RETURN WITH BID

LETTING DATE March 11, 2005

ITEM NUMBER **2A**

Proposal Submitted By

Name

Address

City/State

Zip Code Telephone Number

FEIN Number FAX Number

BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL
(See instructions inside front cover)

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.
(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE OF COVER)

PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

Illinois Department of Transportation
DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS

AIRPORT Central Illinois Regional

MUNICIPAL DESIGNATION Bloomington

COUNTY DESIGNATION McLean

ILLINOIS PROJECT NO. BMI-2723

FEDERAL PROJECT NO. 3-17-0006-xx

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

☐ A Bid Bond is included.

☐ A Cashier's Check or a Certified Check is included.

INSTRUCTIONS

ABOUT IDOT PROPOSALS: All proposals issued by IDOT are potential bidding proposals. Each proposal contains all Certifications and Affidavits, a Proposal Signature Sheet and a Proposal Bid Bond required for Prime Contractors to submit a bid after written **Authorization to Bid** has been issued by IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

HOW MANY PROPOSALS SHOULD PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS REQUEST?: Prospective bidders should, prior to submitting their initial request for plans and proposals, determine their needs and request the total number of plans and proposals needed for each item requested. There will be a nonrefundable charge of $15 for each set of plans and specifications issued.

WHO CAN BID?: Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written **Authorization to Bid** from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?: When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Request for Proposal Forms and Plans" he/she must indicate at that time which items are being requested For Bidding purposes. Only those items requested For Bidding will be analyzed. After the request has been analyzed, the bidder will be issued a **Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form**, approved by the Central Bureau of Construction, that indicates which items have been approved For Bidding. If **Authorization to Bid** cannot be approved, the **Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form** will indicate the reason for denial. If a contractor has requested to bid but has not received a **Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form**, they should contact the Central Bureau of Construction in advance of the letting date.

WHAT MUST BE INCLUDED WHEN BIDS ARE SUBMITTED?: Bidders need not return the entire proposal when bids are submitted. That portion of the proposal that must be returned includes the following:

1. All documents from the Proposal Cover Sheet through the Proposal Bid Bond

2. Other special documentation and/or information that may be required by the contract special provisions

All proposal documents, including Proposal Guaranty Checks or Proposal Bid Bonds, should be stapled together to prevent loss when bids are processed by IDOT personnel.

ABOUT SUBMITTING BIDS: It is recommended that bidders deliver bids in person to insure they arrive at the proper location prior to the time specified for the receipt of bids. Any bid received at the place of letting after the time specified will not be accepted.

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding	**Call**
Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid	217/782-3413
Preparation and submittal of bids	217/782-7806
Mailing of plans and proposals	217/782-7806

RETURN WITH BID

Illinois Department of Transportation

PROPOSAL

1. Proposal of _____

   _____

   for the improvement officially known as:

   (a) Central Illinois Regional Airport

   (b) The proposed improvement shown in detail on the plans issued by the Department schedule and detail sheets included herein, includes, in general, the following described work:

   Install Runway 29 Medium Intensity Approach Light System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR).

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2. The plans for the proposed work are those issued by the Department of Transportation to cover the work described above.

The specifications are those prepared by the Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics and designated as "Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports," adopted January, 1985, the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions," adopted July 1, 2004 and the "Special Provisions" thereto, adopted and in effect on the date of invitation for bids.

3. **COMPLETION TIME/LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**. It being understood and agreed that the completion within the time limit is an essential part of the contract, the bidder agrees to complete the work on or before August 5, 2005**,** unless additional time shall be granted by the Engineer in accordance with the provisions of the specifications. In case of failure to complete the work on or before the time named herein, or within such extra time as may have been allowed by extensions, the bidder agrees that the Department of Transportation shall withhold from such sum as may be due him/her under the terms of this contract, the costs, as set forth below, which costs shall be considered and treated not as a penalty but as damages due to the State from the bidder by reason of the failure of the bidder to complete the work within the time specified in the contract. The following Schedule of Deductions supersedes the table given in Section 60-09 of the Division's Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports.

Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time			
Original Contract Amount		Daily Charge	
From More Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Work Day
$ 0	$ 25,000	$ 300	$ 400
25,000	100,000	375	500
100,000	500,000	550	750
500,000	1,000,000	725	1,000
1,000,000	2,000,000	900	1,250
2,000,000	3,000,000	1,100	1,500
3,000,000	5,000,000	1,300	1,800
5,000,000	7,500,000	1,450	2,000
7,500,000	10,000,000	1,650	2,300

When a completion date is specified, the daily charge shall be made for every day shown on the calendar beyond the specified completion date.

