify that the grade elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans do not deviate more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) vertically or 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally.

Cross-sections of the pavement shall be taken at a minimum 50-foot longitudinal spacing and at all longitudinal grade breaks. Minimum cross-section grade points shall include grade at centerline, ± 10 feet of centerline, and edge of taxiway pavement.

The survey and documentation shall be stamped and signed by a licensed surveyor. Payment for sublots that do not meet grade for over 25% of the sublot shall not be more than 95%.

f. Profilograph roughness for QA Acceptance. Not Required.

403-6.3 Resampling Pavement for Mat Density.

a. General. Resampling of a lot of pavement will only be allowed for mat density and then, only if the Contractor requests same in writing, within 48 hours after receiving the written test results from the RPR. A retest will consist of all the sampling and testing procedures contained in paragraphs 403-6.1. Only one resampling per lot will be permitted.

(1) A redefined mat density will be calculated for the resampled lot. The number of tests used to calculate the redefined mat density will include the initial tests made for that lot plus the retests.

(2) The cost for resampling and retesting shall be borne by the Contractor.

b. Payment for resampled lots. The redefined mat density for a resampled lot will be used to evaluate the acceptance of that lot in accordance with paragraph 403-6.2.

c. Outliers. Check for outliers in accordance with ASTM E178, at a significance level of 5%. Outliers will be discarded and density determined using the remaining test values.

403-6.4 Leveling course. Not Required.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

403-7.1 Measurement. Plant mix asphalt mix pavement shall be measured by the number of tons (kg) of asphalt pavement used in the accepted work. Recorded batch weights or truck scale weights will be used to determine the basis for the tonnage.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

403-8.1 Payment. Payment for a lot of asphalt mixture meeting all acceptance criteria as specified in paragraph 403-6.2 shall be made at the contract unit price per ton for asphalt. The price shall be compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, mixing, 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-403-8.1 Asphalt Mixture Surface Course - per ton

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 C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate
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 C127	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM C183	Standard Practice for Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C566	Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D242	Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures

ASTM D946	Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D979	Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1073	Standard Specification for Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1074	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D1461	Standard Test Method for Moisture or Volatile Distillates in Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2041	Standard Test Method for Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2172	Standard Test Method for Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D2489	Standard Practice for Estimating Degree of Particle Coating of Bituminous-Aggregate Mixtures
ASTM D2726	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D2950	Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods
ASTM D3203	Standard Test Method for Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense and Open Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D3381	Standard Specification for Viscosity-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials
ASTM D4125	Standard Test Methods for Asphalt Content of Bituminous mixtures by the Nuclear Method
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4552	Standard Practice for Classifying Hot-Mix Recycling Agents
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D4867	Standard Test Method for Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures
ASTM D5444	Standard Test Method for Mechanical Size Analysis of Extracted Aggregate

ASTM D5581	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus (6 inch-Diameter Specimen)
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6307	Standard Test Method for Asphalt Content of Hot-Mix Asphalt by Ignition Method
ASTM D6373	Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder
ASTM D6752	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Automatic Vacuum Sealing Method
ASTM D6925	Standard Test Method for Preparation and Determination of the Relative Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the SuperPave Gyratory Compactor
ASTM D6926	Standard Practice for Preparation of Bituminous Specimens Using Marshall Apparatus
ASTM D6927	Standard Test Method for Marshall Stability and Flow of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D6995	Standard Test Method for Determining Field VMA based on the Maximum Specific Gravity of the Mix (Gmm)
ASTM E11	Standard Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves
ASTM E178	Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations
ASTM E2133	Standard Test Method for Using a Rolling Inclinometer to Measure Longitudinal and Transverse Profiles of a Traveled Surface

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO M156	Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures
AASHTO T329	Standard Method of Test for Moisture Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by Oven Method
AASHTO T 340	Standard Method of Test for Determining the Rutting Susceptibility of Hot Mix Asphalt (APA) Using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)

Asphalt Institute (AI)

MS-2	Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition
MS-26	Asphalt Binder Handbook AI State Binder Specification Database

FAA Orders

5300.1	Modifications to Agency Airport Design, Construction, and Equipment Standards

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Long Term Pavement Performance Binder program

Software

FAARFIELD

END OF ITEM P-403

Item P-603 Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat

DESCRIPTION

603-1.1 This item shall consist of preparing and treating an asphalt or concrete surface with asphalt material in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

603-2.1 Asphalt materials. The asphalt material shall be an emulsified asphalt as specified in ASTM D3628 as an asphalt application for tack coat appropriate to local conditions. The emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt material to the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before the asphalt material is applied for review and acceptance. The furnishing of COA 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.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

603-3.1 Weather limitations. The tack coat shall be applied only when the existing surface is dry and the atmospheric temperature is 50°F or above; the temperature has not been below 35°F for the 12 hours prior to application; and when the weather is not foggy or rainy. The temperature requirements may be waived when directed by the RPR.

603-3.2 Equipment. The Contractor shall provide equipment for heating and applying the emulsified asphalt material. The emulsion 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 emulsion. 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 miles per hour or seven (700) feet per minute.

The equipment will be tested under pressure for leaks and to ensure proper set-up before use to verify truck set-up (via a test-shot area), including but not limited to, nozzle tip size appropriate for application, spray-bar height and pressure and pump speed, 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 minimum 12-foot spreader spray bar with individual nozzle control with computer-controlled application rates. The distributor truck shall have an easily accessible thermometer that constantly monitors the temperature of the emulsion, and have an operable mechanical tank gauge that can be used to cross-check the computer accuracy. If the distributor is not equipped with an operable quick shutoff valve, the prime operations shall be started and stopped on building paper.

The distributor truck shall be equipped to effectively heat and mix the material to the required temperature prior to application as required. Heating and mixing shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not overheat or over mix the material.

The distributor shall be equipped with a hand sprayer.

Asphalt distributors must be calibrated annually 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.

A power broom and/or power blower suitable for cleaning the surfaces to which the asphalt tack coat is to be applied shall be provided.

603-3.3 Application of emulsified asphalt material. The emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted. Immediately before applying the emulsified asphalt tack coat, the full width of surface to be treated shall be swept with a power broom and/or power blower to remove all loose dirt and other objectionable material.

The emulsified asphalt material shall be uniformly applied with an asphalt distributor at the rates appropriate for the conditions and surface specified in the table below. The type of asphalt material and application rate shall be approved by the RPR prior to application.

Emulsified Asphalt

Surface Type	Residual Rate, gal/SY (L/square meter)	Emulsion Application Bar Rate, gal/SY (L/square meter)
New asphalt	0.02-0.05 (0.09-0.23)	0.03-0.07 (0.13-0.32)
Existing asphalt	0.04-0.07 (0.18-0.32)	0.06-0.11 (0.27-0.50)
Milled Surface	0.04-0.08 (0.18-0.36)	.0.06-0.12 (0.27-0.54)
Concrete	0.03-0.05 (0.13-0.23)	0.05-0.08 (0.23-0.36)

After application of the tack coat, the surface shall be allowed to cure without being disturbed for the period of time necessary to permit drying and setting of the tack coat. This period shall be determined by the RPR. The Contractor shall protect the tack coat and maintain the surface until the next course has been placed. When the tack coat has been disturbed by the Contractor, tack coat shall be reapplied at the Contractor's expense.

603-3.4 Freight and waybills The Contractor shall submit waybills and delivery tickets, during progress of the work. Before the final statement is allowed, file with the RPR certified waybills and certified delivery tickets for all emulsified asphalt materials used in the construction of the pavement covered by the contract. Do not remove emulsified asphalt material from storage until the initial outage and temperature measurements have been taken. The delivery or storage units will not be released until the final outage has been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

603-4.1 The emulsified asphalt material for tack coat shall be measured by the gallon. Volume shall be corrected to the volume at 60°F (16°C) in accordance with ASTM D1250. The emulsified asphalt material paid for will be the measured quantities used in the accepted work, provided that the measured quantities are not 10% over the specified application rate. Any amount of emulsified asphalt material more than 10% over the specified application rate for each application will be deducted from the measured quantities, except for irregular areas where hand spraying of the emulsified asphalt material is necessary. Water added to emulsified asphalt will not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

603.5-1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per gallon of emulsified asphalt material. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, delivery, and application of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-603-5.1	Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat - per gallon

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 D1250	Standard Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables
ASTM D2995	Standard Practice for Estimating Application Rate and Residual Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors
ASTM D3628	Standard Practice for Selection and Use of Emulsified Asphalts

END ITEM P-603

Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Pavements

DESCRIPTION

605-1.1 This item shall consist of sawcutting existing pavement, and 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% ± 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, 15 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.

b. Concrete saw. Provide a self-propelled power saw, with water-cooled diamond or abrasive saw blades, for cutting joints to the depths and widths specified.

c. Sandblasting equipment. Sandblasting is not allowed.

d. Waterblasting equipment. The Contractor must demonstrate waterblasting equipment including the pumps, hose, guide and nozzle size, under job conditions, before approval in accordance with paragraph 605-3.3. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

e. 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.

f. 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. The equipment used to saw bituminous pavement shall be capable of sawing the pavement as shown on the plans or as ordered and shall produce a substantially vertical and sound face without deformation of the adjacent pavement. The use of pavement breakers or any equipment which deform the pavement or leave an unsound face, will not be permitted. 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, concrete saw , or waterblaster 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 ±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 Pavement sawcutting of existing pavement shall be measured by the linear foot of sawcutting completed and accepted.

No separate payment shall be made for resawing of new pavement and installation of joint sealing filler, as it is considered ancillary to Item No. P-401.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

605-5.1 Payment for sawcutting of existing pavement 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.

No separate payment shall be made for resawing of new pavement and installation of joint sealing filler, as it is considered considered ancillary to Item No. P-401.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-605-5.1	Sawcut Existing Pavement- per linear 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 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

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids

END ITEM P-605

Item P-610 Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures

DESCRIPTION

610-1.1 This item shall consist of concrete and reinforcement, as shown on the plans, prepared and constructed in accordance with these specifications. This specification shall be used for all concrete other than airfield pavement which are cast-in-place.

MATERIALS

610-2.1 General. Only approved materials, conforming to the requirements of these specifications, shall be used in the work. Materials may be subject to inspection and tests at any time during their preparation or use. The source of all materials shall be approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before delivery or use in the work. Representative preliminary samples of the materials shall be submitted by the Contractor, when required, for examination and test. Materials shall be stored and handled to ensure preservation of their quality and fitness for use and shall be located to facilitate prompt inspection. All equipment for handling and transporting materials and concrete must be clean before any material or concrete is placed in them.

The use of pit-run aggregates shall not be permitted unless the pit-run aggregate has been screened and washed, and all fine and coarse aggregates stored separately and kept clean. The mixing of different aggregates from different sources in one storage stockpile or alternating batches of different aggregates shall not be permitted.

a. Reactivity. Fine aggregate and coarse aggregates to be used in all concrete shall have been tested separately within six months of the project in accordance with ASTM C1260. Test results shall be submitted to the RPR. The aggregate shall be considered innocuous if the expansion of test specimens, tested in accordance with ASTM C1260, does not exceed 0.08% at 14 days (16 days from casting). If the expansion either or both test specimen is greater than 0.08% at 14 days, but less than 0.20%, a minimum of 25% of Type F fly ash, or between 40% and 55% of slag cement shall be used in the concrete mix.

If the expansion is greater than 0.20% the aggregates shall not be used, and test results for other aggregates must be submitted for evaluation.

610-2.2 Coarse aggregate. The coarse aggregate for concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C33 and the requirements of Table 4, Class Designation 5S; and the grading requirements shown below, as required for the project.

Coarse Aggregate Grading Requirements

Maximum Aggregate Size	ASTM C33, Table 3 Grading Requirements (Size No.)
1 1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	467 or 4 and 67
1 inch (25 mm)	57
¾ inch (19 mm)	67
½ inch (12.5 mm)	7

610-2.2.1 Coarse Aggregate susceptibility to durability (D) cracking. Not used.

610-2.3 Fine aggregate. The fine aggregate for concrete shall meet all fine aggregate requirements of ASTM C33.

610-2.4 Cement. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 150 Type I.

610-2.5 Cementitious materials.

a. Fly ash. Fly ash shall meet the requirements of ASTM C618, with the exception of loss of ignition, where the maximum shall be less than 6%. Fly ash shall have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 15% and a total available alkali content less than 3% per ASTM C311. Fly ash produced in furnace operations using liming materials or soda ash (sodium carbonate) as an additive shall not be acceptable. The Contractor shall furnish the previous three most recent, consecutive ASTM C618 reports for each source of fly ash proposed in the concrete mix, and shall furnish each additional report as they become available during the project. The reports can be used for acceptance or the material may be tested independently by the RPR.

b. Slag cement (ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF)). Slag cement shall conform to ASTM C989, Grade 100 or Grade 120. Slag cement shall be used only at a rate between 25% and 55% of the total cementitious material by mass.

610-2.6 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.

610-2.7 Admixtures. The Contractor shall submit certificates indicating that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements indicated below. In addition, the RPR may require the Contractor to submit complete test data from an approved laboratory showing that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements of the cited specifications. Subsequent tests may be made of samples taken by the RPR from the supply of the material being furnished or proposed for use on the work to determine whether the admixture is uniform in quality with that approved.

a. Air-entraining admixtures. Air-entraining admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C260 and shall consistently entrain the air content in the specified ranges under field conditions. The air-entrainment agent and any water reducer admixture shall be compatible.

b. Water-reducing admixtures. Water-reducing admixture shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D. ASTM C494, Type F and G high range water reducing admixtures and ASTM C1017 flowable admixtures shall not be used.

c. Other chemical admixtures. The use of set retarding, and set-accelerating admixtures shall be approved by the RPR. Retarding shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D and set-

accelerating shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type C. Calcium chloride and admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used.

610-2.8 Premolded joint material. Premolded joint material for expansion joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1751

610-2.9 Joint filler. The filler for joints shall meet the requirements of Item P-605, unless otherwise specified.

610-2.10 Steel reinforcement. Reinforcing shall consist of Bar Mats conforming to the requirements of ASTM A184 or ASTM A704.

610-2.11 Materials for curing concrete. Curing materials shall conform to one of the following specifications:

Waterproof paper	ASTM C171
Clear or white Polyethylene Sheeting	ASTM C171
White-pigmented Liquid Membrane-Forming Compound, Type 2, Class B	ASTM C309

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

610-3.1 General. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and services necessary for, and incidental to, the completion of all work as shown on the drawings and specified here. All machinery and equipment used by the Contractor on the work, shall be of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the work. All work shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the RPR.

610-3.2 Concrete Mixture. The concrete shall develop a compressive strength of 5000 psi in 28 days as determined by test cylinders made in accordance with ASTM C31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39. The concrete shall contain not less than 470 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard (280 kg per cubic meter). The water cementitious ratio shall not exceed 0.45 by weight. The air content of the concrete shall be 5% +/- 1.2% as determined by ASTM C231 and shall have a slump of not more than 4 inches (100 mm) as determined by ASTM C143.

610-3.3 Mixing. Concrete may be mixed at the construction site, at a central point, or wholly or in part in truck mixers. The concrete shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C94 or ASTM C685.

The concrete shall be mixed only in quantities required for immediate use. Concrete shall not be mixed while the air temperature is below 40°F (4°C) without the RPRs approval. If approval is granted for mixing under such conditions, aggregates or water, or both, shall be heated and the concrete shall be placed at a temperature not less than 50°F (10°C) nor more than 100°F (38°C). The Contractor shall be held responsible for any defective work, resulting from freezing or injury in any manner during placing and curing, and shall replace such work at his expense.

Retempering of concrete by adding water or any other material is not permitted.

The rate of delivery of concrete to the job shall be sufficient to allow uninterrupted placement of the concrete.

610-3.4 Forms. Concrete shall not be placed until all the forms and reinforcements have been inspected and approved by the RPR. Forms shall be of suitable material and shall be of the type, size, shape, quality, and strength to build the structure as shown on the plans. The forms shall be true to line and grade and shall be mortar-tight and sufficiently rigid to prevent displacement and sagging between supports. The surfaces of forms shall be smooth and free from irregularities, dents, sags, and holes. The Contractor shall be responsible for their adequacy.

The internal form ties shall be arranged so no metal will show in the concrete surface or discolor the surface when exposed to weathering when the forms are removed. All forms shall be wetted with water or with a non-staining mineral oil, which shall be applied immediately before the concrete is placed. Forms shall be constructed so they can be removed without injuring the concrete or concrete surface.

610-3.5 Placing reinforcement. All reinforcement shall be accurately placed, as shown on the plans, and shall be firmly held in position during concrete placement. Bars shall be fastened together at intersections. The reinforcement shall be supported by approved metal chairs. Shop drawings, lists, and bending details shall be supplied by the Contractor when required.

610-3.6 Embedded items. Before placing concrete, all embedded items shall be firmly and securely fastened in place as indicated. All embedded items shall be clean and free from coating, rust, scale, oil, or any foreign matter. The concrete shall be spaded and consolidated around and against embedded items. The embedding of wood shall not be allowed.

610-3.7 Concrete Consistency. The Contractor shall monitor the consistency of the concrete delivered to the project site; collect each batch ticket; check temperature; and perform slump tests on each truck at the project site in accordance with ASTM C143.

610-3.8 Placing concrete. All concrete shall be placed during daylight hours, unless otherwise approved. The concrete shall not be placed until the depth and condition of foundations, the adequacy of forms and falsework, and the placing of the steel reinforcing have been approved by the RPR. Concrete shall be placed as soon as practical after mixing, but in no case later than one (1) hour after water has been added to the mix. The method and manner of placing shall avoid segregation and displacement of the reinforcement. Troughs, pipes, and chutes shall be used as an aid in placing concrete when necessary. The concrete shall not be dropped from a height of more than 5 feet (1.5 m). Concrete shall be deposited as nearly as practical in its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Do not subject concrete to procedures which cause segregation. Concrete shall be placed on clean, damp surfaces, free from running water, or on a properly consolidated soil foundation.

610-3.9 Vibration. Vibration shall follow the guidelines in American Concrete Institute (ACI) Committee 309R, Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.

610-3.10 Joints. Joints shall be constructed as indicated on the plans.

610-3.11 Finishing. All exposed concrete surfaces shall be true, smooth, and free from open or rough areas, depressions, or projections. All concrete horizontal plane surfaces shall be brought flush to the proper elevation with the finished top surface struck-off with a straightedge and floated.

610-3.12 Curing and protection. All concrete shall be properly cured in accordance with the recommendations in American Concrete Institute (ACI) 308R, Guide to External Curing of Concrete. The concrete shall be protected from damage until project acceptance.

610-3.13 Cold weather placing. When concrete is placed at temperatures below 40°F (4°C), follow the cold weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 306R, Cold Weather Concreting.

610-3.14 Hot weather placing. When concrete is placed in hot weather greater than 85ºF (30 ºC), follow the hot weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 305R, Hot Weather Concreting.

QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)

610-4.2 Defective work. Any defective work that cannot be satisfactorily repaired as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Defective work includes, but is not limited to, uneven dimensions, honeycombing and other voids on the surface or edges of the concrete.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

610-5.1 Concrete shall be considered incidental and no separate measurement shall be made. Portland cement concrete shall be used in the construction of concrete drainage structures and plugs, ductbanks, runway or taxiway light bases, or other locations as shown on the plans. The cost of the Portland cement concrete shall be included in the contract unit price for each item.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

610-6.1 Concrete shall be considered incidental and no separate payment shall be made.

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 A184	Standard Specification for Welded Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A704	Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A706	Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A775	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A884	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement
ASTM A934	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A1064	Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM C31	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C94	Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete

ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C114	Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C143	Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C171	Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
ASTM C172	Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C231	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260	Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C309	Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
ASTM C311	Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete
ASTM C494	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C618	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C666	Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
ASTM C685	Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
ASTM C989	Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1017	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete
ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM C1157	Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C1260	Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1365	Standard Test Method for Determination of the Proportion of Phases in Portland Cement and Portland-Cement Clinker Using X-Ray Powder Diffraction Analysis
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D1751	Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Asphalt Types)

ASTM D1752	Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction

American Concrete Institute (ACI)

ACI 305R	Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 308R	Guide to External Curing of Concrete
ACI 309R	Guide for Consolidation of Concrete

END OF ITEM P-610

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 I or II	WHITE	37925	115 ft^2/gal max	Type 1, Gradation A : 7 lb/gal min or Type III : 10 lb/gal min
	YELLOW	33538		
	BLACK	37038		

a. Paint. Paint shall be waterborne in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Paint colors shall comply with Federal Standard No. 595.Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952F, Type I or Type II . 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 I, Gradation A or Type III.

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.

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 contaminates 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 by the Contractor in advance of the paint application. Prior to paint application, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance of the proposed marking locations from the RPR. The locations of markings to receive glass beads shall be shown on the plans.

620-3.5 Application. A period of 48 hours 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.

620-3.7 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.

620-3.9 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 markings shall be paid for shall be measured by the number of square feet of painting performed in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

620-5.1 Payment shall be made at the respective contract price per square foot including reflective media**.** This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-620-5.1	White Paint – per square foot
Item P-620-5.2	Black Paint – per square foot
Item P-620-5.3	Yellow Paint – 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

Commercial Item Description

A-A-2886B	Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based

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

Item P-621 Saw-Cut Grooves

DESCRIPTION

621-1.1 This item consists of constructing saw-cut grooves to minimize hydroplaning during wet weather, providing a skid resistant surface in accordance with these specifications and at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

621-2.1 Procedures. The Contractor shall submit to the RPR the grooving sequence and method of placing guide lines to control grooving operation. Transverse grooves saw-cut in the pavement must form a 1/4 inch (+1/16 inch, -0 inch) wide by 1/4 inch (±1/16 inch) deep by 1-1/2 inch (-1/8 inch, +0 inch) center-to-center configuration. The grooves must be continuous for the entire runway length. They must be saw-cut transversely (perpendicular to centerline) in the runway and high-speed taxiway pavement to not less than 10 feet from the runway pavement edge to allow adequate space for equipment operation.

The saw-cut grooves must meet the following tolerances. The tolerances apply to each day's production and to each piece of grooving equipment used for production. The Contractor is responsible for all controls and process adjustments necessary to meet these tolerances. The Contractor shall routinely spot check for compliance each time the equipment aligns for a grooving pass.

a. Alignment tolerance. The grooves shall not vary more than ±1-1/2 inch in alignment for 75 feet along the runway length, allowing for realignment every 500 feet along the runway length.

b. Groove tolerance.

(1) Depth. The standard depth is 1/4 inch. At least 90% of the grooves must be at least 3/16 inch, at least 60% of the grooves must be at least 1/4 inch, and not more than 10% of the grooves may exceed 5/16 inch.

(2) Width. The standard width is 1/4 inch. At least 90% of the grooves must be at least 3/16 inch, at least 60% of the grooves must be at least 1/4 inch, and not more than 10% of the grooves may exceed 5/16 inch.

(3) Center-to-center spacing. The standard spacing is 1-1/2 inch. Minimum spacing 1-3/8 inch. Maximum spacing 1-1/2 inch.

Saw-cut grooves must not be closer than 3 inches or more than 9 inches from transverse joints in concrete pavements. Grooves must not be closer than 6 inches and no more than 18 inches from in-pavement light fixtures. Grooves may be continued through longitudinal construction joints. Where neoprene compression seals have been installed and the compression seals are recessed sufficiently to prevent damage from the grooving operation, grooves may be continued through the longitudinal joints. Where neoprene compression seals have been installed and the compression seals are not recessed sufficiently to prevent damage from the grooving operation, grooves must not be closer than 3 inches or more than 5 inches from the longitudinal joints. Where lighting cables are installed, grooving through longitudinal or diagonal saw kerfs shall not be allowed.

621-2.2 Environmental requirements. Grooving operations will not be permitted when freezing conditions prevent the immediate removal of debris and/or drainage of water from the grooved area. Discharge and disposal of waste slurry shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

621-2.3 Control strip. Groove a control strip in an area of the pavement outside of the trafficked area, as approved by the RPR. The area shall be **50** feet long by two lanes wide. Demonstrate the setup and alignment process, the grooving operation, and the waste slurry disposal.

621-2.4 Existing pavements. Bumps, depressed areas, bad or faulted joints, and badly cracked and/or spalled areas in the pavement shall not be grooved until such areas are adequately repaired or replaced.

621-2.5 New pavements. New asphalt and Portland cement concrete pavements shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of 30 days before grooving, to allow the material to become stable enough to prevent closing of the grooves under normal use. If it can be demonstrated that grooves are stable, and can be installed with no spalling, tearing or raveling of the groove edge, grooving may occur sooner that 30 days with approval of the RPR. All grade corrections must be completed prior to grooving. Spalling along or tearing or raveling of the groove edges shall not be allowed.

621-2.6 Grooving machine. Provide a grooving machine that is power driven, self-propelled, specifically designed and manufactured for pavement grooving, and has a self-contained and integrated continuous slurry vacuum system as the primary method for removing waste slurry. The grooving machine shall be equipped with diamond-saw cutting blades, and capable of making at least 18 inches (0.5 m) in width of multiple parallel grooves in one pass of the machine. Thickness of the cutting blades shall be capable of making the required width and depth of grooves in one pass of the machine. The cutting head shall not contain a mixture of new and worn blades or blades of unequal wear or diameter. Match the blade type and configuration with the hardness of the existing airfield pavement. The wheels on the grooving machine shall be of a design that will not scar or spall the pavement. Provide the machine with devices to control depth of groove and alignment.

621-2.7 Water supply. Water for the grooving operation shall be provided by the Contractor.

621-2.8 Clean-up. During and after installation of saw-cut grooves, the Contractor must remove from the pavement all debris, waste, and by-products generated by the operations to the satisfaction of the RPR. Cleanup of waste material must be continuous during the grooving operation. Flush debris produced by the machine to the edge of the grooved area or pick it up as it forms. The dust coating remaining shall be picked up or flushed to the edge of the area if the resultant accumulation is not detrimental to the vegetation or storm drainage system. Accomplish all flushing operations in a manner to prevent erosion on the shoulders or damage to vegetation. Waste material must be disposed of in an approved manner. Waste material must not be allowed to enter the airport storm sewer system. The Contractor must dispose of these wastes in strict compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal environmental statutes and regulations

621-2.9 Repair of damaged pavement. Grooving must be stopped and damaged pavement repaired at the Contractor's expense when directed by the RPR.

ACCEPTANCE

621-3.1 Acceptance testing. Grooves will be accepted based on results of zone testing. All acceptance testing necessary to determine conformance with the groove tolerances specified will be performed by the RPR.

Instruments for measuring groove width and depth must have a range of at least 0.5 inch and a resolution of at least 0.005 inch. Gauge blocks or gauges machined to standard grooves width, depth, and spacing may be used.

Instruments for measuring center-to-center spacing must have a range of at least 3 inches and a resolution of at least 0.02 inch.

The RPR will measure grooves in five zones across the pavement width. Measurements will be made at least three times during each day's production. Measurements in all zones will be made for each cutting head on each piece of grooving equipment used for each day's production.

The five zones are as follows:

Zone 1	Centerline to 5 feet left or right of the centerline.
Zone 2	5 feet to 25 feet left of the centerline.
Zone 3	5 feet to 25 feet right of the centerline.
Zone 4	25 feet to edge of grooving left of the centerline.
Zone 5	25 feet to edge of grooving right of the centerline.

At a random location within each zone, five consecutive grooves sawed by each cutting head on each piece of grooving equipment will be measured for width, depth, and spacing. The five consecutive measurements must be located about the middle blade of each cutting head ±4 inches. Measurements will be made along a line perpendicular to the grooves.

- Width or depth measurements less than 0.170 inch shall be considered less than 3/16 inch.
- Width or depth measurements more than 0.330 inch shall be considered more than 5/16 inch.
- Width or depth measurements more than 0.235 inch shall be considered more than 1/4 inch.

Production must be adjusted when more than one groove on a cutting head fails to meet the standard depth, width, or spacing in more than one zone.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

621-4.1 The quantity of grooving to be paid for shall be the number of square yards of grooving performed in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the RPR per paragraph 621-3.1.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

621-5.1 Payment for saw-cut grooving. Payment for saw-cut grooving will be made at the contract unit price per square yard for saw-cut grooving. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, and for all preparation, delivering, and application of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-621-5.1	Grooving - per square yard

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 150/5320-12	Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid Resistant Airport Pavement Surfaces

END OF ITEM P-621

Item D-705 Pipe Underdrains for Airports

DESCRIPTION

705-1.1 This item shall consist of the construction of pipe drains in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

705-2.1 General. Materials shall meet the requirements shown on the plans and specified below.

705-2.2 Pipe. The pipe shall be of the type called for on the plans or in the proposal and shall be in accordance with the following appropriate requirements.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO M252 Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe

705-2.3 Joint mortar. Not used.

705-2.4 Elastomeric seals. Elastomeric seals shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F477.

705-2.5 Porous backfill. Porous backfill shall be free of clay, humus, or other objectionable matter, and shall conform to the gradation in Table 1 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136.

Table 1. Gradation of Porous Backfill

Sieve Designation (square openings)	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves	
	Porous Material No. 1	Porous Material No. 2
1-1/2 inch (37.5 mm)		100
1 inch (25.0 mm)		90 - 100
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	100	25 - 60
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	95 – 100	5 - 40
No. 8 (2.36 mm)		0 - 20
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	45 – 80	
No. 50 (300 µm)	10 – 30	
No. 100 (150 µm)	0 – 10	

When two courses of porous backfill are specified in the plans, the finer of the materials shall conform to particle size tabulated herein for porous material No. 1. The coarser granular material shall meet the gradation given in the tabulation for porous material No. 2.

705-2.6 Granular material. Granular material used for backfilling shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D2321 for Class IA, IB, or II materials.

705-2.7 Filter fabric. The filter fabric shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M288 Class 2 or equivalent.

Table 2. Fabric Properties

Fabric Property	Test Method	Test Requirement
Grab Tensile Strength, lbs	ASTM D4632	125 min
Grab Tensile Elongation %	ASTM D4632	50 min
Burst Strength, psi	ASTM D3785	125 min
Trapezoid Tear Strength, lbs	ASTM D4533	55 min
Puncture Strength, lbs	ASTM D4833	40 min
Abrasion, lbs	ASTM D4886	15 max loss
Equivalent Opening Size	ASTM D4751	70-100
Permittivity sec^{-1}	ASTM D4491	0.80
Accelerated Weathering (UV Stability) (Strength Retained - %)	ASTM D4355 *(500 hrs exposure)	70

705-2.8 Controlled low-strength material (CLSM). CLSM is not used.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

705-3.1 Equipment. All equipment required for the construction of pipe underdrains shall be on the project, in good working condition, and approved by the RPR before construction is permitted to start.

705-3.2 Excavation. The width of the pipe trench shall be sufficient to permit satisfactory jointing of the pipe and thorough tamping of the bedding material under and around the pipe, but shall not be less than the external diameter of the pipe plus 6 inches (150 mm) on each side of the pipe. The trench walls shall be approximately vertical.

Where rock, hardpan, or other unyielding material is encountered, it shall be removed below the foundation grade for a depth of at least 4 inches (100 mm). The excavation below grade shall be backfilled with selected fine compressible material, such as silty clay or loam, and lightly compacted in layers not over 6 inches (150 mm) in uncompacted depth to form a uniform but yielding foundation.

Where a firm foundation is not encountered at the grade established, due to soft, spongy, or other unstable soil, the unstable soil shall be removed and replaced with approved granular material for the full trench width. The RPR shall determine the depth of removal necessary. The granular material shall be compacted to provide adequate support for the pipe.

Excavated material not required or acceptable for backfill shall be disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the RPR. The excavation shall not be carried below the required depth; if this occurs, the trench shall be backfilled at the Contractor's expense with material approved by the RPR and compacted to the density of the surrounding material.

The pipe bedding shall be constructed uniformly over the full length of the pipe barrel, as required on the plans. The maximum aggregate size shall be 1 inch when the bedding thickness is less than 6 inches, and

1-1/2 inch when the bedding thickness is greater than 6 inches.Bedding shall be loosely placed, uncompacted material under the middle third of the pipe prior to placement of the pipe.

The Contractor shall do trench bracing, sheathing, or shoring necessary to perform and protect the excavation as required for safety and conformance to federal, state and local laws. Unless otherwise provided, the bracing, sheathing, or shoring shall be removed by the Contractor after the backfill has reached at least 12 inches (300 mm) over the top of the pipe. The sheathing or shoring shall be pulled as the granular backfill is placed and compacted to avoid any unfilled spaces between the trench wall and the backfill material. The cost of bracing, sheathing, or shoring, and the removal of same, shall be included in the unit price bid per foot (meter) for the pipe.

705-3.3 Laying and installing pipe.

a. Concrete pipe. Not used.

b. Metal pipe. Not used.

c. PVC, fiberglass, or polyethylene pipe. PVC or polyethylene pipe shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D2321. Perforations shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 or AASHTO M294 Class 2, unless otherwise indicated on the plans. The pipe shall be laid accurately to line and grade. Fiberglass per ASTM D3839 Standard Guide for Underground Installation of "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe.

d. All types of pipe. The upgrade end of pipelines, not terminating in a structure, shall be plugged or capped as approved by the RPR.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, a 4-inch (100 mm) bed of granular backfill material shall be spread in the bottom of the trench throughout the entire length under all perforated pipe underdrains.

Pipe outlets for the underdrains shall be constructed when required or shown on the plans. The pipe shall be laid with tight-fitting joints. Porous backfill is not required around or over pipe outlets for underdrains. All connections to other drainage pipes or structures shall be made as required and in a satisfactory manner. If connections are not made to other pipes or structures, the outlets shall be protected and constructed as shown on the plans.

e. Filter fabric. The filter fabric shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or in accordance with the AASHTO M288 Appendix, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

705-3.4 Mortar. Not used.

705-3.5 Joints in concrete pipe. Not used.

705-3.6 Embedment and Backfill

a. Earth. All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled soon after the pipes are installed, unless additional protection of the pipe is directed. The embedment material shall be select material from excavation or borrow and shall be approved by the RPR. The select material shall be placed on each side of the pipe out to a distance of the nominal pipe diameter and one foot (30 cm) over the top of the pipe and shall be readily compacted. It shall not contain stones 3 inches (75 mm) or larger in size, frozen lumps, chunks of highly plastic clay, or any other material that is objectionable to the RPR. The material shall be moistened or dried, as required to aid compaction. Placement of the embedment material shall not cause displacement of the pipe. Thorough compaction under the haunches and along the sides to the top of the pipe shall be obtained.

The embedment material shall be placed in loose layers not exceeding 6 inches (150 mm) in depth under and around the pipe. Backfill material over the pipe shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches

(200 mm). Successive layers shall be added and thoroughly compacted by hand and pneumatic tampers, approved by the RPR, until the trench is completely filled and brought to the planned elevation. Embedment and backfilling shall be done to avoid damaging top or side of the pipe.

In embankments and other unpaved areas, the backfill shall be compacted per Item P-152 to the density required for embankments in unpaved areas. Under paved areas, the subgrade and any backfill shall be compacted per Item P-152 to the density required for embankments for paved areas.

b. Granular backfill. When granular backfill is required, placement in the trench and about the pipe shall be as shown on the plans. The granular backfill shall not contain an excessive amount of foreign matter, nor shall soil from the sides of the trench or from the soil excavated from the trench be allowed to filter into the granular backfill. When required by the RPR, a template shall be used to properly place and separate the two sizes of backfill. The backfill shall be placed in loose layers not exceeding 6 inches (150 mm) in depth. The granular backfill shall be compacted by hand and pneumatic tampers to the requirements as given for embankment. Backfilling shall be done to avoid damaging top or side pressure on the pipe. The granular backfill shall extend to the elevation of the trench or as shown on the plans.

When perforated pipe is specified, granular backfill material shall be placed along the full length of the pipe. The position of the granular material shall be as shown on the plans. If the original material excavated from the trench is pervious and suitable, it shall be used in lieu of porous backfill No. 1.

If porous backfill is placed in paved or adjacent to paved areas before grading or subgrade operations is completed, the backfill material shall be placed immediately after laying the pipe. The depth of the granular backfill shall be not less than 12 inches (300 mm), measured from the top of the underdrain. During subsequent construction operations, a minimum depth of 12 inches (300 mm) of backfill shall be maintained over the underdrains. When the underdrains are to be completed, any unsuitable material shall be removed exposing the porous backfill. Porous backfill containing objectionable material shall be removed and replaced with suitable material. The cost of removing and replacing any unsuitable material shall be at the Contractor's expense.

If a granular subbase blanket course is used which extends several feet beyond the edge of paving to the outside edge of the underdrain trench, the granular backfill material over the underdrains shall be placed in the trench up to an elevation of 2 inches (50 mm) above the bottom surface of the granular subbase blanket course. Immediately prior to the placing of the granular subbase blanket course, the Contractor shall blade this excess trench backfill from the top of the trench onto the adjacent subgrade where it can be incorporated into the granular subbase blanket course. Any unsuitable material that remains over the underdrain trench shall be removed and replaced. The subbase material shall be placed to provide clean contact between the subbase material and the underdrain granular backfill material for the full width of the underdrain trench.

c. Controlled low-strength material (CLSM). CLSM is not used.

705-3.7 Flexible Pipe Ring Deflection. The flexible pipe shall be inspected by the Contractor during and after installation to ensure that the internal diameter of the pipe barrel has not been reduced by more than 5 percent. For guidance on properly sizing mandrels, refer to ASTM D3034 and ASTM F679 appendices.

705-3.8 Connections. When the plans call for connections to existing or proposed pipe or structures, these connections shall be watertight and made to obtain a smooth uniform flow line throughout the drainage system.

705-3.9 Cleaning and restoration of site. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of all surplus material, soil, and rubbish from the site. Surplus soil may be deposited in embankments, shoulders, or as directed by the RPR. Except for paved areas of the airport, the Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas to their original condition.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

705-4.1 Perforated underdrain pipe shall be measured for payment per linear foot in place including filter fabric and porous backfill, completed, and approved; measured along the centerline of the pipe from end or inside face of structure to the end or inside face of structure, whichever is applicable. All fittings shall be included in the footage as typical pipe sections in the pipeline being measured.

705-4.2 Non-perforated underdrain pipe shall be measured for payment per linear foot in place completed, and approved; measured along the centerline of the pipe from end or inside face of structure to the end or inside face of structure, whichever is applicable. All fittings, cleanout caps, frames, covers, box lids, and concrete collars shall be included in the footage as typical pipe sections in the pipeline being measured.

705-4.3 Underdrain Headwall shall be measured by each installed in place at the locations shown on the plans.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

705-5.1 Perforated Underdrain Pipe. Payment for perforated pipe underdrains shall be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for pipe underdrains of the type, class, and size designated, including porous backfill and filter fabric.

705-5.2 Non-Perforated Underdrain Pipe. Payment for pipe underdrains shall be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for pipe underdrains of the type, class, and size designated, including filter fabric and porous backfill, cleanout caps, frames and covers, box lids, and concrete collars.

705-5.2 Underdrain Headwall Payment for underdrain headwall shall be made at the contract unit price per each.

These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item D-705-5.1	6-inch HDPE perforated underdrain pipe - per linear foot
Item D-705-5.2	6-inch HDPE non-perforated underdrain pipe – per linear foot
Item D-705-5.3	Underdrain headwall – per each

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 A760	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic Coated for Sewers and Drains

ASTM A762	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Polymer Precoated for Sewers and Drains
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C144	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C444	Standard Specification for Perforated Concrete Pipe
ASTM C654	Standard Specification for Porous Concrete Pipe
ASTM D2321	Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
ASTM D3262	Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Sewer Pipe
ASTM D4161	Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Pipe Joints Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
ASTM F477	Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
ASTM F758	Standard Specification for Smooth Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Underdrain Systems for Highway, Airport, and Similar Drainage
ASTM F794	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Gravity Sewer Pipe & Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
ASTM F949	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with a Smooth Interior and Fittings
ASTM F2562	Specification for Steel Reinforced Thermoplastic Ribbed Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Drainage and Sewerage

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO M190	Standard Specification for Bituminous - Coated Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe and Pipe Arches
AASHTO M196	Standard Specification for Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Sewers and Drains
AASHTO M252	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe
AASHTO M288	Standard Specification for Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications
AASHTO M294	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 300- to 1500-mm (12- to 60-in.) Diameter
AASHTO M304	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Wall Drain Pipe and Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
AASHTO MP20	Standard Specification for Steel-Reinforced Polyethylene (PE) Ribbed Pipe, 300- to 900-mm (12- to 36-in.) diameter
AASHTO	Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges

END OF ITEM D-705

Item T-901 Seeding

DESCRIPTION

901-1.1 This item shall consist of soil preparation, seeding, fertilizing and liming the areas shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

MATERIALS

901-2.1 Seed. The species and application rates of grass, legume, and cover-crop seed furnished shall be those stipulated herein. Seed shall conform to the requirements of Federal Specification JJJ-S-181, Federal Specification, Seeds, Agricultural.

Seed shall be furnished separately or in mixtures in standard containers labeled in conformance with the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Seed Act and applicable state seed laws with the seed name, lot number, net weight, percentages of purity and of germination and hard seed, and percentage of maximum weed seed content clearly marked for each kind of seed. The Contractor shall furnish the RPR duplicate signed copies of a statement by the vendor certifying that each lot of seed has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing within six (6) months of date of delivery. This statement shall include: name and address of laboratory, date of test, lot number for each kind of seed, and the results of tests as to name, percentages of purity and of germination, and percentage of weed content for each kind of seed furnished, and, in case of a mixture, the proportions of each kind of seed. Wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged seed will be rejected.