4. **ASSURANCE OF EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION/WAIVER.** The undersigned further declares that he/she has carefully examined the proposal, plans, specifications, supplemental and applicable recurring special provisions, form of contract and contract bonds, and special provisions, and that he/she has inspected in detail the site of the proposed work, and that he/she has familiarized themselves with all of the local conditions affecting the contract and the detailed requirements of construction, and understands that in making this proposal he/she waives all right to plead any misunderstanding regarding the same.

5. **EXECUTION OF CONTRACT AND CONTRACT BONDS.** The undersigned further agrees to execute a contract for this work and present the same to the department within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her. The undersigned further agrees that he/she and his/her surety will execute and present within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her contract bonds satisfactory to and in the form prescribed by the Department of Transportation, in the penal sum of the full amount of the contract, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the terms of the contract and guaranteeing payment in full all bills and accounts for materials and labor used in the construction of the work.

6. PROPOSAL GUARANTY. Accompanying this proposal is either a bid bond on the department form, executed by a corporate surety company satisfactory to the department, or a proposal guaranty check consisting of a bank cashier's check or a properly certified check for not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid or for the amount specified in the following schedule:

Amount of Bid			Proposal Guaranty	Amount of Bid			Proposal Guaranty
Up to		$5,000	$150	$2,000,000	to	$3,000,000	$100,000
$5,000	to	$10,000	$300	$3,000,000	to	$5,000,000	$150,000
$10,000	to	$50,000	$1,000	$5,000,000	to	$7,500,000	$250,000
$50,000	to	$100,000	$3,000	$7,500,000	to	$10,000,000	$400,000
$100,000	to	$150,000	$5,000	$10,000,000	to	$15,000,000	$500,000
$150,000	to	$250,000	$7,500	$15,000,000	to	$20,000,000	$600,000
$250,000	to	$500,000	$12,500	$20,000,000	to	$25,000,000	$700,000
$500,000	to	$1,000,000	$25,000	$25,000,000	to	$30,000,000	$800,000
$1,000,000	to	$1,500,000	$50,000	$30,000,000	to	$35,000,000	$900,000
$1,500,000	to	$2,000,000	$75,000	over		$35,000,000	$1,000,000

Bank cashier's checks or properly certified checks accompanying proposals shall be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Illinois, when the state is awarding authority; the county treasurer, when a county is the awarding authority; or the city, village, or town treasurer, when a city, village, or town is the awarding authority.

If a combination bid is submitted, the proposal guaranties which accompany the individual proposals making up the combination will be considered as also covering the combination bid.

The amount of the proposal guaranty check is _____ $( ). If this proposal is accepted and the undersigned shall fail to execute contract bonds as required herein, it is hereby agreed that the amount of the proposal guaranty shall become the property of the State of Illinois, and shall be considered as payment of damages due to delay and other causes suffered by the State because of the failure to execute said contract and contract bonds; otherwise, the bid bond shall become void or the proposal guaranty check shall be returned to the undersigned.

RETURN WITH BID

Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here

In the event that one proposal guaranty check is intended to cover two or more proposals, the amount must be equal to the sum
of the proposal guaranties which would be required for each individual proposal. If the guaranty check is placed in another proposal,
state below where it may be found.

The proposal guaranty check will be found in the proposal for: Item _____

Airport _____

Mark the proposal cover sheet as to the type of proposal guaranty submitted.

7. **COMBINATION BIDS..** The undersigned further agrees that if awarded the contract for the sections contained in the following combination, he/she will perform the work in accordance with the requirements of each individual proposal comprising the combination bid specified in the schedule below, and that the combination bid shall be prorated against each section in proportion to the bid submitted for the same. If an error is found to exist in the gross sum bid for one or more of the individual sections included in a combination, the combination bid shall be corrected as provided below.

   A combination bid is a total bid received on 2 or more proposals. No combination bids other than those specifically set up by the Department will be considered. Separate proposal forms will be issued for each project in the combination so bids may be submitted on the combination as well as on separate units of the combination. The Department reserves the right to make awards on combination bids or separate bids to the best advantage of the Department.