Seeds shall be applied as follows:

Seed Properties and Rate of Application

Seed	Minimum Seed Purity (Percent)	Minimum Germination (Percent)	Rate of Application lb/acre (or lb/1,000 S.F.)
Creeping Red Fescue	24.50	80	100 lb/ acre
Kentucky Bluegrass	24.50	80	100 lb/ acre
Palmer Perennial Ryegrass	24.50	90	100 lb/ acre
Red Top	24.50	80	100 lb/ acre
Inert/Crop/Weed	1.00/.75/.25	---	---

Seeding shall be performed during the period between April and September inclusive, unless otherwise approved by the RPR.

901-2.2 Lime. Lime shall be ground limestone containing not less than 85% of total carbonates, and shall be ground to such fineness that 90% will pass through a No. 20 (850 μm) mesh sieve and 50% will

pass through a No. 100 (150 μm) mesh sieve. Coarser material will be acceptable, providing the rates of application are increased to provide not less than the minimum quantities and depth specified in the special provisions on the basis of the two sieve requirements above. Dolomitic lime or a high magnesium lime shall contain at least 10% of magnesium oxide. Lime shall be applied at the rate of 4,000 pounds per acre. All liming materials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C602.

901-2.3 Fertilizer. Fertilizer shall be standard commercial fertilizers supplied separately or in mixtures containing the percentages of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water-soluble potash. They shall be applied at the rate and to the depth specified, and shall meet the requirements of applicable state laws. They shall be furnished in standard containers with name, weight, and guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked thereon. No cyanamide compounds or hydrated lime shall be permitted in mixed fertilizers.

The fertilizers may be supplied in one of the following forms:

a. A dry, free-flowing fertilizer suitable for application by a common fertilizer spreader;

b. A finely-ground fertilizer soluble in water, suitable for application by power sprayers; or

c. A granular or pellet form suitable for application by blower equipment.

Fertilizers shall be standard commercial fertilizer and shall be spread at the rate of 800 pounds per acre.

901-2.4 Soil for repairs. The soil for fill and topsoiling of areas to be repaired shall be at least of equal quality to that which exists in areas adjacent to the area to be repaired. The soil shall be relatively free from large stones, roots, stumps, or other materials that will interfere with subsequent sowing of seed, compacting, and establishing turf, and shall be approved by the RPR before being placed.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

901-3.1 Advance preparation and cleanup. After grading of areas has been completed and before applying fertilizer and ground limestone, areas to be seeded shall be raked or otherwise cleared of stones larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in any diameter, sticks, stumps, and other debris that might interfere with sowing of seed, growth of grasses, or subsequent maintenance of grass-covered areas. If any damage by erosion or other causes has occurred after the completion of grading and before beginning the application of fertilizer and ground limestone, the Contractor shall repair such damage include filling gullies, smoothing irregularities, and repairing other incidental damage.

An area to be seeded shall be considered a satisfactory seedbed without additional treatment if it has recently been thoroughly loosened and worked to a depth of not less than 5 inches (125 mm) as a result of grading operations and, if immediately prior to seeding, the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil is loose, friable, reasonably free from large clods, rocks, large roots, or other undesirable matter, and if shaped to the required grade.

When the area to be seeded is sparsely sodded, weedy, barren and unworked, or packed and hard, any grass and weeds shall first be cut or otherwise satisfactorily disposed of, and the soil then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth not less than 5 inches (125 mm). Clods shall be broken and the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil shall be worked into a satisfactory seedbed by discing, or by use of cultipackers, rollers, drags, harrows, or other appropriate means.

901-3.2 Dry application method.

a. Liming. Lime shall be applied separately and prior to the application of any fertilizer or seed and only on seedbeds that have previously been prepared as described above. The lime shall then be worked

into the top 3 inches of soil after which the seedbed shall again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

b. Fertilizing. Following advance preparations and cleanup fertilizer shall be uniformly spread at the rate that will provide not less than the minimum quantity stated in paragraph 901-2.3.

c. Seeding. Grass seed shall be sown at the rate specified in paragraph 901-2.1 immediately after fertilizing. The fertilizer and seed shall be raked within the depth range stated in the special provisions. Seeds of legumes, either alone or in mixtures, shall be inoculated before mixing or sowing, in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the inoculant. When seeding is required at other than the seasons shown on the plans or in the special provisions, a cover crop shall be sown by the same methods required for grass and legume seeding.

d. Rolling. After the seed has been properly covered, the seedbed shall be immediately compacted by means of an approved lawn roller, weighing 40 to 65 pounds per foot) of width for clay soil (or any soil having a tendency to pack), and weighing 150 to 200 pounds per foot of width for sandy or light soils.

901-3.3 Wet application method.

a. General. The Contractor may elect to apply seed and fertilizer (and lime, if required) by spraying them on the previously prepared seedbed in the form of an aqueous mixture and by using the methods and equipment described herein. The rates of application shall be as specified in the special provisions.

b. Spraying equipment. The spraying equipment shall have a container or water tank equipped with a liquid level gauge calibrated to read in increments not larger than 50 gallons over the entire range of the tank capacity, mounted so as to be visible to the nozzle operator. The container or tank shall also be equipped with a mechanical power-driven agitator capable of keeping all the solids in the mixture in complete suspension at all times until used.

The unit shall also be equipped with a pressure pump capable of delivering 100 gallons per minute at a pressure of 100 lb / sq inches. The pump shall be mounted in a line that will recirculate the mixture through the tank whenever it is not being sprayed from the nozzle. All pump passages and pipe lines shall be capable of providing clearance for 5/8 inch solids. The power unit for the pump and agitator shall have controls mounted so as to be accessible to the nozzle operator. There shall be an indicating pressure gauge connected and mounted immediately at the back of the nozzle.

The nozzle pipe shall be mounted on an elevated supporting stand in such a manner that it can be rotated through 360 degrees horizontally and inclined vertically from at least 20 degrees below to at least 60 degrees above the horizontal. There shall be a quick-acting, three-way control valve connecting the recirculating line to the nozzle pipe and mounted so that the nozzle operator can control and regulate the amount of flow of mixture delivered to the nozzle. At least three different types of nozzles shall be supplied so that mixtures may be properly sprayed over distance varying from 20 to 100 feet (6 to 30 m). One shall be a close-range ribbon nozzle, one a medium-range ribbon nozzle, and one a long-range jet nozzle. For case of removal and cleaning, all nozzles shall be connected to the nozzle pipe by means of quick-release couplings.

In order to reach areas inaccessible to the regular equipment, an extension hose at least 50 feet in length shall be provided to which the nozzles may be connected.

c. Mixtures. Lime, if required, shall be applied separately, in the quantity specified, prior to the fertilizing and seeding operations. Not more than 220 pounds of lime shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons of water. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed together in the relative proportions specified, but not more than a total of 220 pounds of these combined solids shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons of water.

All water used shall be obtained from fresh water sources and shall be free from injurious chemicals and other toxic substances harmful to plant life. The Contractor shall identify to the RPR all sources of water at least two (2) weeks prior to use. The RPR may take samples of the water at the source or from the tank at any time and have a laboratory test the samples for chemical and saline content. The Contractor shall not use any water from any source that is disapproved by the RPR following such tests.

All mixtures shall be constantly agitated from the time they are mixed until they are finally applied to the seedbed. All such mixtures shall be used within two (2) hours from the time they were mixed or they shall be wasted and disposed of at approved locations.

d. Spraying. Lime, if required, shall be sprayed only upon previously prepared seedbeds. After the applied lime mixture has dried, the lime shall be worked into the top 3 inches, after which the seedbed shall again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

Mixtures of seed and fertilizer shall only be sprayed upon previously prepared seedbeds on which the lime, if required, shall already have been worked in. The mixtures shall be applied by means of a high-pressure spray that shall always be directed upward into the air so that the mixtures will fall to the ground like rain in a uniform spray. Nozzles or sprays shall never be directed toward the ground in such a manner as might produce erosion or runoff.

Particular care shall be exercised to ensure that the application is made uniformly and at the prescribed rate and to guard against misses and overlapped areas. Proper predetermined quantities of the mixture in accordance with specifications shall be used to cover specified sections of known area.

Checks on the rate and uniformity of application may be made by observing the degree of wetting of the ground or by distributing test sheets of paper or pans over the area at intervals and observing the quantity of material deposited thereon.

On surfaces that are to be mulched as indicated by the plans or designated by the RPR, seed and fertilizer applied by the spray method need not be raked into the soil or rolled. However, on surfaces on which mulch is not to be used, the raking and rolling operations will be required after the soil has dried.

901-3.4 Maintenance of seeded areas. The Contractor shall protect seeded areas against traffic or other use by warning signs or barricades, as approved by the RPR. Surfaces gullied or otherwise damaged following seeding shall be repaired by regrading and reseeding as directed. The Contractor shall mow, water as directed, and otherwise maintain seeded areas in a satisfactory condition until final inspection and acceptance of the work.

When either the dry or wet application method outlined above is used for work done out of season, it will be required that the Contractor establish a good stand of grass of uniform color and density to the satisfaction of the RPR. A grass stand shall be considered adequate when bare spots are one square foot (0.01 sq m) or less, randomly dispersed, and do not exceed 3% of the area seeded.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

901-4.1 The quantity of seeding to be paid for shall be the number of acres measured on the ground surface, completed and accepted, including application of lime and fertilizer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

901-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per acre or fraction thereof, which price and payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all material and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work prescribed in this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item T-901-5.1	General Seeding - per acre

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 C602	Standard Specification for Agricultural Liming Materials

Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC	JJJ-S-181, Federal Specification, Seeds, Agricultural

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33	Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports

FAA/United States Department of Agriculture

Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM T-901

Item T-905 Topsoil

DESCRIPTION

905-1.1 This item shall consist of preparing the ground surface for topsoil application, removing topsoil from designated stockpiles or areas to be stripped on the site or from approved sources off the site, and placing and spreading the topsoil on prepared areas in accordance with this specification at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR.

MATERIALS

905-2.1 Topsoil. Topsoil shall be the surface layer of soil with no admixture of refuse or any material toxic to plant growth, and it shall be reasonably free from subsoil and stumps, roots, brush, stones (2 inches (50 mm) or more in diameter), and clay lumps or similar objects. Brush and other vegetation that will not be incorporated with the soil during handling operations shall be cut and removed. Ordinary sod and herbaceous growth such as grass and weeds are not to be removed, but shall be thoroughly broken up and intermixed with the soil during handling operations. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means, shall be removed. The topsoil or soil mixture, unless otherwise specified or approved, shall have a pH range of approximately 5.5 pH to 7.6 pH, when tested in accordance with the methods of testing of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists in effect on the date of invitation of bids. The organic content shall be not less than 3% nor more than 20% as determined by the wet-combustion method (chromic acid reduction). There shall be not less than 20% nor more than 80% of the material passing the 200 mesh (75 μm) sieve as determined by the wash test in accordance with ASTM C117.

Natural topsoil may be amended by the Contractor with approved materials and methods to meet the above specifications.

905-2.2 Inspection and tests. Within 10 days following acceptance of the bid, the RPR shall be notified of the source of topsoil to be furnished by the Contractor. The topsoil shall be inspected to determine if the selected soil meets the requirements specified and to determine the depth to which stripping will be permitted. At this time, the Contractor may be required to take representative soil samples from several locations within the area under consideration and to the proposed stripping depths, for testing purposes as specified in paragraph 905-2.1.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

905-3.1 General. Areas to be topsoiled shall be shown on the plans.

Suitable equipment necessary for proper preparation and treatment of the ground surface, stripping of topsoil, and for the handling and placing of all required materials shall be on hand, in good condition, and approved by the RPR before the various operations are started.

905-3.2 Preparing the ground surface. Immediately prior to dumping and spreading the topsoil on any area, the surface shall be loosened by discs or spike-tooth harrows, or by other means approved by the RPR, to a minimum depth of 2 inches (50 mm) to facilitate bonding of the topsoil to the covered subgrade soil. The surface of the area to be topsoiled shall be cleared of all stones larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in

any diameter and all litter or other material which may be detrimental to proper bonding, the rise of capillary moisture, or the proper growth of the desired planting. Limited areas, as shown on the plans, which are too compact to respond to these operations shall receive special scarification.

Grades on the area to be topsoiled, which have been established by others as shown on the plans, shall be maintained in a true and even condition. Where grades have not been established, the areas shall be smooth-graded and the surface left at the prescribed grades in an even and compacted condition to prevent the formation of low places or pockets where water will stand.

905-3.3 Obtaining topsoil. Prior to the stripping of topsoil from designated areas, any vegetation, briars, stumps and large roots, rubbish or stones found on such areas, which may interfere with subsequent operations, shall be removed using methods approved by the RPR. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means shall be removed.

When suitable topsoil is available on the site, the Contractor shall remove this material from the designated areas and to the depth as directed by the RPR. The topsoil shall be spread on areas already tilled and smooth-graded, or stockpiled in areas approved by the RPR. Any topsoil stockpiled by the Contractor shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation. Any topsoil that has been stockpiled on the site by others, and is required for topsoil purposes, shall be removed and placed by the Contractor. The sites of all stockpiles and areas adjacent thereto which have been disturbed by the Contractor shall be graded if required and put into a condition acceptable for seeding.

When suitable topsoil is secured off the airport site, the Contractor shall locate and obtain the supply, subject to the approval of the RPR. The Contractor shall notify the RPR sufficiently in advance of operations in order that necessary measurements and tests can be made. The Contractor shall remove the topsoil from approved areas and to the depth as directed. The topsoil shall be hauled to the site of the work and placed for spreading, or spread as required. Any topsoil hauled to the site of the work and stockpiled shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation.

905-3.4 Placing topsoil. The topsoil shall be evenly spread on the prepared areas to a uniform depth of 2 inches (50 mm) after compaction, unless otherwise shown on the plans or stated in the special provisions. Spreading shall not be done when the ground or topsoil is frozen, excessively wet, or otherwise in a condition detrimental to the work. Spreading shall be carried on so that turfing operations can proceed with a minimum of soil preparation or tilling.

After spreading, any large, stiff clods and hard lumps shall be broken with a pulverizer or by other effective means, and all stones or rocks (2 inches (50 mm) or more in diameter), roots, litter, or any foreign matter shall be raked up and disposed of by the Contractor. after spreading is completed, the topsoil shall be satisfactorily compacted by rolling with a cultipacker or by other means approved by the RPR. The compacted topsoil surface shall conform to the required lines, grades, and cross-sections. Any topsoil or other dirt falling upon pavements as a result of hauling or handling of topsoil shall be promptly removed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

905-4.1 Topsoil shall be measured by the number of cubic yards of topsoil measured in its final position. Topsoil shall be measured by volume in cubic yards computed by the method of end areas.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

905-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for topsoil. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, placing, and spreading of the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item T-905-5.1	Topsoiling - per cubic yard

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 C117	Materials Finer than 75 μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33	Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports

FAA/United States Department of Agriculture

Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM T-905

Item T-908 Mulching

DESCRIPTION

908-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing, hauling, placing, and securing mulch on surfaces indicated on the plans or designated by the RPR.

MATERIALS

908-2.1 Mulch material. Acceptable mulch shall be the materials listed below or any approved locally available material that is similar to those specified. Mulch shall be free from noxious weeds, mold, and other deleterious materials. Mulch materials, which contain matured seed of species that would volunteer and be detrimental to the proposed over seeding, or to surrounding farm land, will not be acceptable. Straw or other mulch material which is fresh and/or excessively brittle, or which is in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to smother or retard the planted grass, will not be acceptable.

a. Hay. Hay shall be native hay in an air-dry condition and of proper consistency for placing with commercial mulch blowing equipment. Hay shall be sterile, containing no fertile seed.

b. Straw. Straw shall be the stalks from threshed plant residue of oats, wheat, barley, rye, or rice from which grain has been removed. Furnish in air-dry condition and of proper consistency for placing with commercial mulch blowing equipment. Straw shall contain no fertile seed.

c. Hay mulch containing seed. Hay mulch shall be mature hay containing viable seed of native grasses or other desirable species stated in the special provisions or as approved by the RPR. The hay shall be cut and handled so as to preserve the maximum quantity of viable seed. Hay mulch that cannot be hauled and spread immediately after cutting shall be placed in weather-resistant stacks or baled and stored in a dry location until used.

d. Manufactured mulch. Cellulose-fiber or wood-pulp mulch shall be products commercially available for use in spray applications.

e. Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D977, Type SS-1 or RS-1.

908-2.2 Inspection. The RPR shall be notified of sources and quantities of mulch materials available and the Contractor shall furnish him with representative samples of the materials to be used 30 days before delivery to the project. These samples may be used as standards with the approval of the RPR and any materials brought on the site that do not meet these standards shall be rejected.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

908-3.1 Mulching. Before spreading mulch, all large clods, stumps, stones, brush, roots, and other foreign material shall be removed from the area to be mulched. Mulch shall be applied immediately after seeding. The spreading of the mulch may be by hand methods, blower, or other mechanical methods, provided a uniform covering is obtained.

Mulch material shall be furnished, hauled, and evenly applied on the area shown on the plans or designated by the RPR. Straw or hay shall be spread over the surface to a uniform thickness at the rate of

2 to 3 tons per acre (1800 - 2700 kg per acre) to provide a loose depth of not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 cm) nor more than 3 inches (75 mm). Other organic material shall be spread at the rate directed by the RPR. Mulch may be blown on the slopes and the use of cutters in the equipment for this purpose will be permitted to the extent that at least 95% of the mulch in place on the slope shall be 6 inches (150 mm) or more in length. When mulches applied by the blowing method are cut, the loose depth in place shall be not less than one inch (25 mm) nor more than 2 inches (50 mm).

908-3.2 Securing mulch. The mulch shall be held in place by light discing, a very thin covering of topsoil, pins, stakes, wire mesh, asphalt binder, or other adhesive material approved by the RPR. Where mulches have been secured by either of the asphalt binder methods, it will not be permissible to walk on the slopes after the binder has been applied. When an application of asphalt binder material is used to secure the mulch, the Contractor must take every precaution to guard against damaging or disfiguring structures or property on or adjacent to the areas worked and will be held responsible for any such damage resulting from the operation.

If the "peg and string" method is used, the mulch shall be secured by the use of stakes or wire pins driven into the ground on 5-foot (1.5-m) centers or less. Binder twine shall be strung between adjacent stakes in straight lines and crisscrossed diagonally over the mulch, after which the stakes shall be firmly driven nearly flush to the ground to draw the twine down tight onto the mulch.

908-3.3 Care and repair.

a. The Contractor shall care for the mulched areas until final acceptance of the project. Care shall consist of providing protection against traffic or other use by placing warning signs, as approved by the RPR, and erecting any barricades that may be shown on the plans before or immediately after mulching has been completed on the designated areas.

b. The Contractor shall be required to repair or replace any mulch that is defective or becomes damaged until the project is finally accepted. When, in the judgment of the RPR, such defects or damages are the result of poor workmanship or failure to meet the requirements of the specifications, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement shall be borne by the Contractor.

c. If the "asphalt spray" method is used, all mulched surfaces shall be sprayed with asphalt binder material so that the surface has a uniform appearance. The binder shall be uniformly applied to the mulch at the rate of approximately 8 gallons per 1,000 square feet, or as directed by the RPR, with a minimum of 6 gallons and a maximum of 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet depending on the type of mulch and the effectiveness of the binder securing it. Asphalt binder material may be sprayed on the mulched slope areas from either the top or the bottom of the slope. An approved spray nozzle shall be used. The nozzle shall be operated at a distance of not less than 4 feet from the surface of the mulch and uniform distribution of the asphalt material shall be required. A pump or an air compressor of adequate capacity shall be used to ensure uniform distribution of the asphalt material.

d. If the "asphalt mix" method is used, the mulch shall be applied by blowing, and the asphalt binder material shall be sprayed into the mulch as it leaves the blower. The binder shall be uniformly applied to the mulch at the rate of approximately 8 gallons per 1,000 square feet or as directed by the RPR, with a minimum of 6 gallons and a maximum of 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet depending on the type of mulch and the effectiveness of the binder securing it.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

908-4.1 Mulching shall be measured in acres on the basis of the actual surface area acceptably mulched.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

908-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per acre for mulching. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for placing and anchoring the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item T-908-5.1	Mulching - per acre

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 D977	Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33	Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports

FAA/United States Department of Agriculture

Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM T-908

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. 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. AWG insulated stranded for grounding bond wire per ASTM B3 and ASTM B8, and shall be bare copper. For voltage powered circuits, the equipment grounding conductor shall comply with NEC Article 250.

Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel . The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case be less than 8 feet long and 5/8 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 Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

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**.**

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 sodding**,** topsoiling**,** fertilizing**,** liming**,** seeding **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. 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 contaminates 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 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. – may be used by the RPR for areas that have high rates of lightning strikes. The counterpoise size is determined by the RPR. 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 (200 mm) minimum or 12 inches (300 mm) 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 – used in areas where lightning strikes are not common. Counterpoise size is selected by the RPR. The isolation method is an alternate method for use only with edge lights installed in turf and stabilized soils and raceways installed parallel to and adjacent to the edge of the pavement. NFPA 780 uses 15 feet to define “adjacent to”.

The counterpoise conductor shall be installed halfway between the pavement edge and the light base, mounting stake, raceway, or cable being protected.

The counterpoise conductor shall be installed 8 inches (203 mm) minimum below grade. The counterpoise is not connected to the light base or mounting stake. An additional grounding electrode is required at each light base or mounting stake. The grounding electrode is bonded to the light base or mounting stake with a 6 AWG solid copper conductor.

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 Isolation Method of lightning protection.

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.

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 50 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 Cable or counterpoise wire installed in trench, duct bank or conduit shall be measured by the number of linear feet of cable or counterpoise wire installed in trenches, duct bank or conduit, including ground rods and grounding connectors, and trench marking tape ready for operation, and accepted as satisfactory. Separate measurement shall be made for each cable or counterpoise wire installed in trench, duct bank or conduit. The measurement for this item shall not include additional quantities required for slack.

108-4.2 No separate payment will be made for ground rods**.**

BASIS OF PAYMENT

108-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for #8, 5kV, Type C cable installed in trench (direct-buried) or duct bank or conduit, in place by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals, including trench marking tape, necessary to complete this item.

108-5.2 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for #6 bare counterpoise wire installed, including trenching and grounding installed in trench (direct-buried) or duct bank in place by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals, including ground rods and ground connectors and trench marking tape, necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-108-5.1	No. 8 AWG**,** 5 kV**,** Type C, 7 Strand , L-824 Cable, Installed in Trench, Duct Bank or Conduit - per linear foot
Item L-108-5.2	No. 6 AWG, Solid, Bare Copper Counterpoise Wire, Installed in Trench, Including Connections/Terminations - per linear 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.

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)
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 and removal of existing duct banks. 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 be 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:

- UL 514B covers W-C-1094-Conduit fittings all types, classes 1 thru 3 and 6 thru 10.
- UL 514C covers W-C-1094- all types, Class 5 junction box and cover in plastic (PVC).
- UL 651 covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit, types I and II, Class 4.
- 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 conform to Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

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 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 per Item P-152 and replaced with suitable material. 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 per Item P-152.

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 lot 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-152 except that material used for back fill shall be select material not larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter.

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 Item P-152 "Excavation and Embankment" except that the material used for

backfill shall be select material not larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter. In addition to the requirements of Item P-152, where duct banks are installed under pavement, one moisture/density test per lift shall be made for each 250 linear feet (76 m) of duct bank or one work period's construction, whichever is less.

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 sodding**,** topsoiling**,** fertilizing**,** liming **,** 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.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 New underground duct banks shall be measured by the linear foot of duct banks installed, including encasement, locator tape, trenching and backfill with designated material, and restoration, all measured in place, completed, and accepted.

110-4.2 New duct markers shall be measured by each type installed, including excavation and backfill with designated material, and restoration, all measured in place, completed, and accepted.

110-4.3 New electrical conduit shall be measured by the linear foot of duct banks installed, including encasement, locator tape, trenching and backfill with designated material, and restoration, all measured in place, completed, and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

110-5.1 For "4" 4- Way Concrete Encased Electrical Duct Bank", payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each duct bank completed and accepted, including trench and backfill with the designated material. This price shall be full compensation for 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.

110-5.2 For "Concrete Duct Marker" Payment will be made at the contract unit price per each completed and accepted, including excavation and backfill. This price shall be full compensation for 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.

110-5.3 For "2" PVC Electrical Conduit", payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each existing duct bank extended, completed and accepted, including trench and backfill with the designated material. This price shall be full compensation for 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.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-110-5.1	4" 4-Way Concrete Encased Electrical Duct Bank - per linear foot
Item L-110-5.2	Concrete Duct or Splice Marker - per each
Item L-110-5.3	2" PVC Electrical Conduit - per linear 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.

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70	National Electrical Code (NEC)

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-115 Electrical Manholes and Junction Structures

DESCRIPTION

115-1.1 This item shall consist of electrical manholes and junction structures (hand holes, pull boxes, junction cans, etc.) installed per this specification, at the indicated locations and conforming to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans or as required by the RPR. This item shall include the installation of each electrical manhole and/or junction structures with all associated excavation, backfilling, sheeting and bracing, concrete, reinforcing steel, ladders, appurtenances, testing, dewatering and restoration of surfaces to the satisfaction of the RPR.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

115-2.1 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 so requested by the RPR.

b. 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.

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 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.

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 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 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.

115-2.2 Concrete structures. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures. Cast-in-place concrete structures shall be as shown on the plans.

115-2.3 Precast concrete structures. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or another engineer approved third party certification program. Provide precast concrete structures where shown on the plans.

Precast concrete structures shall be an approved standard design of the manufacturer. Precast units shall have mortar or bitumastic sealer placed between all joints to make them watertight. The structure shall be designed to withstand HS-20 loads, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Openings or knockouts shall be provided in the structure as detailed on the plans.

Threaded inserts and pulling eyes shall be cast in as shown on the plans.

If the Contractor chooses to propose a different structural design, signed and sealed shop drawings, design calculations, and other information requested by the RPR shall be submitted by the Contractor to allow for a full evaluation by the RPR. The RPR shall review per the process defined in the General Provisions.

115-2.4 Junction boxes. Junction boxes shall be L-868 Class 1 (load bearing) airport light bases that are encased in concrete. The light bases shall have a L-894 blank cover, gasket, and stainless steel hardware. All bolts, studs, nuts, lock washers, and other similar fasteners used for the light fixture assemblies must be fabricated from 316L (equivalent to EN 1.4404), 18-8, 410, or 416 stainless steel. If 18-8, 410, or 416 stainless steel is utilized it shall be passivated and be free from any discoloration. Covers shall be 3/8-inch (9-mm) thickness for L-867 and 3/4-inch (19-mm) thickness for L-868. All junction boxes shall be provided with both internal and external ground lugs.

115-2.5 Mortar. The mortar shall be composed of one part of cement and two parts of mortar sand, by volume. The cement shall be per the requirements in ASTM C150, Type I. The sand shall be per the requirements in ASTM C144. Hydrated lime may be added to the mixture of sand and cement in an amount not to exceed 15% of the weight of cement used. The hydrated lime shall meet the requirements of ASTM C206. Water shall be potable, reasonably clean and free of oil, salt, acid, alkali, sugar, vegetable, or other substances injurious to the finished product.

115-2.6 Concrete. All concrete used in structures shall conform to the requirements of Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

115-2.7 Frames and covers. The frames shall conform to one of the following requirements:

a. ASTM A48 Gray iron castings

b. ASTM A47 Malleable iron castings

c. ASTM A27 Steel castings

d. ASTM A283, Grade D Structural steel for grates and frames

e. ASTM A536 Ductile iron castings

f. ASTM A897 Austempered ductile iron castings

All castings specified shall be certified to support H-20 loading.

All castings or structural steel units shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans and shall be designed to support the loadings specified.

Each frame and cover unit shall be provided with fastening members to prevent it from being dislodged by traffic, but which will allow easy removal for access to the structure.

All castings shall be thoroughly cleaned. After fabrication, structural steel units shall be galvanized to meet the requirements of ASTM A123.

Each cover shall have the word “ELECTRIC” or other approved designation cast on it. Each frame and cover shall be as shown on the plans or approved equivalent. No cable notches are required.

Each manhole shall be provided with a “DANGER -- PERMIT-REQUIRED CONFINED SPACE, DO NOT ENTER” safety warning sign as detailed in the Contract Documents and in accordance with OSHA 1910.146 (c)(2).

115-2.8 Ladders. Ladders, if specified, shall be galvanized steel or as shown on the plans.

115-2.9 Reinforcing steel. All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars of new billet steel meeting the requirements of ASTM A615, Grade 60.

115-2.10 Bedding/special backfill. Bedding or special backfill shall be as shown on the plans.

115-2.11 Flowable backfill. Flowable material used to backfill shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

115-2.12 Cable trays. Cable trays shall be of galvanized steel, plastic, or aluminum. Cable trays shall be located as shown on the plans.

115-2.13 Plastic conduit. Plastic conduit shall comply with Item L-110, Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits.

115-2.14 Conduit terminators. Conduit terminators shall be pre-manufactured for the specific purpose and sized as required or as shown on the plans.

115-2.15 Pulling-in irons. Pulling-in irons shall be manufactured with 7/8-inch (22 mm) diameter hot-dipped galvanized steel or stress-relieved carbon steel roping designed for concrete applications (7 strand, 1/2-inch (12 mm) diameter with an ultimate strength of 270,000 psi (1862 MPa)). Where stress-relieved carbon steel roping is used, a rustproof sleeve shall be installed at the hooking point and all exposed surfaces shall be encapsulated with a polyester coating to prevent corrosion.

115-2.16 Ground rods. Ground rods shall be one piece, copper clad steel**.** The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case shall they be less than 8 feet (2.4 m) long nor less than 5/8 inch (16 mm) in diameter.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

115-3.1 Unclassified excavation. It is the Contractor’s responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Damage to utility lines, through lack of care in excavating, shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the RPR without additional expense to the Owner.

The Contractor shall perform excavation for structures and structure footings to the lines and grades or elevations shown on the plans or as staked by the RPR. The excavation shall be of sufficient size to permit the placing of the full width and length of the structure or structure footings shown.

All excavation shall be unclassified and shall be considered incidental to Item L-115. Dewatering necessary for structure installation and erosion per federal, state, and local requirements is incidental to Item L-115.

Boulders, logs and all other objectionable material encountered in excavation shall be removed. All rock and other hard foundation material shall be cleaned of all loose material and cut to a firm surface either level, stepped or serrated, as directed by the RPR. All seams, crevices, disintegrated rock and thin strata shall be removed. When concrete is to rest on a surface other than rock, special care shall be taken not to disturb the bottom of the excavation. Excavation to final grade shall not be made until just before the concrete or reinforcing is to be placed.

The Contractor shall provide all bracing, sheeting and shoring necessary to implement and protect the excavation and the structure as required for safety or conformance to governing laws. The cost of bracing, sheeting and shoring shall be included in the unit price bid for the structure.

Unless otherwise provided, bracing, sheeting and shoring involved in the construction of this item shall be removed by the Contractor after the completion of the structure. Removal shall be effected in a manner that will not disturb or mar finished masonry. The cost of removal shall be included in the unit price bid for the structure.

After each excavation is completed, the Contractor shall notify the RPR. Structures shall be placed after the RPR has approved the depth of the excavation and the suitability of the foundation material.

Prior to installation the Contractor shall provide a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) of sand or a material approved by the RPR as a suitable base to receive the structure. The base material shall be compacted and graded level and at proper elevation to receive the structure in proper relation to the conduit grade or ground cover requirements, as indicated on the plans.

115-3.2 Concrete structures. Concrete structures shall be built on prepared foundations conforming to the dimensions and form indicated on the plans. The concrete and construction methods shall conform to the requirements specified in Item P-610. Any reinforcement required shall be placed as indicated on the plans and shall be approved by the RPR before the concrete is placed.

115-3.3 Precast unit installations. Precast units shall be installed plumb and true. Joints shall be made watertight by use of sealant at each tongue-and-groove joint and at roof of manhole. Excess sealant shall be removed and severe surface projections on exterior of neck shall be removed.

115-3.4 Placement and treatment of castings, frames and fittings. All castings, frames and fittings shall be placed in the positions indicated on the Plans or as directed by the RPR and shall be set true to line and to correct elevation. If frames or fittings are to be set in concrete or cement mortar, all anchors or bolts shall be in place and position before the concrete or mortar is placed. The unit shall not be disturbed until the mortar or concrete has set.

Field connections shall be made with bolts, unless indicated otherwise. Welding will not be permitted unless shown otherwise on the approved shop drawings and written approval is granted by the casting manufacturer. Erection equipment shall be suitable and safe for the workman. Errors in shop fabrication or deformation resulting from handling and transportation that prevent the proper assembly and fitting of parts shall be reported immediately to the RPR and approval of the method of correction shall be obtained. Approved corrections shall be made at Contractor’s expense.

Anchor bolts and anchors shall be properly located and built into connection work. Bolts and anchors shall be preset by the use of templates or such other methods as may be required to locate the anchors and anchor bolts accurately.

Pulling-in irons shall be located opposite all conduit entrances into structures to provide a strong, convenient attachment for pulling-in blocks when installing cables. Pulling-in irons shall be set directly into the concrete walls of the structure.

115-3.5 Installation of ladders. Ladders shall be installed such that they may be removed if necessary. Mounting brackets shall be supplied top and bottom and shall be cast in place during fabrication of the structure or drilled and grouted in place after erection of the structure.

115-3.6 Removal of sheeting and bracing. In general, all sheeting and bracing used to support the sides of trenches or other open excavations shall be withdrawn as the trenches or other open excavations are being refilled. That portion of the sheeting extending below the top of a structure shall be withdrawn, unless otherwise directed, before more than 6 inches (150 mm) of material is placed above the top of the structure and before any bracing is removed. Voids left by the sheeting shall be carefully refilled with

selected material and rammed tight with tools especially adapted for the purpose or otherwise as may be approved.

The RPR may direct the Contractor to delay the removal of sheeting and bracing if, in his judgment, the installed work has not attained the necessary strength to permit placing of backfill.

115-3.7 Backfilling. After a structure has been completed, the area around it shall be backfilled in horizontal layers not to exceed 6 inches (150 mm) in thickness measured after compaction to the density requirements in Item P-152. Each layer shall be deposited all around the structure to approximately the same elevation. The top of the fill shall meet the elevation shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR.

Backfill shall not be placed against any structure until approval is given by the RPR. In the case of concrete, such approval shall not be given until tests made by the laboratory under supervision of the RPR establish that the concrete has attained sufficient strength to provide a factor of safety against damage or strain in withstanding any pressure created by the backfill or the methods used in placing it.

Where required, the RPR may direct the Contractor to add, at his own expense, sufficient water during compaction to assure a complete consolidation of the backfill. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or injury done to conduits, duct banks, structures, property or persons due to improper placing or compacting of backfill.

115-3.8 Connection of duct banks. To relieve stress of joint between concrete-encased duct banks and structure walls, reinforcement rods shall be placed in the structure wall and shall be formed and tied into duct bank reinforcement at the time the duct bank is installed.

115-3.9 Grounding. A ground rod shall be installed in the floor of all concrete structures so that the top of rod extends 6 inches (150 mm) above the floor. The ground rod shall be installed within one foot (30 cm) of a corner of the concrete structure. Ground rods shall be installed prior to casting the bottom slab. Where the soil condition does not permit driving the ground rod into the earth without damage to the ground rod, the Contractor shall drill a 4-inch (100 mm) diameter hole into the earth to receive the ground rod. The hole around the ground rod shall be filled throughout its length, below slab, with Portland cement grout. Ground rods shall be installed in precast bottom slab of structures by drilling a hole through bottom slab and installing the ground rod. Bottom slab penetration shall be sealed watertight with Portland cement grout around the ground rod.

A grounding bus of 4/0 bare stranded copper shall be exothermically bonded to the ground rod and loop the concrete structure walls. The ground bus shall be a minimum of one foot (30 cm) above the floor of the structure and separate from other cables. No. 2 American wire gauge (AWG) bare copper pigtails shall bond the grounding bus to all cable trays and other metal hardware within the concrete structure. Connections to the grounding bus shall be exothermic. If an exothermic weld is not possible, connections to the grounding bus shall be made by using connectors approved for direct burial in soil or concrete per UL 467. Hardware connections may be mechanical, using a lug designed for that purpose.

115-3.10 Cleanup and repair. After erection of all galvanized items, damaged areas shall be repaired by applying a liquid cold-galvanizing compound per MIL-P-21035. Surfaces shall be prepared and compound applied per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Prior to acceptance, the entire structure shall be cleaned of all dirt and debris.

115-3.11 Restoration. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of all surplus material, dirt and rubbish from the site. The Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas equivalent to or better than their original condition. All sodding, grading and restoration shall be considered incidental to the respective Item L-115 pay item.

The Contractor shall grade around structures as required to provide positive drainage away from the structure.

Areas with special surface treatment, such as roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas shall have backfill compacted to match surrounding areas, and surfaces shall be repaired using materials comparable to original materials.

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.

After all work is completed, the Contractor shall remove all tools and other equipment, leaving the entire site free, clear and in good condition.

115-3.12 Inspection. Prior to final approval, the electrical structures shall be thoroughly inspected for conformance with the plans and this specification. Any indication of defects in materials or workmanship shall be further investigated and corrected. The earth resistance to ground of each ground rod shall not exceed 25 ohms. Each ground rod shall be tested using the fall-of-potential ground impedance test per American National Standards Institute / Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE) Standard 81. This test shall be performed prior to establishing connections to other ground electrodes.

115-3.13 Manhole elevation adjustments. The Contractor shall adjust the tops of existing manholes in areas designated in the Contract Documents to the new elevations shown. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the exact height adjustment required to raise or lower the top of each manhole to the new elevations. The existing top elevation of each manhole to be adjusted shall be determined in the field and subtracted/added from the proposed top elevation.

The Contractor shall remove/extend the existing top section or ring and cover on the manhole structure or manhole access. The Contractor shall install precast concrete sections or grade rings of the required dimensions to adjust the manhole top to the new proposed elevation or shall cut the existing manhole walls to shorten the existing structure, as required by final grades. The Contractor shall reinstall the manhole top section or ring and cover on top and check the new top elevation.

The Contractor shall construct a concrete slab around the top of adjusted structures located in graded areas that are not to be paved. The concrete slab shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans.

Precast sections shall be designed per paragraph 115-2.3.

115-3.14 Duct extension to existing ducts. Where existing concrete encased ducts are to be extended, the duct extension shall be concrete encased plastic conduit. The fittings to connect the ducts together shall be standard manufactured connectors designed and approved for the purpose. The duct extensions shall be installed according to the concrete encased duct detail and as shown on the plans.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

115-4.1 Electrical handholes shall be measured by each unit completed in place and accepted. The following items shall be included in the price of each unit: All required excavation and dewatering; all required backfilling with on-site materials; restoration of all surfaces and finished grading and turfing; all required connections; temporary cables and connections; and ground rod testing.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

115-5.1 The accepted quantity of electrical handholes will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each, complete and in place. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, backfilling and placing of the materials, furnishing and installation of appurtenances and connections to duct banks and other structures as may be required to complete the item

as shown on the plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the structure.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-115-5.1	Electrical Handhole - Per Each

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.

American National Standards Institute / Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ANSI/ICEA)

ANSI/IEEE STD 81	IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System

Advisory Circular (AC)

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 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

Commercial Item Description (CID)

A-A 59544	Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation)

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A27	Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, for General Application
ASTM A47	Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
ASTM A48	Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
ASTM A123	Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A283	Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
ASTM A536	Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A897	Standard Specification for Austempered Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM C144	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C206	Standard Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime

FAA Engineering Brief (EB)

EB #83 In Pavement Light Fixture Bolts

Mil Spec

MIL-P-21035 Paint High Zinc Dust Content, Galvanizing Repair

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70 National Electrical Code (NEC)

END OF ITEM L-115

Item L-125 Installation of Airport Lighting Systems

DESCRIPTION

125-1.1 New Airport Lighting and Guidance Sign Installations. 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.

Temporary closure marking of runways shall be performed in accordance with the work area safety plans in a manner to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

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 from final acceptance by the Owner. Where specified, all new LED light fixtures, with the exception of obstruction lighting,

must be warranted by the manufacturer for a minimum of 4 years after date of installation inclusive of all electronics." Obstruction lighting warranty is set by the individual manufacturer. 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

125-2.1 L-893 Lighted Runway Closure Markers . ETL Certified to FAA AC 150/5345-55 latest revision, Engineering Brief 67, with FAA AC 150/5370-2

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 required.]

125-2.7 Runway and Taxiway Lights. Runway and taxiway lights shall conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-46. Lamps shall be of size and type indicated, or as required by fixture manufacturer for each lighting fixture required under this contract. Filters shall be of colors conforming to the specification for the light concerned or to the standard referenced.

INSTALLATION

125-3.1 Installation. 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. Items not installed in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circulars, these specifications and drawings shall be replaced by and at the expense of the contractor.

a. Assemble units and connect to the system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

b. Provide three (3) feet of slack in each cable in each base can.

c. Painted and galvanized surfaces that are damaged shall be repaired according to the manufacturer's recommendations, to the satisfaction of the Owner and Engineer.

d. All airfield lighting bolting hardware and threaded connections, i.e. frangible couplings shall be coated with "Never-Seize" or "Ideal Noalox" compound before being screwed together

125-3.2 Testing. All lights shall be fully tested by continuous operation for not less than 24 hours as a completed system prior to acceptance. The test shall include operating the constant current regulator in each step not less than 10 times at the beginning and end of the 24-hour test. The fixtures shall illuminate properly during each portion of the test.

Up to two (2) walk-throughs may be initiated by the Owner or the Engineer during which the airfield lighting units would be required to be in operation. Additional walk-throughs may be necessary depending upon the number of discrepancies found on the previous walk-throughs.

The contractor is responsible for lamp replacements and necessary maintenance of airfield items during the testing, construction and walk-through periods.

Cables shall be tested per specification L-108.

The contractor shall perform the necessary inspection and tests for some items concurrently with the installation because of subsequent inaccessibility of some components. The Engineer shall be notified by the Contractor forty-eight (48) hours in advance of any testing.