   If a combination bid is submitted on 2 or more proposals, separate proposals on each individual contract shall also be submitted, and unless separate proposals are so submitted, the combination bid will not be considered. If the bidder desires to submit a combination bid, the bidder shall state, in the place provided in the proposal form, the amount of the combination bid for the entire combination.

   If a combination bid is submitted on any stipulated combination, and errors are found to exist in computing the gross sum bid on any one or more of the individual proposals, corrections shall be made, by the Department and the amount of the combination bid shall be corrected so that it will be in the same proportion to the sum of the corrected gross sum bid as the combination bid submitted was to the sum of the gross sum bid submitted.

   The following provisions shall govern combination bidding:

   (a) A combination bid which is submitted for 2 or more proposals and awarded on that basis shall have the bid prorated against each proposal in proportion to the bid submitted for each proposal.

   (b) Separate contracts shall be executed for each individual proposal included in the combination.

   (c) The completion date for all contracts awarded on a combination bid shall be the latest completion date designated in any one or more of the contracts included in the combination, unless otherwise provided in the contracts.

   The working days for all contracts awarded on a combination bid shall be the largest number of working days designated in any one or more of the contracts included in the combination, unless otherwise provided in the contracts.

   (d) An extension of time for any one or more contracts awarded on a combination bid shall automatically extend all contracts awarded on the combination.

(e) In the event the Contractor fails to complete any one or all of the contracts on the combination bid by the contract completion date plus any authorized extension, or the contract working days plus any authorized extension, the liquidated damages shall be determined from the schedule of deductions shown above in paragraph 3 for each day of overrun in contract time, based on the combination bid total, and shall be computed on the combination and prorated against the 2 or more individual contracts based on the dollar value of each contract.

(f) The plans and Special Provisions for each separate contract shall be construed separately for all requirements, except as described in paragraphs (a) through (e) listed above.

When a combination bid is submitted, the schedule below must be completed in each proposal comprising the combination.

If alternate bids are submitted for one or more of the sections comprising the combination, a combination bid must be submitted for each alternate.

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid Dollars	Cents

8. **SCHEDULE OF PRICES.** The undersigned submits herewith his/her schedule of prices covering the work to be performed under this contract; he/she understands that he/she must show in the schedule the unit prices (with no more than two decimal places, i.e. $25.35, not $25.348) for which he/she proposes to perform each item of work, that the extensions must be made by him/her, and that if not so done his/her proposal may be rejected as irregular.

   The undersigned further agrees that the unit prices submitted herewith are for the purpose of obtaining a gross sum, and for use in computing the value of additions and deductions; that if there is a discrepancy between the gross sum bid and that resulting from the summation of the quantities multiplied by their respective unit prices, the latter shall govern.

COUNTY NAME	CODE	DIST	AIRPORT NAME	FED PROJECT	ILL PROJECT
MCLEAN	113	03	CENTRAL ILLINOIS REGIONAL	3-17-0006-XX	BM-I -2723

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
AR108020	1/C #2/0 600V UG CABLE	L.F.	5,400.000	X			=		
AR108402	1/C #2 600 V UG CABLE	L.F.	3,650.000	X			=		
AR108404	1/C #4 600 V UG CABLE	L.F.	5,400.000	X			=		
AR108406	1/C #6 600 V UG CABLE	L.F.	1,550.000	X			=		
AR108408	1/C #8 600 V UG CABLE	L.F.	1,250.000	X			=		
AR108756	1/C #6 GROUND	L.F.	5,650.000	X			=		
AR108812	12 PAIR CONTROL CABLE	L.F.	2,450.000	X			=		
AR110204	4" PVC DUCT, DIRECT BURY	L.F.	36.000	X			=		
AR127430	SHELTER BUILDING	EACH	1.000	X			=		
AR127450	MALSR INSTALLATION	L.S.	1.000	X			=		
AR127905	REMOVE MALSR	L.S.	1.000	X			=		
AR150510	ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE	L.S.	1.000	X			=		
AR152410	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	C.Y.	700.000	X			=		
AR209510	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	TON	1,050.000	X			=		
AR209600	GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	S.Y.	2,525.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
AR401610	BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE	TON	105.000	X			=		
AR800361	1/C #2/0 BARE COPPER COUNTERPOISE	L.F.	5,400.000	X			=		
AR901510	SEEDING	ACRE	9.000	X			=		
AR908510	MULCHING	ACRE	9.000	X			=		
AR908520	EXCELSIOR BLANKET	S.Y.	1,000.000	X			=		

TOTAL $

NOTE:

1. EACH PAY ITEM SHOULD HAVE A UNIT PRICE AND A TOTAL PRICE.
2. THE UNIT PRICE SHALL GOVERN IF NO TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN OR IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PRODUCT OF THE UNIT PRICE MULTIPLIED BY THE QUANTITY.
3. IF A UNIT PRICE IS OMITTED, THE TOTAL PRICE WILL BE DIVIDED BY THE QUANTITY IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A UNIT PRICE.
4. A BID MAY BE DECLARED UNACCEPTABLE IF NEITHER A UNIT PRICE NOR A TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN.