125-3.3 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.

125-3.4 Elevated and In-pavement Lights. Water, debris, and other foreign substances shall be removed prior to installing fixture base and light.

A jig or holding device shall be used when installing each light fixture to ensure positioning to the proper elevation, alignment, level control, and azimuth control. Light fixtures shall be oriented with the light beams parallel to the runway or taxiway centerline and facing in the required direction. The outermost edge of fixture shall be level with the surrounding pavement. Surplus sealant or flexible embedding material shall be removed. The holding device shall remain in place until sealant has reached its initial set.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

125-4.1 Runway Edge Light Base Mounted L-861. The quantity of runway edge lights to be paid for under this item shall be the number of each type installed, complete and in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

125-4.2 MALS System Modifications shall be paid lump sum for removal of existing light stations and installation of new in pavement MALS lights, conduit, wiring, and all associated components as shown on the drawings to provide a complete operating sysrem ready for operation and accepted by the Engineer. Also included in this pay item is relocation of the existing gravel access road as shown on the drawings.

125-4.3 L-893 Lighted Runway Closure Markers. The quantity of runway closure markers to be paid for under this this item shall be the number of each L-893 airport-owned units used and maintained by the Contractor, operating in a manner accepted by the Engineer.

125-4.4 Runway End Light Base Mounted L-861E. The quantity of runway end lights to be paid for under this item shall be the number of each type installed, complete and in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

125-4.5 Taxiway Edge Light Base Mounted L-861T. The quantity of taxiway edge lights to be paid for under this item shall be the number of each type installed, complete and in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

125-4.6 Runway Threshold Light – In Pavement L-850D. The quantity of runway threshold lights (in-pavement) to be paid for under this item shall be the number of each type installed, complete and in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

125-4.7 Change Runway Edge Light Lens. The quantity of change runway edge light lens to be paid for under this item shall be the number of each type installed, complete and in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

125-5.1 Payment will be made at the Contract unit price for each item installed by the Contractor and accepted by the RPR. This payment will be full compensation for 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.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-125-5.1	Runway Edge Light Base Mounted L-861– per each
Item L-125-5.2	MALS System Modifications – lump sum
Item L-125-5.3	L-893 Lighted Runway Closure Markers – per each
Item L-125-5.4	Runway End Light Base Mounted L-861E – per each
Item L-125-5.5	Taxiway Edge Light Base Mounted L-861T – per each
Item L-125-5.6	Runway Threshold Light – In Pavement L-850D – per each
Item L-125-5.7	Change Runway Edge Light Lens – per each

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 150/5345-28	Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) Systems
AC 150/5345-39	Specification for L-853, Runway and Taxiway Retroreflective Markers

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

END OF ITEM L-125

DIVISION IV

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Geotechnical Exploration Report

RE: Geotechnical Investigation and Summary
111 Access Rd,
Norwood, MA 02062

AARDVARK GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.
Certified DBE

April 15th, 2025

Ref. File 25047

Dear DuBois and King,

The purpose of this report, as agreed, is to present the results, observations, and professional geotechnical engineering recommendations and conclusions from a subsurface investigation program which was completed on March 26th, 2025, at the above referenced site.

This soil boring program, as requested, is intended to address the structural implications of the subsurface materials conditions relative to the proposed Norwood Airport runway extension. The field data was utilized to draw the engineering conclusions and to formulate the professional recommendations presented later in this document.

The airport is situated on the edge of a densely populated commercial and residential area, with the runways surrounded by swamps and wetlands, as designated by the NWI and USFWS. The airport is currently occupied by two runways, with plans to extend runway 17-35 approximately 300 ft. on either side.

On the dates mentioned above, Aardvark Geotechnical Engineering and Testing visited the site and performed a limited subsurface boring investigation consisting of seven (7) soil borings (B-1 through B-6, with B-4B as an additional boring) at the aforementioned site location.

It should also be noted that our boring evaluations reflected the values shown on the original site plan, regardless of the ongoing site operations and possible minor changes in contour/grade.

The borings were advanced using penetration by a Geoprobe 7822DT. Standard penetration resistance, at standard or continuous increments, was measured using a 24-inch long 2-inch O.D. split spoon sampler driven by an automatic, pneumatic hammer delivering a force equal to 140 pounds falling 30 inches. The field values, commonly referred to as “blow counts,” are listed on the individual soil boring logs, which are attached. The recovered soil samples, visually classified in the field, were recorded and stored in the event that further review is requested. The boring locations shown in Figures 1 and 2, the Boring Location Plans, were adjusted by our field engineers during the drilling to provide a cross section of the subsurface soils underlying the proposed building.

Borings B-1 through B-3 were placed in the northern side of RW 17-35, while B-4 through B-6 were placed in the southern side of RW 17-35. It should be noted that B-1 and B-6 were performed closer to the swamp area, while B-4 and B-3 were performed closer to the runway. Borings B-2 and B-6 were sampled continuously to give a more in depth cross section of the subsurface conditions. On the date of drilling, B-4 and B-5 were terminated early due to an encounter with boulder/ledge.

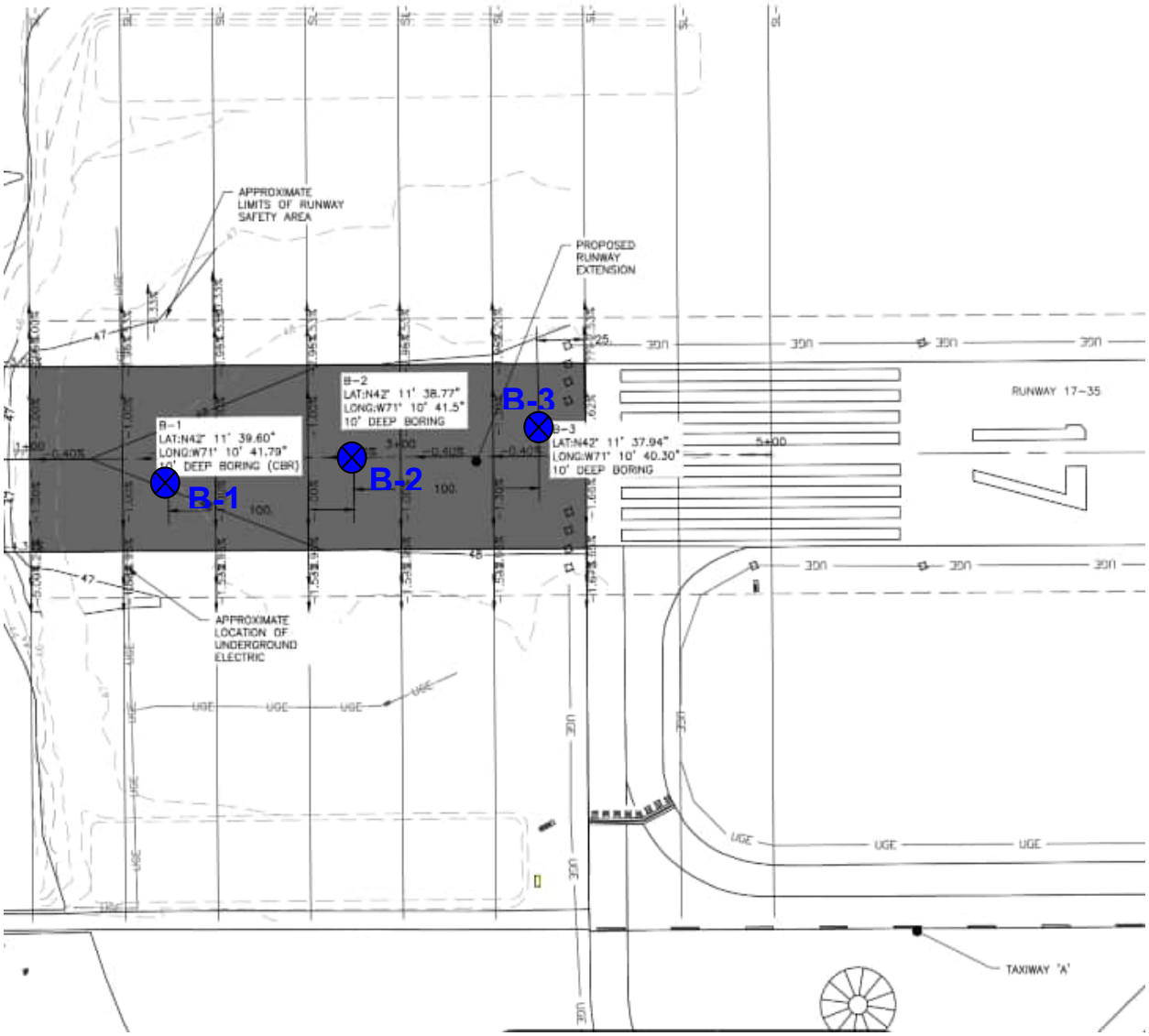

Figure 1: Boring Location Plan (North)

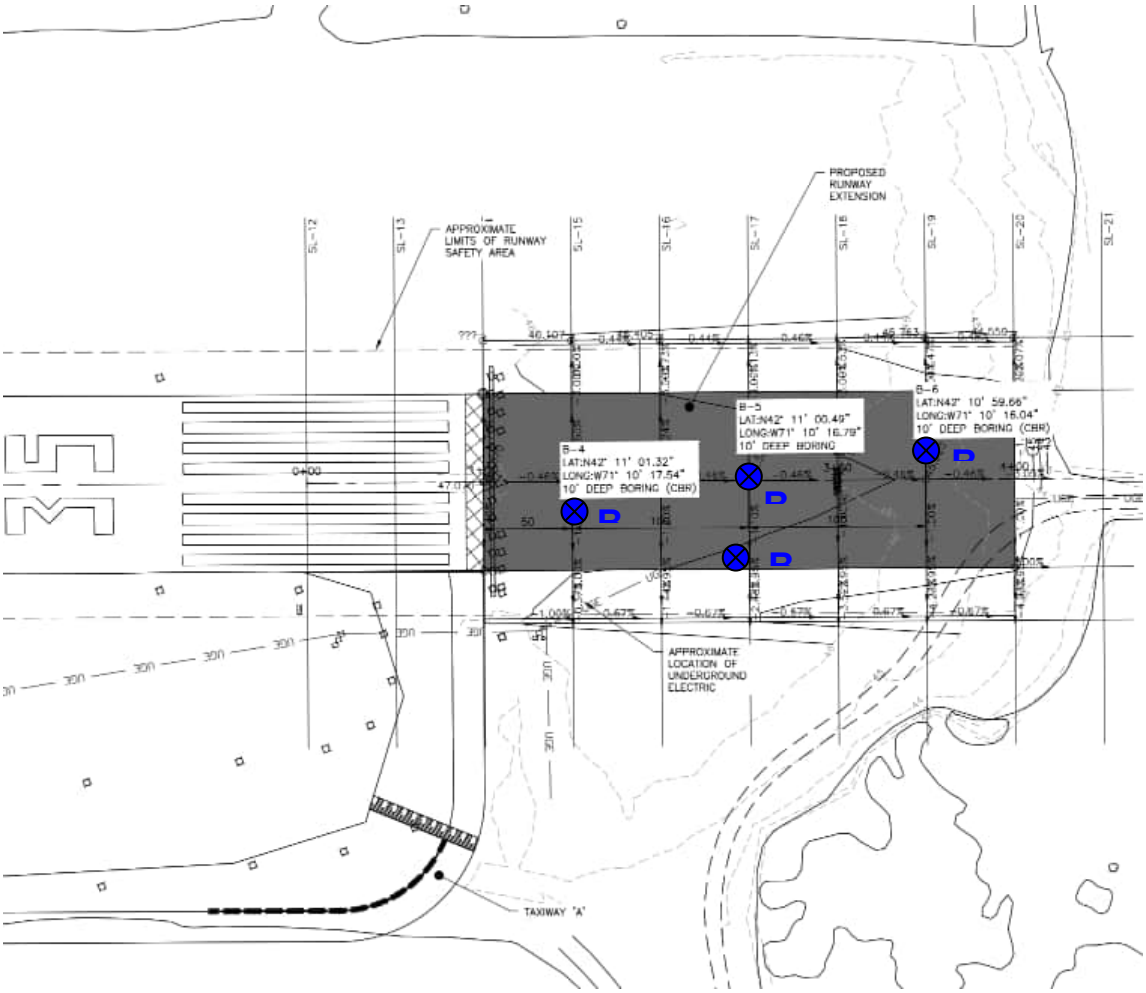

Figure 2: Boring Location Plan (South)

B-1, located north of the runway, shows 7'± of brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics, overlying 5'± of dark gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel to termination at 12'± depth. Evidence of the static groundwater table was observed at 3'±. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was observed at a 8'± depth.

B-2, located north of the runway shows 2'± of brown, damp, med dense, sandy gravel with organics, overlying 2'± of tan, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt. Beneath is 2'± of tan, wet, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt. Over 2'± of tan, wet, loose, sandy gravel some silt, and 4'± of gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel to termination at 12'± depth. Evidence of the static groundwater table was observed at 4'±. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was observed at a 9'± depth.

B-3, located north of the runway shows 5'± of brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics, overlying 5'± of tan, wet, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt. Beneath is 2'± of brown, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel to termination at 12'± depth. Evidence of the

static groundwater table was observed at 4'±. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was observed at a 6'± depth.

B-4, located south of the runway shows 2'± of black/tan, damp, loose, topsoil to termination at 2'± depth due to boulder/ledge. Evidence of the static groundwater table was not observed. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was not observed.

B-4B, located south of the runway shows 5'± of brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics, overlying 5'± of gray/tan, moist, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt. Beneath is 2'± of gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel to termination at 12'± depth. Evidence of the static groundwater table was observed at 6'±. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was observed at a 6'± depth.

B-5, located south of the runway, shows 2'± of brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics to termination at 2'± depth due to boulder/ledge. Evidence of the static groundwater table was not observed. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was not observed.

B-6, located south of the runway shows 2'± of brown, damp, loose, sandy gravel with organics, overlying 2'± of tan, moist, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel. Beneath is 2'± of tan, wet, medium dense, silty sand some gravel. Over 2'± of gray/tan, wet, dense, silty sand some gravel, and 2'± of gray/tan, wet, very dense, silty sand some gravel to termination at 10'± depth. Evidence of the static groundwater table was observed at 4'±. Evidence of the undisturbed native soil was observed at a 5'± depth.

Table 1: Summary of Borings Across Proposed Runway Plans

Depth	B – 1	B – 2	B-3
0' - 5'	Brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics	2'± Brown, damp, med dense, sandy gravel with organics 2'± Tan, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt 1'± Tan, wet, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt	Brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics
5' - 10'	2'± Brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics 3'± Dark gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel	1'± Tan, wet, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt 2'± Tan, wet, loose, sandy gravel some silt 2'± Gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel	Tan, wet, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt
10' - 12'	Dark gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel	Gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel	Brown, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel

9', native material

8' native material

6' native material

RE: Geotechnical Investigation and Summary
111 Access Rd,
Norwood, MA 02062

AARDVARK GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.
Certified DBE

Native Soil Depth	8'±	9'±	6'±
Static Groundwater Table Depth	3'±	4'±	4'±

ledge at 2'

5', native material

Depth	B-4	B-4B	B-5	B-6
0' - 5'	Brown, damp, loose, sandy gravel with organics	Brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics	Brown, damp, medium dense, sandy gravel with organics	2'± Brown, damp, loose, sandy gravel with organics 2'± Tan, moist, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel 1'± Tan, wet, medium dense, silty sand some gravel
5' - 10'	Termination at 2'±	Gray/tan, moist, medium dense, sandy gravel some silt	Termination at 2'±	1'± Tan, wet, medium dense, silty sand some gravel 2'± Gray/tan, wet, dense, silty sand some gravel 2'± Gray/tan, wet, very dense, silty sand some gravel
10' - 12'	-	Gray, wet, medium dense, silty sand trace gravel	-	-
Native Soil Depth	N/A	6'±	N/A	5'±
Static Groundwater Table Depth	N/A	6'±	N/A	4'±

2', ledge

6', native material

It appears the native soil is at an approximately 6-9'± depth across the north end of the site, and a 5-6'± depth across the south end of the site. An Aardvark engineer should be onsite during excavation to confirm that the native soil has been reached and if the onsite soil is suitable for reuse.

Evidence of the static ground water table was found at a 3-5'± depth across the proposed runway extensions. It should be noted that the groundwater table fluctuates throughout the year, due to precipitation, season, and other factors. As such, it is possible that, taken under different conditions, levels may vary from those presented in this report.

It is our recommendation that the contractor shall excavate until undisturbed native soil is reached, at least 9'± on the north end of the site and 6'± at the south end of the site, prior to backfilling with approved material, which is detailed further in this report.

Laboratory gradation analyses were completed, per ASTM D-422 methods, on two (2) soil samples recovered from the site at different depths. B-6, S-2 at 2'-4' which was visually classified a medium dense silty sand, and B-2, S-5 at 8'-10' which was visually classified a medium dense silty sand. The gradation results (copies attached) classified the soils as SP-SM: Silty Sands. These grain size distributions would fall within Class #9 of State Building Code (SBC) Table 1806.2a material classification and were applied in determining the maximum allowable soil bearing capacity presented later in this report.

The Chapter 20 of ASCE 7 applies site classes "A/B/C/D/E/F" based on either shear wave velocity (V_S) or boring standard penetration numbers (SPN's or "blow counts") for soil below the proposed footing elevation. Our evaluation, based on the consistent blows/foot correlated to site class "D". However, the subsurface soils were not considered to be susceptible to liquefaction (rapid settlement via vibration), according to SBC 1806.4, due to their measured high relative density and not being classified as "clean sands".

Judging from the blow counts and soil type(s), it is our professional opinion that, in accordance with SBC section 1806.2, the maximum allowable net soil bearing capacity of the medium dense silty sand (Class #9), at native soil depth, could be up to 2.0 TSF (4000 psf). However, we recommend that the actual design soil bearing capacity not exceed a conservative value of 1.0 TSF (2000 psf).

Correlating the average SPT values, the "blow counts," to the California Bearing Ratio (CBR), at native soil depths, produces a CBR value of 9.

The design engineer should note that, based on SBC Table 1604.11 (Norwood) Mapped Earthquake Design Factors, S_S=0.232 and S_1=0.061 would apply to the site. Further, based on IBC Code Table 1613.2.3(1) (using site class D, S_S=0.232, and straight-line interpolation) the short period spectral coefficient factor (F_a) is 1.6. Thus, the maximum short period acceleration (S_{M1}) is F_a x S_S (1.6 x 0.232) = 0.3712.

From IBC Table 1613.2.3(2) (using site class D, S_1=0.061, and straight-line interpolation), the 1 second spectral coefficient factor (F_v) is 2.4. Thus, the maximum 1 second acceleration (S_{m1}) is F_v x S_1 (2.4 x 0.061) = 0.1464.

Further, it should be noted that the soil bearing capacity is based on a minimum footing width of 3' and must be reduced proportionately for narrower footings. As the soils were found to be at least medium dense, it is our professional opinion that long-term settlement should not exceed 3/8" with insignificant differential settlement.

We recommended that the static lateral earth pressure (at rest = K_o) for any restrained walls, which will effectively serve as retaining walls with greater than 4' exposed, should be calculated using an equivalent fluid pressure of 60 pcf (pounds per cubic foot). This value is based on the backfill consisting of granular (less than 10% passing #200 sieve) soils, being compacted to greater than 95%. It is calculated as K_o = 1-sin Ǿ where Ǿ is the soil shear angle (assumed to be 30º± for "granular" sand/gravel with a unit weight of 120± pcf). Thus the at rest (no wall movement) soil "fluid" pressure is K_o x soil unit weight = 0.5± x 120± pcf = 60 pcf.

The static lateral earth pressure (outward wall movement allowed "active" pressure = K_a) for "unrestrained" retaining walls, is calculated as $K_a = \tan^2 (45^o - \text{sin } Ǿ/2)$ where Ǿ is the soil shear angle (assumed 30º± for granular soil). Thus the "active" soil pressure is K_a x soil unit weight (0.33± x 120± pcf) yields an active equivalent fluid pressure of 40 pcf. Additional pressure(s) exerted from surcharge loads (acting within 1.5 times the wall height) should be considered as a uniform pressure equal to 0.5*q*, where *q* (psf) is the surcharge load. Further, granular backfill, should have less than 10% silt (%<#200 sieve) and be compacted to greater than 95%. Also, for cast-in-place concrete footings bearing, on native soil or compacted structural fill, we recommend a design "sliding friction" coefficient of 0.40.

Unsuitable materials, including surficial topsoil, subsoil, boulders, and organics should be stripped down to the underlying native material prior to commencing construction. The unsuitable materials should be removed to a distance of at least 5' beyond the structures. Also, the contractor should proof roll the exposed subgrade, under the supervision of an experienced Aardvark geotechnical engineer, and any observed weak/soft spots should be excavated and replaced with compacted **Gravel Base or up to 1' of no more than 1½" crushed stone.**

The soil will require some protection during construction to maintain their suitable density and stability. It is recommended that the contractor will over-excavate locations and prepare 1' of 1½" traprock. The purpose of the stone layer is to maintain subgrade stability and provide temporary drainage during construction. This stone layer should be placed after removing any soft/wet soils then tamped/seated by ramming with the excavator bucket. We recommend that an Aardvark engineer be onsite for geotechnical guidance during the determination and confirmation of subgrade suitability.

The following soil gradation specifications are suggested for Granular Fill and Gravel Base, and **Dense Graded crushed stone materials** are recommended:

Sieve Size	Granular Fill	Gravel Base	**Dense Grade**
6"	100	100	100
3"	95-100	100	100
½"	60-95	50-85	50-80

#4	50-80	40-75	30-55
#10	30-70	30-60	N/A
#40	10-70	10-35	10-25
#100	0-25	0-15	N/A
#200	0-10	0-8	3-10

All backfill soils shall be free from snow, ice, roots, topsoil, and/or other deleterious materials.

All backfill within the additional footing "zone of influence" (1:1 slope from the outside face of the footing) should consist of Gravel Base. Backfill outside/beyond the structural zone of influence could consist of Granular Fill or possibly onsite "cut" soils (weather permitting) if approved in writing first by our firm. The recommended compaction based on the percentage of the soil's maximum dry density, according to ASTM D-1557 methods, is specified below:

General Backfill Areas	Minimum Compaction
Beneath Footings and for Pavement Gravel Base	95%
Below Pavement Base Course Material	92%
Beneath Landscaped Areas	90%

It is recommended that all backfill be compacted to a minimum of 95% of the soil's maximum dry density. Also, any controlled fill should be approved by Aardvark in writing or meet the MSH&B gravel borrow (sec. M1.03.0) specifications and be prepared in compacted lifts not exceeding 1'. Further, any controlled fill operations should be reviewed (and tested) by *Aardvark* to confirm the required 95% compaction.

The existing silty sand appears suitable to remain as subgrade material beneath pavements. We typically recommend a minimum 1' layer of Gravel Base, topped by 4" of Dense Graded, directly beneath the pavement, for "light duty" traffic conditions. Our typically recommended pavement material cross sections are summarized in the Table below:

Pavement Courses	Heavy Duty Traffic	Light Duty Traffic
Bituminous Top Mix MHD M3.11.03 Table A	1 ½"	1"
Bituminous Binder Mix M3.11.03 Table A	2 ½ "	2"
Dense Graded Crushed Stone MHD M2.01.7	6"	4"
Gravel Borrow Subbase MHD M1.03.0	16"	12"

We do recommend that any soil bearing surface be proof-rolled in order to verify the soil stability and achieve the State Code required minimum 95% degree of compaction. Further, should the

construction excavation/progress reveal subsurface soil conditions that vary from those presented herein, our firm should be immediately contacted for additional geotechnical engineering review.

We suggest that field compaction tests be completed, on any prepared footing areas, to ensure that the above geotechnical guidelines have been achieved. In addition, *Aardvark* would be pleased to provide the field concrete testing services (typically required by the foundation design engineer).

We recommend that Aardvark Geotechnical Engineering & Testing, Inc. be retained to monitor aspects of the footing construction operations which are listed below:

- Monitor the initial site work and confirm that the type(s) of subgrade soil is adequate.
- Review the proposed bearing surfaces to confirm that they have been properly prepared, and that they are satisfactory for the recommended bearing pressures.
- Observe the placement and compaction of structural fill within the building areas.
- Observe the placement and compaction of fill within the proposed pavement areas.
- Check the suitability, via project specifications, of soils for use as backfill.
- Concrete testing required by the State Building Code

In summary, the observed native soils appear to be a medium dense silty sand. Provided the contractor adheres to the geotechnical engineering recommendations contained in this report, these soils can be prepared properly for structural support. **As noted prior, this report only holds true and valid if all aspects contained herein are kept in practice.** Should you have any questions, or wish to discuss the reported conditions, engineering recommendations, and geotechnical considerations contained herein and attached, please do not hesitate to contact our Medford office at 978-650-2990.

Very truly yours,

Mark St Fleur, PE
Director of Engineering Services

APPENDIX A

Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)

NORWOOD MEMORIAL AIRPORT

NORWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS

CONSTRUCT RUNWAY 17-35 EXTENSION
APPROX. 600 LF X 100'
(300 LF TO THE END OF RW 17 AND
300 LF TO THE END OF RW 35)

AIP NO. 3-25-0037-xxx-2026

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY and PHASING PLAN

Prepared By: DuBois & King, LLC
Bedford, NH 03110
March 23, 2026

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Project Description: The proposed project involves the extension of Runway 17 (approx. 300' x 100') and extensions of Runway 35 (approx. 300' x 100') at the Norwood Memorial Airport. The pavement geometry will be designed to current standards.

Primary components of the project include runway edge lighting, grading, erosion control, drainage improvements, paving, pavement marking and environmental mitigation.

1. Coordination:

a. **Airport User Coordination:**
- The Airport Operator will brief Airport users about the proposed project. The briefing will include the construction schedule, and impacts to the runway/taxiway system, including shut downs of Runway 17-35, and NAVAID equipment. An Airport User Coordination Briefing will be conducted a minimum of 30 days prior to construction.

b. Design Meeting:
- A virtual design meeting will be held with the Airport, FAA and DOT.
- Construction Safety and Phasing will be discussed with regard to the proposed Extension for Runway 17-35 construction project.
- Key Attendees:
  Airport Manager – Mark Raymond
  Engineering Consultant – Mark Goodrich
  FAA– Samantha Smithies
  MassDOT – Owen Silbaugh

c. **Pre-Bid Meeting:**
- A pre-bid meeting will be conducted during the bidding process. The date of the pre-bid is currently to be determined (TBD).
- Draft Construction Safety and Phasing Plan to be discussed.
- Key Attendees:
  Airport Manager - Mark Raymond
  Design Engineer – Mark Goodrich
  Resident Engineer - TBD
  Bidding Contractors - TBD

d. **Preconstruction Meeting:**
- The Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) will be discussed. Date to be determined.
- The Preconstruction meeting should be conducted 45 days prior to the Notice to Proceed. Construction will require a shutdown of the ILS system, which requires a 45-day notice to the FAA. See section 5. Protection of NAVAIDS.
- Contractor Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) to be discussed.
- Key Attendees:
  Airport Manager - Mark Raymond
  Design Engineer - Mark Goodrich
  Resident Engineer - TBD
  Contractor - TBD
  FAA SSC Coordinator / Technician
  FAA Airports Project Manager

e. **Construction Progress Meetings:**
- Construction progress meetings shall be conducted weekly for the duration of the project.
- Construction Safety will be discussed and coordinated at each meeting, including: scope of work; schedule; and duration of each activity.

Identify areas impacted by upcoming construction – RSA, ROFA, TSA, TOFA, NAVAIDs, barricade locations, lighting, signage, markings, and separation of construction activities from AOA.

- Key Attendees:
  Airport Manager - Mark Raymond
  Resident Engineer - TBD
  Contractor Supervisor - TBD

f. **FAA and ATO Coordination:** FAA representative attended design meeting. FAA/SSC to be coordinated with prior to impacts to NAVAID equipment.

2. Phasing:

The project has been broken into three (3) phases. Each phase represents a particular type of work or affects a particular area of the airport.

PHASE 1: Construct Extension of Runway 17 (300' x 100')
Duration: 30 Days

- Install Erosion Protection and Siltation Control (EPSC) measures.
- Remove existing pavement.
- Remove existing threshold lights.
- Install pavement, base and subbase materials.
- Install lighting and pavement markings.
- Install loam and seed.
- Review CSPP plan set.

PHASE 2: Construct Extension of Runway 35 (300' x 100')
Duration: 30 Days

- Install Erosion Protection and Siltation Control (EPSC) measures.
- Remove existing pavement.
- Remove existing threshold lights.
- Install pavement, base and subbase materials.
- Construct MALSF modifications.
- Install lighting and pavement markings.
- Install loam and seed.
- Review CSPP plan set.

PHASE 3: Middle Light Modification
Duration: 1 Days

- Remove existing white/yellow lenses.
- Install new white lenses.
- Review CSPP plan set.

3. Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity Requirements:

PHASE 1: Construct Extension of Runway 17.
Duration: 30 Days

Construction operations will be conducted on the north end portion of Runway 17-35 within the Runway 17-35 safety area and object free area.
Runway 17-35 will be closed while construction is performed within the Runway Safety Area.
Taxiway A1 and portions of existing Taxiway A north of Runway 10-28, including between Runway 10 and Runway 17 threshold, will be closed for the duration of this phase.
Taxiway C will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.

Apron: The east side of Apron between Taxiway C and Taxilane 3 will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.
Taxilane 3 will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.

Aircraft will be required to utilize Runway 10-28.
See Work Area 1 Safety Plan.

PHASE 2: Construct Extension of Runway 35.
Duration: 30 Days

Construction operations will be conducted on the south end portion of Runway 17-35 within the Runway 17-35 safety area and object free area.
Runway 17-35 will be closed while construction is performed within the Runway Safety Area.
Taxiway A3 and portions of Taxiway A south of Taxiway E will be closed for the duration of this phase.
Taxiway E will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.
Apron: The east side of Apron between Taxilane 3 and Taxiway E will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.
Taxilane 3 will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.

Aircraft will be required to utilize Runway 10-28.

See Work Area 2 Safety Plan.

PHASE 3: Middle Light Modification
Duration: 1 Days

Construction operations will be conducted on the middle portion of Runway 17-35 within the Runway 17-35 safety area and object free area.
Runway 17-35 will be closed while construction is performed within the Runway Safety Area.
Taxiway A2, Taxiway A3 and portions of Taxiway A south of Taxiway E will be closed for the duration of this phase.
Taxiway E will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.
Apron: The east side of the Apron between Taxilane 3 and Taxiway E will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.
Taxilane 3 will remain open and shared by construction vehicles as a haul route.

Aircraft will be required to utilize Runway 10-28.

See Work Area 3 Safety Plan.

Operational Requirements	Normal	Work Area 1	Work Area 2
RW 17-35 Status: Active Length:	Open 4,007’	**Closed**	**Closed**
RW 10-28 Status Active Length:	Open 3,395’	Open 3,395’	Open 3,395’
RW 17 NAVAIDS	PAPI MALSF Localizer	**Closed**	**Closed**

RW 35 NAVAIDS	PAPI	**Closed**	**Closed**
RW 10 NAVAIDS	PAPI	PAPI	PAPI
Taxiway A - Status	Open	**Partial Closure**	**Partial Closure**
Taxiway B - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxiway C - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxiway D - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxiway E - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxiway F - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxiway G - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxiway A1 - Status	Open	**Closed**	**Closed**
Taxiway A2 - Status	Open	**Closed**	Open
Taxiway A3 - Status	Open	**Closed**	**Closed**
Taxiway B1 - Status	Open	Open	Open
Apron - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxilane 1 - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxilane 2 - Status	Open	Open	Open
Taxilane 3 - Status	Open	Open	Open

Reference Section 9 Notification of Construction Activities for additional information on filing NOTAM's (Notice to Airmen).
Reference Section 11 Underground Utilities for additional information on the protection of NAVAID subsurface utilities.

4. Protection of Navigational Aids (NAVAIDS):

Airport Owned NAVAIDs:

- The resident engineer will coordinate NAVAID shutdowns and restarts with the Airport 48 hours in advance. See section 3, Areas and Operations Affected by Construction, for shut down schedule by phase. See section 9, Notification of Construction Activities, for NOTAM procedures.
- The Airport will issue Notice to Air Missions (NOTAMs) at least 72 hours prior to each shutdown. See section 9, Notification of Construction Activities for NOTAM procedures.

FAA Owned NAVAIDs:

- Shutdown of FAA NAVAIDs to be reviewed at pre-construction meeting. See section 1, Coordination.

- The Airport will submit an Airport Operator Strategic Event Submission Form to the FAA ATO for the Runway 17-35 shutdown of the PAPI, MALSF, and Localizer at least 45 days prior to scheduled shutdown. See Section 9, Notification of Construction Activities.
- The Resident Engineer will notify the FAA SSC by email 30 days prior to scheduled shutdown and by phone 5 days prior to shutdown and startup. See Section 3 Phasing for shutdown schedule by Work Area. See Section 9, Notification of Construction Activities for notification procedures.
- The FAA SSC will issue NAVAID NOTAMs.

Runway Closures:
Construction within the Runway 17-35 Object Free Areas will require closure of the Runway. Closure of a Runway requires deactivation of the NAVAIDs associated with the Runway. Construction of work area 1 and 2 will require closure of Runway 17-35. The Airport shall file a strategic event form (see attached forms) for the deactivation of the Runway NAVAIDS, including: RW 17 PAPI, Runway 35 PAPI, and Localizer and MALSF.

Phase 1 will require up to a total of 30 days of shutdown for Runway 17-35. Phase 2 will require up to a total of 30 days shutdown for Runway 17-35.

5. Contractor Access:

COORDINATION
The contractor will provide a safety officer familiar with airport safety to monitor construction activities to ensure the contractor adheres to all requirements established by the FAA, the Airport, and the plans and specifications.

Weekly progress meetings will be held with the contractor to discuss project progress, safety considerations, schedule, and other issues of concern. Project phasing and safety operations on the airport will be included on the weekly agenda. The contractor will include the project superintendent, the contractor's safety officer, and other key construction personnel at these meetings. Informal daily [tailgate] coordination meetings will be held with the contractor and the engineer to ensure coordination and scheduling of the work.

Changes in the scope or duration of the project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP. Revisions to the CSPP will be coordinated with the Contractor, Engineer, FAA and Airport. All changes to the CSPP must be approved by the FAA.

Prior to the start of each work shift, the contractor [superintendent, safety officer, and key construction crew personnel], engineer, and airport will meet to discuss safety during the upcoming shift. The contractor, engineer, and airport will confirm the work areas and access route, and proposed/potential air traffic movements to ascertain the safest haul/access route to the site. If conditions, as determined by FAA or Airport Operations change during any work shift, the contractor will notify his personnel of the changes required. All drivers will confirm the new configuration and acknowledge that they understand.

CONTRACTOR ACCESS
Prior to the start of the construction, the contractor and his operating personnel will attend a class room meeting, hosted by the Airport for a briefing on airport safety requirements. Contractor employees operating equipment or driving on the airfield will have to attend a driver training course. All contractor employees will wear approved appropriate safety equipment, when required. The Contractor will be responsible for briefing any new personnel on airport protocols before they are allowed to work on the airfield. Truck and delivery drivers, who have not attended the driver training course, must be escorted onto the construction area by properly authorized/trained personnel.

Access Gates will be locked at all times that a gate guard is not on duty. Only authorized personnel and equipment will be allowed access beyond these gates. The contractor is required to provide gate guards [monitors] at these access point at all times while work is being conducted on the Airport by the Contractor's forces and sub-contractors. These gate monitors will be responsible for ensuring that only authorized personnel are allowed access through these gates. The gate guards will keep a daily log of all equipment and personnel allowed onto the airfield through this gate. An end-of-work day inspection of the construction site and haul routes will be performed by the Contractor, Resident Engineer, and Airport Personnel to ensure that there are no FOD hazards, stockpiled materials, wildlife hazards, or other compliance or safety issues. A briefing will take place between the Contractor, Resident Engineer, and Airport to ensure clear communication on the next work day's activities.

INCURSIONS

Any unauthorized access onto an open runway will constitute a runway incursion, and will result in immediate discipline in accordance with Section 13. Penalties.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

While working within the AOA, the contractor will appoint a responsible employee, who will:

- Monitor aircraft traffic on radio frequency 121.8 (Ground) and 126.0 (CTAF) MHZ using a VHF radio capable of transmitting and receiving FAA frequencies.
- The appointed personnel will be capable of communicating and announcing on the Unicom/CTAF. All other construction personnel will coordinate radio contact to aircraft through airport personnel.
- Utilize radio equipped escort vehicles to secure and manage equipment and deliveries in the construction area
- Ensure radio equipped escort vehicles lead all delivery vehicles onto the project site and follow the approved access route.
- Maintain radio contact between radio-equipped escort vehicles.

The Norwood Tower and Airport management will monitor UNICOM activities at all times during construction, and will communicate with pilots as required.

Contractor personnel responsible for monitoring and announcing on CTAF will be trained in aviation communications by the airport manager (see below).

The ground frequency will only be used for announcing vehicle movements on the airfield and for monitoring aircraft operations. All other communications between the contractor and his vehicles working on the airfield will be via a NON aviation frequency.

The Contractor will provide a sufficient number of radios for communication. At a minimum, the Contractor will ensure that 2-way radio contact is maintained for the field office, superintendent, escorts and resident engineer. Radio communications will not conflict with local airport frequencies. The Ground frequency at Norwood is 121.8 MHZ.

This responsible employee will have one year of radio experience [preferably use with an aeronautical radio], will attend training by the Airport in appropriate radio language and will attend the weekly progress/status. The contractor is required to comply with the safety and security measures outlined in the contract documents or directed by Airport Operations or the Engineer. FAA Advisory Circular "Operational Safety During Construction", AC 150/5370-2G has been incorporated into the Contract Documents.

STOCKPILES

- The Contractor will stockpile all material in the area designated on the CSPP drawings. Stockpiled material will be located in the Contractor staging area. Temporary stockpiles may be located on the airfield. Temporary stockpile locations and dimensions must be approved by the Engineer and Airport Operator prior to utilization. No stockpiles may be located within runway Safety Areas, Taxiway Object Free Areas, or NAVAID critical Areas unless the associated facilities are closed. Stockpiles located in areas other than as indicated on plans must be approved through the FAA 7460 process.
- See the Work Area Safety Plans for stockpile locations and maximum height.

VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN OPERATIONS

- See Work Area Safety Plans for location of haul routes and access points.
- The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that all construction employees do not access the site with personal vehicles.
- The Contractor will ensure that all employees are familiar with the construction safety plan, including vehicle access to and from the site. Access to the construction site will be made solely along the construction haul routes for each phase, as identified in the attached CSPP drawings.
- The Contractor will ensure that all construction vehicle operators are familiar with the vehicle operations guidelines established by the Airport Operator. The Airport Operator will select key personnel to perform a limited construction operator training program prior to operating on the Airport.
- Construction personnel not familiar with the Airport vehicle operation guidelines will require an escort from the Airport Operator or approved construction personnel. This may include subcontractors and part time construction personnel.
- Vehicles that are located in or must cross active movement areas must be equipped with a two-way radio, be escorted, or under the direction of a flagman.
- The Contractor will provide flagman to monitor contractor radio frequency, CTAF frequency and/or to provide non-verbal directions to construction vehicles.
- All construction vehicles will be clearly identified with the company's logo or name. All letters, symbols and insignias will be a minimum of 8" in height. Vehicles will be equipped with a flashing amber light or 3 foot square flag in aviation orange and white.
- All ground vehicle operators not under escort will be required to complete driver training by the Airport.
- Construction vehicles and pedestrians that do not comply with the regulations described in the Airport's Certification Manual may be subject to penalties including: retraining; suspension of driving privileges; and restriction of access to airport.

6. Wildlife Management:

The Airport will mitigate wildlife hazards during construction as follows:

Trash:

- All construction personnel will dispose of food waste in closed containers provided by the contractor.
- The Contractor will empty all containers off-site.

Standing Water:

- The Contractor will immediately re-grade any areas with standing water remaining more than 3 hours after rainfall.

Tall Grass and Seed:

- The seed mixture specified for the project is compliant with the Airport's Wildlife Hazard Management Plan.
- The Airport will maintain all grassed areas in accordance with the Wildlife Hazard Management Plan.

Temporary Fencing:

- The Contractor will maintain a continuous fenceline throughout construction.

Wildlife Sightings:

- The Resident Engineer and/or Contractor will immediately notify Airport management by phone of wildlife sited on the airfield.
- The Resident Engineer and/or Contractor will immediately notify pilots via CTAF of wildlife sited on the airfield.
- See Section 9 Notification of Construction Activities for notification procedures.

7. Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management Requirements:

The Airport will manage and control FOD as follows:

Housekeeping:

- All construction personnel will secure items that may be carried by wind into the AOA (Air Operations Area). See Section 5, Contractor Access Regarding stockpile locations.

Airfield:

- The Contactor will maintain on site a vacuum sweeper for maintaining pavements in the AOA. The Contractor will immediately sweep all FOD located on an AOA pavement. See Section 10 Inspection Reports.

8. Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Management:

The Airport will manage hazardous materials transported during construction as follows:

Fuel or Hydraulic Fluid Spills:

- The Contractor will maintain available on site a spill kit capable of containing and removing leaked fluids.
- The Contractor will immediately notify the Airport management or Assistant Manager by phone of spills. See Section 9 Notification of Construction Activities.

Fueling:

- All fueling operations will be conducted off site or in the contractor staging area.

HAZMAT:

- No other hazardous materials are expected to be transported on site during construction.

9. Notification of Construction Activities:

Contact List and Emergency Notification:

- The Contract List of Airport and Consultant personnel and emergency contacts is located in Appendix A. The Contractor list of emergency contacts is contained in the SPCD.