RETURN WITH BID

THE PRECEDING SCHEDULE OF PRICES MUST BE

COMPLETED AND RETURNED.

STATE REQUIRED ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING CONTRACT PROCUREMENT: ASSURANCES, CERTIFICATIONS AND DISCLOSURES

I. GENERAL

A. Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code establishes the duty of all State chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees to maximize the value of the expenditure of public moneys in procuring goods, services, and contracts for the State of Illinois and to act in a manner that maintains the integrity and public trust of State government. In discharging this duty, they are charged by law to use all available information, reasonable efforts, and reasonable actions to protect, safeguard, and maintain the procurement process of the State of Illinois.

B. In order to comply with the provisions of Article 50 and to carry out the duty established therein, all bidders are to adhere to ethical standards established for the procurement process, and to make such assurances, disclosures and certifications required by law. By execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances has been read and understood, that each certification is made and understood, and that each disclosure requirement has been understood and completed.

C. In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for termination of the contract and the suspension or debarment of the bidder.

II. ASSURANCES

A. The assurances hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous assurance, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for the completion of the contract.

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-10. Felons. Unless otherwise provided, no person or business convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of Illinois or any state agency from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-10.

C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

(a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or agencies of state government and who receives compensation for such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such person to have or acquire any contract, or any direct pecuniary interest in any contract therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway authority.

(b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.

(c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.

(d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.

(e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed.

The current salary of the Governor is $145,877.00. Sixty percent of the salary is $87,526.20.

2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-13, or that an effective exemption has been issued by the Board of Ethics to any individual subject to the Section 50-13 prohibitions pursuant to the provisions of Section 50-20 of the Code and Executive Order Number 3 (1998). Information concerning the exemption process is available from the Department upon request.

D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

(a) It is unlawful for any person employed in or on a continual contractual relationship with any of the offices or agencies of State government to participate in contract negotiations on behalf of that office or agency with any firm, partnership, association, or corporation with whom that person has a contract for future employment or is negotiating concerning possible future employment.

2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-15, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-25. Inducement. Any person who offers or pays any money or other valuable thing to any person to induce him or her not to bid for a State contract or as recompense for not having bid on a State contract is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person who accepts any money or other valuable thing for not bidding for a State contract or who withholds a bid in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-25, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-30. Revolving door prohibition. Chief procurement officers, associate procurement officers, State purchasing officers, their designees whose principal duties are directly related to State procurement, and executive officers confirmed by the Senate are expressly prohibited for a period of 2 years after terminating an affected position from engaging in any procurement activity relating to the State agency most recently employing them in an affected position for a period of at least 6 months. The prohibition includes, but is not limited to: lobbying the procurement process; specifying; bidding; proposing bid, proposal, or contract documents; on their own behalf or on behalf of any firm, partnership, association, or corporation. This Section applies only to persons who terminate an affected position on or after January 15, 1999.

2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-30, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-40. Reporting anticompetitive practices. When, for any reason, any vendor, bidder, contractor, chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, designee, elected official, or State employee suspects collusion or other anticompetitive practice among any bidders, offers, contractors, proposers, or employees of the State, a notice of the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the Attorney General and the chief procurement officer.

2. The bidder assures the Department that it has not failed to report any relevant facts concerning the practices addressed in Section 50-40 which may involve the contract for which the bid is submitted.

H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-45. Confidentiality. Any chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, designee, or executive officer who willfully uses or allows the use of specifications, competitive bid documents, proprietary competitive information, proposals, contracts, or selection information to compromise the fairness or integrity of the procurement, bidding, or contract process shall be subject to immediate dismissal, regardless of the Personnel code, any contract, or any collective bargaining agreement, and may in addition be subject to criminal prosecution.