FAA Notification:

- The Airport submitted a 7460 case for construction activities.
- The Airport will notify SSC officials (see contact list, appendix A, and Airport Operator Strategic Event Submission Form, Appendix B) as require by Section 4, NAVAID Protection, and Section 11 Underground Utilities.

Airport User Notification:

- The Airport will conduct a user meeting prior to commencement of construction activities.
- The Airport will discuss a runway and taxiway closure schedule at the meeting.

NOTAMs:

- Airport Management will issue all NOTAMs through the electronic NOTAM system (eNOTAM), except as noted below:
- The FAA will issue all FAA facility related and Flight Procedure related NOTAMs.

10. Inspection Requirements:

Airport Requirements:

- Inspection of Construction site will be incorporated into Airport's Daily Inspection procedures. See Appendix D for Daily Inspection Checklist.
- Airport Management will inspect all closed paved surfaces prior to opening to air traffic operations.
- Airport Management will inspect each runway closure maker and lighted barrier between 22:00 and 24:00 each night.
- The Airport Manager will conduct a final inspection.

Resident Engineer Requirements:

- The Resident Engineer will conduct inspection of the worksite(s) at the end of all daily work shifts using the Daily Inspection Checklist Attached in Appendix D and at the request of the Airport Management.
- The Resident Engineer will attend the final inspection.

Contractor Requirements:

- The Contractor Superintendent will conduct routine inspection of the worksites to ensure compliance with the CSPP and SPCD.
- The Contractor Superintendent will attend the Resident Engineer's daily inspections and the final inspection.

11. Underground Utilities

FAA Utilities:

- The existing FAA utilities are as indicated in the construction plans.
- The SSC will locate and mark all underground utilities with 48 hour notification. See Section 9, Notification of Construction Activities for SSC notification requirements.
- The Contractor will hand dig to locate FAA Utilities within 10' of each marking.

City Utilities:

- The Airport will delineate all airport utilities upon Notice to Proceed. The Contractor will not conduct any excavation until notified by the Airport Manager to proceed.
- The Contractor Superintendent will contact Dig Safe to delineate all municipal utilities a minimum of 7 days prior to any excavation work. See Section 9, Notification of Construction Activities for Dig Safe contact information.

Utility Damage:

- The Contractor Superintendent will suspend all construction activity upon the damage of any underground utility until the owner is identified and the utility repaired. See Section 9, Notification of Construction Activities for notification requirements.

12. Penalties

Construction Suspension:

- Airport Management will immediately suspend all construction if and when:
  - A Contractor or Subcontractor employee enters the AOA outside of the designated work area.
  - Any unescorted construction vehicle operates on any active AOA surface.
- The Airport Manager will allow construction work to resume only when the discrepancy is corrected to their satisfaction.

Expulsion of Non-Compliant Employees:

- The Airport Manager may permanently prohibit any consultant or contract employee acting in violation with airport rules and regulations from entering or working on airport property.

Vehicle Penalties:

- See section 5 Contractor Access for information regarding penalties associated with construction vehicles.

13. Special Conditions

Aircraft in Distress

- Airport Management, the Resident Engineer, and/or the Contractor Superintendent will immediately clear all construction personnel of all runways and approach areas upon monitoring a distress call on the CTAF. See Section 5 Contractor Access for CTAF monitoring requirements.

Aircraft Accident

- All construction personnel will immediately vacate the airport property and remain off property until cleared by the Airport Manager.

Vehicle/Pedestrian Deviation (V/PD)

- The Airport manager may temporarily suspend construction on the AOA in the event of a Non-construction related V/PD. See Section 12, Penalties for construction related V/PD procedures.

14. Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids

- Areas closed due to construction will have all associated signs covered.
- Areas affected by construction will have edge lights de-energized. Circuits for edge lights may be turned off at the electrical vault or separated from the circuit via electrical jumpers. Location of jumpers will be reviewed and approved by the engineer and airport prior to disabling.

Phases 1 AND 2:

- The Airport will coordinate with the SSC regarding the disabling of the existing Runway 17-35 NAVAID systems and edge lights.
- The Airport will coordinate with the SSC for the re-activation of the above systems upon completion of Work Areas 1 and 2.

15. Marking and Signs for Access Routes

Signs:

- Haul routes are identified on the construction safety and phasing plans.

16. Hazard Marking and Lighting

- The Contractor will erect snow fence or project demarcation fence and barricades to identify the limits of the Work Area. See Work Area Safety Plans for limits of work.
- The contractor will supply runway closure markers to place and maintain over the runway numerals as identified in the Work Area Safety Plans.
- The Contractor will provide and maintain lighted barricades as indicated in the Work Area Safety Plans.

17. Protection of Runway and Taxiway Areas

Runway Critical Information					
Runway	**Approach Category**	**Design Group**	**Safety Area Width**	**Object Free Area Width**	**Obstacle Free Zone Width**
10-28	**B**	**II**	**150'**	**500'**	**400'**
17-35	**B**	**II**	**150'**	**500'**	**400'**

Taxiway Critical Information				
Taxiway	**Design Group**	**Pavement Width**	**Safety Area Width**	**Object Free Area Width**
A	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
B	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
C	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
D	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
E	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
F	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
G	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
'B1'	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
A1	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
A2	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
A3	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**124'**
Taxilane 1	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**110'**
Taxilane 2	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**110'**
Taxilane 3	**II**	**35'**	**79'**	**110'**

All Phases:

- Construction equipment will not penetrate any approach or departure surface. See Section 9 Notification of Construction Activities, 7460 notice procedures.
- All Safety Areas, Object Free Area and Obstacle Free Zones will be protected from construction activity by the installation of snow fence, project demarcation fence and lighted barricades. See section 16 Hazard Marking and Lighting and the Work Area Safety Plans for the location of work limits.

18. Other Limitations on Construction

Prohibitions:

- Cranes and other tall equipment will not be utilized without a 7460 approval.
- Open flame welding, torches, electrical blast caps, and flare pots will not be used on the project.

Restrictions:

- No construction activity will take place between the hours of 19:00 and 07:00.

Appendix A

Emergency Contact List

Contact List and Emergency Notification

Contact Information	
Contractor:	**TBD**
Superintendent -	**TBD**
Safety Inspection Officer -	**TBD**
Electrical Subcontractor -	**TBD**
Contractor Badged Personnel -	**TBD**
Engineer:	**DuBois & King** **10 Corporate Drive, Suite 210** **Bedford, NH 03110** **Tel (603) 444-6578** **Fax (866) 483-7101**
Project Manager -	**Jeffrey Adler** Jadler@DuBois-King.com
Resident Engineer -	**DuBois & King, Inc.**
Airport:	**Norwood Memorial Airport** **125 Access Road** **Norwood, MA 02360**
Airport Manager -	**Mark Raymond** MRaymond@NorwoodMA.gov **Mobil: 1-781-801-0947** **Office: 1-781-255-5616** **111 Access Road** **Norwood, MA** **02062**
Air Traffic Control Tower	**Towered Airport** **P: (781) 769-1845** **CTAF Frequency 126.0** **Ground Frequency 121.8**
FAA:	
Project Manager -	**Samantha Smithies** **Samantha.A.Smithies@FAA.Gov** **FAA New England Region - Airport Division** **1200 District Ave** **Burlington, MA 01803-5078** **(781) 238-7605**
Technical Operations -	**FAA ATO Eastern Service Center** **Operations Support Group (AJA-E3)** **1701 Columbia Avenue** **College Park, GA 30337** **(404) 305-5601** **Fax (404) 305-5572**
Bedford NAV/Comm	**Carmen Campos** **Phone (781) 424-2321** **Carmen.Campos@FAA.Gov**
	New England Region Regional Operations Center (24-hour accident and incident response): (781) 238-7001
MassDOT – Aeronautics Division	**Owen Silbaugh** **Mobil: 617-620-5544** **Office: 857-368-6851**

	owen.silbaugh@state.ma.us **Logan Office Center** **One Harborside Drive** **Suite 205N** **East Boston, MA 02128-2909**
Emergency:	**911**
Fire:	**911**
Police:	**911**
Utility:	**Norwood Municipal Light Department** **781-948-1100** **Info@NorwoodLight.com** **136 Access Road** **Norwood, MA 02062**
Digsafe:	**1-888-DIG-SAFE or 1-888-344-7233**

Appendix B

Airport Operator Strategic Event Form

AIRPORT SPONSOR STRATEGIC EVENT SUBMISSION FORM

Submit this form preferably 45 days prior to the event to the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Planning and Requirements, Eastern/Central/Western Service Area. Enter all times in Universal Coordinated Time (UTC) format.

Please email form to: 9-AJV-SEC-ESA@faa.gov (Eastern Service Area)
9-AJV-SEC-CSA@faa.gov (Central Service Area)
9-AJV-SEC-WSA@faa.gov (Western Service Area)

AIRPORT NAME_____**LOCATION ID**_____

CITY, STATE_____

Referenced **NRA NUMBER**_____ **RA NUMBER** _____

PROJECT SCOPE: (Example: Reconstruct Runway 18/36)

_____

_____

PROJECT PHASE (Example: Phase 1 of 3) _____

EVENT (Example: Runway 18/36 closure) _____

Duration: Start Date_____ End Date_____

Hours: 24 hrs a day ☐ or from UTC: _____to UTC:_____ daily.

Other hours of Operations Specify_____

FACILITIES IMPACTED:

Are any facilities impacted? Yes☐ No☐. If yes, list impacted facilities below along with the duration of the impacts if different than duration of the event (these facilities may be found on the Non Rulemaking Action (NRA) determination letter).

Facility: (Example: RWY 18 localizer)_____ Start Date_____End date_____ Hours: Start/End Time in UTC _____	Facility: _____ Start Date_____ End date_____ Hours: Start/End Time in UTC _____
Facility: _____ Start Date_____ End date_____ Hours: Start/End Time in UTC _____	Facility: _____ Start Date_____ End date_____ Hours: Start/End Time in UTC _____
Facility:_____ Start Date_____End date_____ Hours: Start/End Time in UTC _____	Facility: _____ Start Date_____ End date_____ Hours: Start/End Time in UTC _____

Submitted by Sponsor Representative:
Print Name_____
Title_____
Signature ☐ Date:_____

Appendix C

Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
SAFETY/PHASING PLAN CHECKLIST

Airport Name / Associated City	State	AIP No.	Date
Norwood Memorial Airport Extend RW 17 and 35 (300' x 100' Each)	MA	3-25-37-0049	3/23/2026

Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks
General Considerations (Coordination & Phasing)					
1. Requirements for predesign, prebid, and preconstruction conferences to introduce the subject of airport operational safety during construction are specified.	2.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
2. Operational safety is a standing agenda item for construction progress meetings.	2.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
3. Scheduling of the construction phases is properly addressed.	2.6	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
4. Any formal agreements are established.	2.5.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Areas and Operations Affected by Construction Activity					
5. Drawings showing affected areas are included.	2.7.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
6. Closed or partially closed runways, taxiways, and aprons are depicted on drawings.	2.7.1.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
7. Access routes used by ARFF vehicles affected by the project are addressed.	2.7.1.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
8. Access routes used by airport and airline support vehicles affected by the project are addressed.	2.7.1.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
9. Underground utilities, including water supplies for fire fighting and drainage.	2.7.1.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
10. Approach/departure surfaces affected by heights of temporary objects are addressed.	2.7.1.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
11. Construction areas, storage areas, and access routes near runways, taxiways, aprons, or helipads are properly depicted on drawings.	2.7.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
12. Temporary changes to taxi operations are addressed.	2.7.2.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
13. Detours for ARFF and other airport vehicles are identified.	2.7.2.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
14. Maintenance of essential utilities and underground infrastructure is addressed.	2.7.2.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
15. Temporary changes to air traffic control procedures are addressed.	2.7.2.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
NAVAIDS					
16. Critical areas for NAVAIDS are depicted on drawings.	2.8	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
17. Effects of construction activity on the performance of NAVAIDS, including unanticipated power outages are addressed.	2.8	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
18. Protection of NAVAID facilities is addressed.	2.8	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	

19. The required distance and direction from each NAVAID to any construction activity is depicted on drawings.	2.8	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
20. Procedures for coordination with FAA ATO/Technical Operations, including identification of points of contract, are included.	2.8, 2.13.1, 213.5.3.1 2.18.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
5. Contractor Access					
21. The CSPP addresses areas to which contractor will have access and how the areas will be accessed.	2.9	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
22. The application of 49 CFR Part 1542 Airport Security, where appropriate, is addressed.	2.9	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
23. The location of stockpiled construction materials is depicted on drawings.	2.9.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
24. The requirement for stockpiles in the ROFA to be approved by FAA is included.	2.9.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
25. Requirements for proper stockpiling of materials are included.	2.9.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
26. Construction site parking is addressed.	2.9.2.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
27. Construction equipment parking is addressed.	2.9.2.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
28. Access and haul roads are addressed.	2.9.2.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
29. A requirement for marking and lighting of vehicles to comply with AC 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on Airports is included.	2.9.2.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
30. Proper vehicle operations, including requirements for escorts are described.	2.9.2.5, 2.9.2.6	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
31. Training requirements for vehicle drivers are addressed.	2.9.2.7	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
32. Two-way radio communications procedures are described.	2.9.2.9	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
33. Maintenance of the secured area of the Airport is addressed.	2.9.2.10	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Wildlife Management					
34. The Airport operator's wildlife management procedures are addressed.	2.10	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Foreign Object Debris Management					
35. The Airport operator's FOD management procedures are addressed.	2.11	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Hazardous Materials Management					
36. The Airport operator's hazardous materials management procedures are addressed.	2.12	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Notification of Construction Activities					
37. Procedures for the immediate notification of Airport user and FAA of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the Airport are detailed.	2.13	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	

38. Maintenance of a list by the Airport operator of the responsible representatives/points of contact for all involved parties and procedures for contacting them 24 hours a day, seven days a week is specified.	2.13.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
39. A list of local ATO/Technical Operations personnel is included.	2.13.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
40. A list of ATCT managers on duty is included.	2.13.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
41. A list of authorized representatives to the OCC (Operations Control Center) is included.	2.13.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
42. Procedures for coordinating, issuing, maintaining and canceling by the airport operator of NOTAMS about airport conditions resulting from construction are included.	2.8, 2.13.2, 2.18.3.3, 3.9	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
43. Provision of information on closed or hazardous conditions on airport movement areas by the airport operator to the OCC is specified.	2.13.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
44. Emergency notification procedures for medical, fire fighting, and police response are addressed.	2.13.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
45. Coordination with ARFF personnel for non-emergency issues is addressed.	2.13.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
46. Notification to the FAA under 14 CFR 77 and 157 is addressed.	2.13.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
47. Reimbursable agreements for flight checks and/or design and construction for FAA owned NAVAIDS are addressed.	2.13.5.3.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☒ NA	Flight Check Required
Inspection Requirements					
48. Daily inspections by both the airport operator and contractor are specified.	2.14.1, 2.14.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
49. Final inspections at certificated airports are specified when required.	2.14.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Underground Utilities					
50. Procedures for protecting existing underground facilities in excavation areas are described.	2.15	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Penalties					
51. Penalty provisions for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations and the safety plans are detailed.	2.16	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Special Conditions					
52. Any special conditions that affect the operation of the airport or require the activation of any special procedures are addressed.	2.17	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids – Marking, Lighting, Signs and Visual NAVAIDs					
53. The proper securing of temporary airport markings, lightings, signs, and visual NAVAIDs is addressed.	2.18.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
54. Frangibility of airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs is specified.	2.18.1, 2.18.3, 2.18.4.2, 2.20.2.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
55. The requirement for markings to be in compliance with AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings is specified.	2.18.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	

56. The requirement for lighting to conform to AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation for Airport Visual Aids, AC 150/5345-50, Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway "Lights, and AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Certification Program is specified.	2.18.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
57. The use of a lighted X is specified where appropriate.	2.18.2.1.2, 2.18.3.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
58. The requirement for signs to conform to AC 150/5345-44, Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs, AC 150/5340-18, Standards for Airport Sign Systems, and AC 1150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Certification Program is specified.	2.18	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Marking and Sings for Access Routes					
59. The CSPP specifies that pavement markings and signs intended for construction personnel should conform to AC 150/5340-18, and, to the extent practicable, with the MUTCD and / or State highway specifications.	2.18.4.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
Hazard Marking and Lighting					
60. Prominent, comprehensible warning indicators for any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles is specified.	2.20.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
61. Hazard marking and lighting are specified to identify open manholes, small areas under repair, stockpiled material, and waste areas.	2.20.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
62. The CSPP considers less obvious construction related hazards.	2.20.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
63. Equipment that poses the least danger to aircraft but is sturdy enough to remain in place when subjected to typical winds, prop wash and jest blast is specified.	2.20.2.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
64. The spacing of barricades is specified such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act.	2.20.2.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
65. Red lights meeting the luminance requirements of the State Highway Department are specified.	2.20.2.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
66. Barricades, temporary markers, and other objects placed and left in areas adjacent to any open runway, taxiway, taxi lane, or apron are specified to be as low as possible to the ground, and no more that 18 inches high.	2.20.2.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
67. Barricades are specified to indicate construction locations in which no part of an aircraft may enter	2.20.2.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
68. Highly reflective barriers with lights are specified to barricade taxiways leading to closed runways.	2.20.2.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
69. Markings for temporary closures are specified.	2.20.2.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
70. The provision of a contractor's representative on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades is specified.	2.20.2.7	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	

Work Zone Lighting for Nighttime Construction					
71. If work is to be conducted at night, the CSPP identifies construction lighting units and their general locations and aiming in relationship to the ATCT and active runways and taxiways.	2.21	☐ Yes	☐ No	☒ NA	No Night Time Construction on Project
Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas					
72. The CSPP clearly states that no construction may occur within a safety area while the associated runway or taxiway is open for aircraft operations.	2.22.1.1, 2.22.3.1	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
73. The CSPP specifies that the airport operator coordinates the adjustment of RSA or TSA dimensions with the ATCT and the appropriate FAA Airport Regional or District Office and issues a local NOTAM.	2.22.1.2, 2.22.3.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
74. Procedures for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations, if required by operational considerations, are detailed.	2.22.3.3	☐ Yes	☐ No	☒ NA	No blasting on project.
75. The CSPP specifies that open trenches or excavations are not permitted with in a safety area while the associated runway or taxiway is open.	2.22.1.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
76. Appropriate covering of excavations in the RSA or TSA that cannot be backfilled before the associated runway or taxiway is open is detailed.	2.22.1.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
77. The CSPP includes provision for prominent marking of open trenches and excavations at the construction site.	2.22.1.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
78. Grading and soil erosion control to maintain TSA/TSA standards are addressed.	2.22.3.5	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
79. The CSPP specifies that equipment is to be removed from the ROFA when not in use.	2.22.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
80. The CSPP clearly states that no construction may occur within a taxiway safety area while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.	2.22.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
81. Appropriate details are specified for any construction work to be accomplished in a taxiway object free area.	2.22.4	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
82. Measures to ensure that personnel, material, and/or equipment do not penetrate the OFZ or threshold siting surfaces with the runway is open for aircraft operations are included.	2.22.4.3.6	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
83. Provision for protection of runway approach/departure areas and clearways are included.	2.22.6	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
17. Other Limitations on Construction					
84. The CSPP prohibits the use of open flame welding or torches unless adequate fire safety precautions are provided and the airport operator has approved their use.	2.23.1.2	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	
86. The CSPP prohibits the use of electrical blasting caps on or within 1,000 feet of the airport property.	2.23.1.3	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NA	

Appendix D

Daily Safety Inspection Checklist

APPENDIX D. 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.

Table D-1. Potentially Hazardous Conditions

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
Excavation adjacent to runways, taxiways, and aprons improperly backfilled.		
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.		
Runway resurfacing projects resulting in lips exceeding 3 inch (7.6 cm) from pavement edges and ends.		
Heavy equipment (stationary or mobile) operating or idle near AOA, in runway approaches and departures areas, or in OFZ.		
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.		
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		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
approach zones.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
Wildlife attractants — such as trash (food scraps not collected from construction personnel activity), grass seeds, tall grass, or standing water — on or near airports.		
Obliterated or faded temporary markings on active operational areas.		
Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights. Unlighted or unmarked obstructions in the approach to any open runway pose aviation hazards.		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
Failure to issue, update, or cancel NOTAMs about airport or runway closures or other construction related airport conditions.		
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.		
Restrictions on ARFF access from fire stations to the runway / taxiway system or airport buildings.		
Lack of radio communications with construction vehicles in airport movement areas.		
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.		
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.		
Spillage from vehicles (gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) on active pavement areas, such as runways, taxiways, aprons, and airport roadways.		
Failure to maintain drainage system integrity during construction (for example, no temporary drainage provided when working on a drainage system).		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
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.		
Failure to control dust. Consider limiting the amount of area from which the contractor is allowed to strip turf.		
Exposed wiring that creates an electrocution or fire ignition hazard. Identify and secure wiring, and place it in conduit or bury it.		
Site burning, which can cause possible obscuration.		
Construction work taking place outside of designated work areas and out of phase.		

Appendix E

Construction Safety Plan Sheets

WORK AREA 1

MAJOR WORK ITEMS

1. INSTALL EPSC MEASURES.
2. REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT.
3. REMOVE EXISTING THRESHOLD LIGHTS.
4. INSTALL PAVEMENT, BASE AND SUBBASE MATERIALS.
5. INSTALL LIGHTING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
6. INSTALL LOAM AND SEED.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL LIGHTED BARRICADES AS INDICATED IN THE SAFETY PLAN. BARRICADES SHALL BE LAID END TO END. SEE CSPP BARRICADE DETAILS.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEPARATE CONSTRUCTION AREAS FROM ACTIVE AIRPORT OPERATIONS AREAS WITH BARRICADES AND/OR SNOW FENCE, AS IDENTIFIED ON EACH WORK AREA SAFETY PLAN.
3. NO SNOW FENCE OR DEMARCATION FENCE SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA OR TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA UNLESS THOSE PAVEMENTS ARE CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT.
4. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY REQUIRE VEHICLES TO CROSS AIRPORT PAVEMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE STAFF TO RECEIVE DRIVER TRAINING FROM THE AIRPORT. TRAINED STAFF SHALL ESCORT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC TO AND FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ESCORT VEHICLES SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH RADIOS .
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A VACUUM TRUCK ON SITE FOR REMOVING FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD).

WORK AREA 1 RESTRICTIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

1. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE RESTRICTED TO BETWEEN 7:00 AM AND 7:00 PM MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY. NO CONSTRUCTION MAY BE PERFORMED ON SUNDAY.

WORK AREA 1 NOTES:

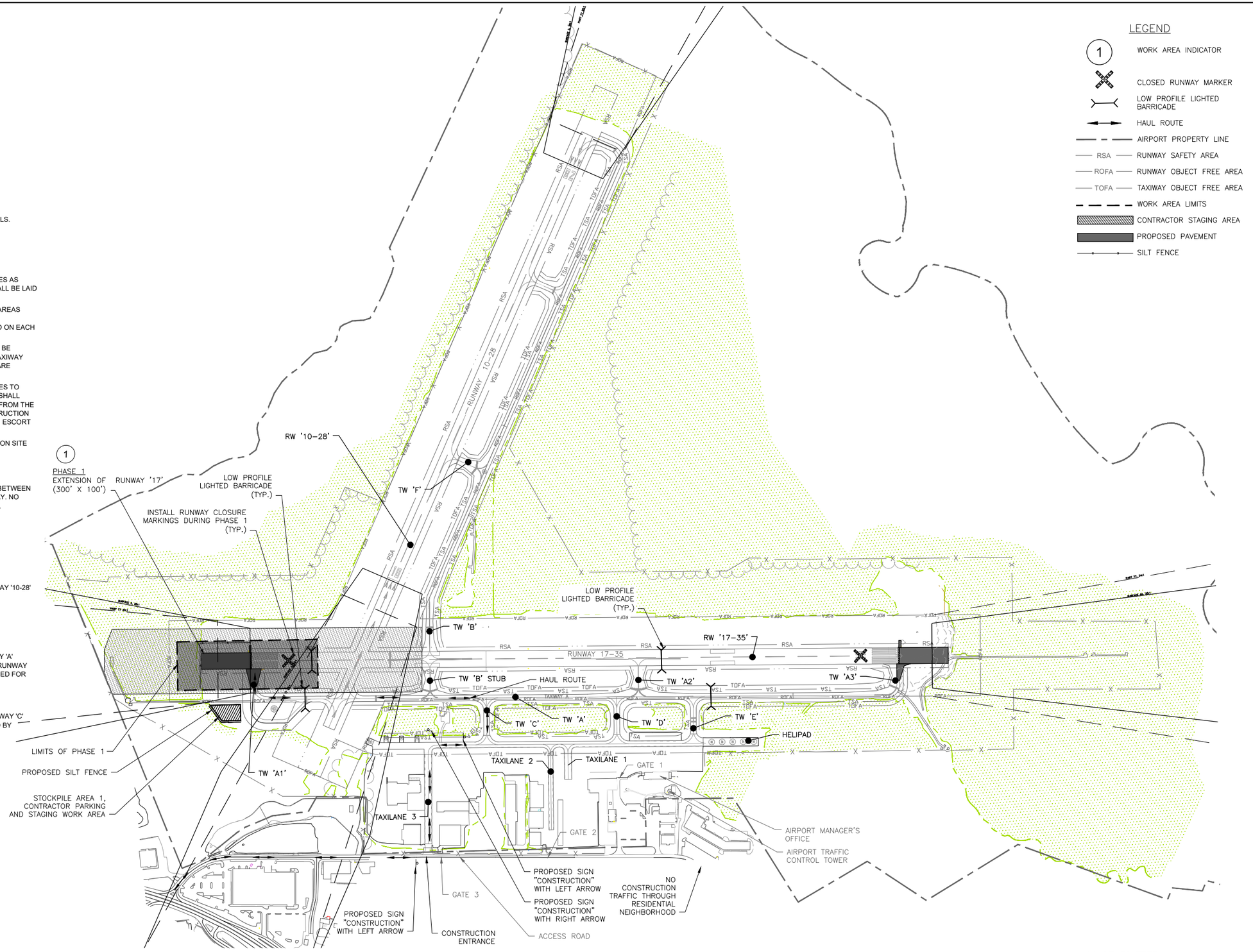
1. CONSTRUCTION OF WORK AREA 1 INCLUDES:
   - EXTENSION OF RUNWAY '17'
   - WORK AREAS 1, 2 AND 3 SHALL BE WORKED ON CONCURRENTLY.

LOCATION: RUNWAY '17' LOCATED OUTSIDE THE RUNWAY '10-28' OBJECT FREE AREA.

DURATION: 30 DAYS

AIRPORT AREAS IMPACTED:

1. RUNWAY '17-35' SHALL BE CLOSED.
2. TAXIWAY 'A1' AND PORTIONS OF EXISTING TAXIWAY 'A' NORTH OF RUNWAY '10-28', INCLUDING BETWEEN RUNWAY '10' AND RUNWAY '17' THRESHOLD, SHALL BE CLOSED FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PHASE.
3. TAXIWAY 'C' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.
4. APRON: THE EAST SIDE OF APRON BETWEEN TAXIWAY 'C' AND TAXILANE '3' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.
5. TAXILANE '3' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.



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MARK C. GOODRICH
NO. 24719
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CK'D

NORWOOD MEMORIAL AIRPORT
111 ACCESS ROAD
BUILDING #9
NORWOOD, MA

CONSTRUCT RUNWAY 17-35 EXTENSION (600' x 100')

SHEET TITLE
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN - PHASE 1

DRAWN BY	DATE
DSP	MAR. 2026
CHECKED BY	D&K PROJECT #
JAA	329163
PROJ. ENG.	D&K ARCHIVE #
MCG	

SHEET NUMBER
S1.1

SHEET 6 OF 43

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WORK AREA 2

MAJOR WORK ITEMS

1. INSTALL EPSC MEASURES.
2. REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT.
3. REMOVE EXISTING THRESHOLD LIGHTS.
4. INSTALL PAVEMENT, BASE AND SUBBASE MATERIALS.
5. CONSTRUCT MALSF MODIFICATIONS.
6. INSTALL LIGHTING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
7. INSTALL LOAM AND SEED.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL LIGHTED BARRICADES AS INDICATED IN THE SAFETY PLAN. BARRICADES SHALL BE LAID END TO END. SEE CSPP BARRICADE DETAILS.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEPARATE CONSTRUCTION AREAS FROM ACTIVE AIRPORT OPERATIONS AREAS WITH BARRICADES AND/OR SNOFENCE, AS IDENTIFIED ON EACH WORK AREA SAFETY PLAN.
3. NO SNOW FENCE OR DEMARCATION FENCE SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA OR TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA UNLESS THOSE PAVEMENTS ARE CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT.
4. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY REQUIRE VEHICLES TO CROSS AIRPORT PAVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A VACUUM TRUCK ON SITE FOR REMOVING FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD).

WORK AREA 2 RESTRICTIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

1. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE RESTRICTED TO BETWEEN 7:00 AM AND 7:00 PM MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY. NO CONSTRUCTION MAY BE PERFORMED ON SUNDAY.

WORK AREA 2 NOTES:

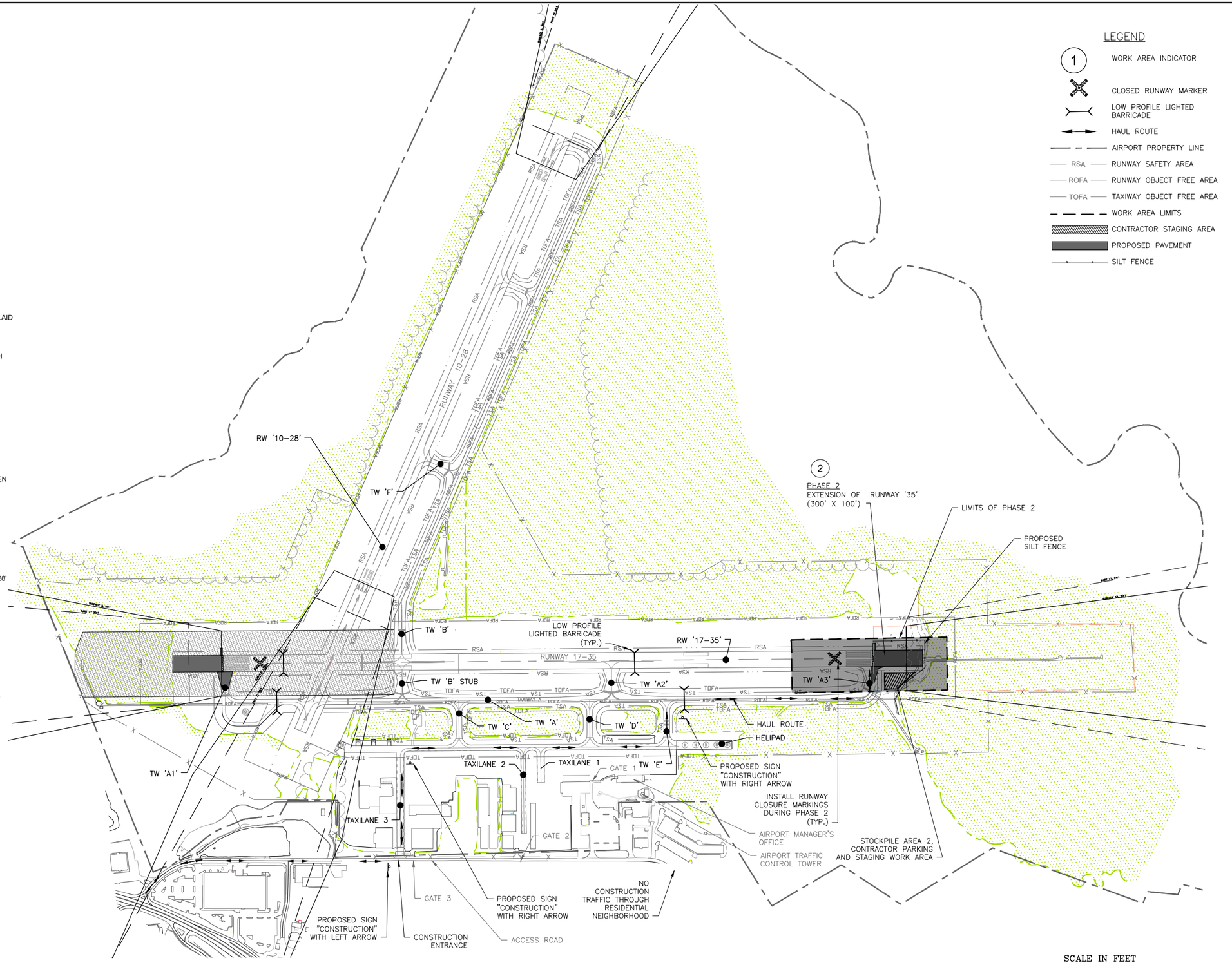
1. CONSTRUCTION OF WORK AREA 2 INCLUDES:
   - EXTENSION OF RUNWAY '35'
   - WORK AREAS 1, 2 AND 3 SHALL BE WORKED ON CONCURRENTLY.

LOCATION: RUNWAY '35' LOCATED OUTSIDE THE RUNWAY '10-28' OBJECT FREE AREA.

DURATION: 30 DAYS

AIRPORT AREAS IMPACTED:

1. RUNWAY '17-35' SHALL BE CLOSED.
2. TAXIWAY 'A3' AND PORTIONS OF EXISTING TAXIWAY 'A' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY 'E' SHALL BE CLOSED FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PHASE.
3. TAXIWAY 'E' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.
4. APRON: THE EAST SIDE OF APRON BETWEEN TAXILANE '3' AND TAXIWAY 'E' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.
5. TAXILANE '3' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.



LEGEND

- 1 — WORK AREA INDICATOR
- CLOSED RUNWAY MARKER
- LOW PROFILE LIGHTED BARRICADE
- HAUL ROUTE
- AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE
- RSA — RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
- ROFA — RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
- TOFA — TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
- WORK AREA LIMITS
- CONTRACTOR STAGING AREA
- PROPOSED PAVEMENT
- SILT FENCE

SCALE IN FEET

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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CK'D

NORWOOD MEMORIAL AIRPORT
111 ACCESS ROAD
BUILDING #9
NORWOOD, MA

CONSTRUCT RUNWAY 17-35 EXTENSION (600' x 100')

SHEET TITLE

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN - PHASE 2

DRAWN BY	DATE
DSP	MAR. 2026
CHECKED BY	D&K PROJECT #
JAA	329163
PROJ. ENG.	D&K ARCHIVE #
MCG	

SHEET NUMBER

S1.2

SHEET 7 OF 43

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WORK AREA 3

MAJOR WORK ITEMS

1. REPLACE EXISTING RUNWAY EDGE LIGHT LENSES

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL LIGHTED BARRICADES AS INDICATED IN THE SAFETY PLAN. BARRICADES SHALL BE LAID END TO END. SEE CSPP BARRICADE DETAILS.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEPARATE CONSTRUCTION AREAS FROM ACTIVE AIRPORT OPERATIONS AREAS WITH BARRICADES AND/OR SNOW FENCE, AS IDENTIFIED ON EACH WORK AREA SAFETY PLAN.
3. NO SNOW FENCE OR DEMARCATION FENCE SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA OR TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA UNLESS THOSE PAVEMENTS ARE CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT.
4. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY REQUIRE VEHICLES TO CROSS AIRPORT PAVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A VACUUM TRUCK ON SITE FOR REMOVING FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD).

WORK AREA 3 RESTRICTIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

1. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE RESTRICTED TO BETWEEN 7:00 AM AND 7:00 PM MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY. NO CONSTRUCTION MAY BE PERFORMED ON SUNDAY.

WORK AREA 2 NOTES:

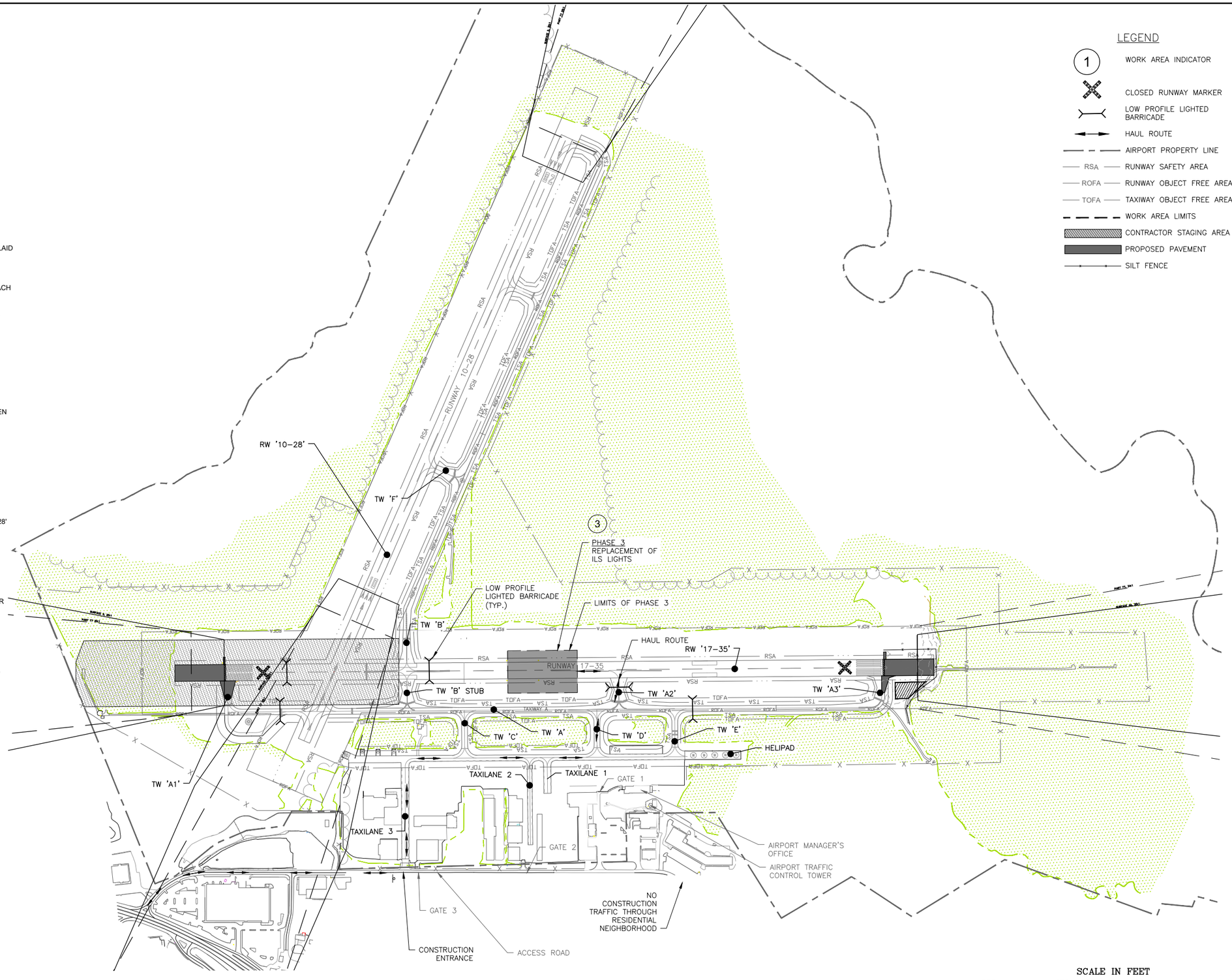
1. CONSTRUCTION OF WORK AREA 3 INCLUDES:
   - REPLACEMENT OF RUNWAY EDGE LIGHT LENSES ON RUNWAY '17-35'
   - WORK AREAS 1, 2 AND 3 SHALL BE WORKED ON CONCURRENTLY.

LOCATION: RUNWAY '35' LOCATED OUTSIDE THE RUNWAY '10-28' OBJECT FREE AREA.

DURATION: 1 DAYS

AIRPORT AREAS IMPACTED:

1. RUNWAY '17-35' SHALL BE CLOSED.
2. TAXIWAY 'A3', TAXIWAY 'E', AND PORTIONS OF EXISTING TAXIWAY 'A' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY 'E' SHALL BE CLOSED FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PHASE.
3. TAXIWAY 'D' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.
4. TAXIWAY 'A2' SHALL BE USED AS A CONSTRUCTION HAUL ROUTE ONLY AND SHALL BE CLOSED TO ALL AIRPORT TRAFFIC FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PHASE.
5. APRON: THE EAST SIDE OF APRON BETWEEN TAXILANE '3' AND TAXIWAY 'E' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.
6. TAXILANE '3' WILL REMAIN OPEN AND SHARED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AS A HAUL ROUTE.



LEGEND

- 1 — WORK AREA INDICATOR
- CLOSED RUNWAY MARKER
- LOW PROFILE LIGHTED BARRICADE
- HAUL ROUTE
- AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE
- RSA — RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
- ROFA — RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
- TOFA — TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
- WORK AREA LIMITS
- CONTRACTOR STAGING AREA
- PROPOSED PAVEMENT
- SILT FENCE

SCALE IN FEET

300 0 150 300 600 1200

DuBois & King inc.
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PROFESSIONAL SEAL
MARK C. GOODRICH
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CK'D

NORWOOD MEMORIAL AIRPORT
111 ACCESS ROAD
BUILDING #9
NORWOOD, MA

CONSTRUCT RUNWAY 17-35 EXTENSION (600' x 100')

SHEET TITLE
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN - PHASE 3

DRAWN BY	DATE
DSP	MAR. 2026
CHECKED BY	D&K PROJECT #
JAA	329163
PROJ. ENG.	D&K ARCHIVE #
MCG	

SHEET NUMBER
S1.3

SHEET 8 OF 43

I:\3\329163 – Norwood Airport Runway 17-35 Extension\E\Drawings\329163_p4e_cspp.dwg FEBRUARY 2024