2. The bidder assures the Department that it has no knowledge of any fact relevant to the practices addressed in Section 50-45 which may involve the contract for which the bid is submitted.

I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

Section 50-50. Insider information. It is unlawful for any current or former elected or appointed State official or State employee to knowingly use confidential information available only by virtue of that office or employment for actual or anticipated gain for themselves or another person.

2. The bidder assures the Department that it has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the practices addressed in Section 50-50 which may involve the contract for which the bid is submitted.

III. CERTIFICATIONS

A. The certifications hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous certification, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for completion of the contract.

B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

(a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:

(1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or

(2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.

(b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:

(1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or

(2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.

(d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

2. The bidder certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

C. Educational Loan

1. Section 3 of the Educational Loan Default Act provides:

§ 3. No State agency shall contract with an individual for goods or services if that individual is in default, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, on an educational loan. Any contract used by any State agency shall include a statement certifying that the individual is not in default on an educational loan as provided in this Section.

2. The bidder, if an individual as opposed to a corporation, partnership or other form of business organization, certifies that the bidder is not in default on an educational loan as provided in Section 3 of the Act.

D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

1. Section 33E-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 provides:

§ 33E-11. (a) Every bid submitted to and public contract executed pursuant to such bid by the State or a unit of local government shall contain a certification by the prime contractor that the prime contractor is not barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of this Article. The State and units of local government shall provide the appropriate forms for such certification.

(b) A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

A violation of Section 33E-3 would be represented by a conviction of the crime of bid-rigging which, in addition to Class 3 felony sentencing, provides that any person convicted of this offense or any similar offense of any state or the United States which contains the same elements as this offense shall be barred for 5 years from the date of conviction from contracting with any unit of State or local government. No corporation shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of such corporation if the employee so convicted is no longer employed by the corporation and: (1) it has been finally adjudicated not guilty or (2) if it demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was neither authorized, requested, commanded, nor performed by a director, officer or a high managerial agent in behalf of the corporation.

A violation of Section 33E-4 would be represented by a conviction of the crime of bid-rotating which, in addition to Class 2 felony sentencing, provides that any person convicted of this offense or any similar offense of any state or the United States which contains the same elements as this offense shall be permanently barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government. No corporation shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of such corporation if the employee so convicted is no longer employed by the corporation and: (1) it has been finally adjudicated not guilty or (2) if it demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was neither authorized, requested, commanded, nor performed by a director, officer or a high managerial agent in behalf of the corporation.

2. The bidder certifies that it is not barred from contracting with the Department by reason of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or Section 33E-4.

E. International Anti-Boycott

1. Section 5 of the International Anti-Boycott Certification Act provides:

§ 5. State contracts. Every contract entered into by the State of Illinois for the manufacture, furnishing, or purchasing of supplies, material, or equipment or for the furnishing of work, labor, or services, in an amount exceeding the threshold for small purchases according to the purchasing laws of this State or $10,000.00, whichever is less, shall contain certification, as a material condition of the contract, by which the contractor agrees that neither the contractor nor any substantially-owned affiliated company is participating or shall participate in an international boycott in violation of the provisions of the U.S. Export Administration Act of 1979 or the regulations of the U.S. Department of Commerce promulgated under that Act.

2. The bidder makes the certification set forth in Section 5 of the Act.

F. Drug Free Workplace

1. The Illinois "Drug Free Workplace Act" applies to this contract and it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the "Act" if the contractor is a corporation, partnership, or other entity (including a sole proprietorship) which has 25 or more employees.

2. The bidder certifies that if awarded a contract in excess of $5,000 it will provide a drug free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance, including cannabis, is prohibited in the contractor's workplace; specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; and notifying the employee that, as a condition of employment on such contract, the employee shall abide by the terms of the statement, and notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

(b) Establishing a drug free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; the contractor's policy of maintaining a drug free workplace; any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations.

(c) Providing a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (1) to each employee engaged in the performance of the contract and to post the statement in a prominent place in the workplace.

(d) Notifying the Department within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of the conviction of an employee for a violation of any criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace.

(e) Imposing or requiring, within 30 days after receiving notice from an employee of a conviction or actual notice of such a conviction, an appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination, or the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.

(f) Assisting employees in selecting a course of action in the event drug counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation is required and indicating that a trained referral team is in place.

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of the actions and efforts stated in this certification.

G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-11 and 50-12. Debt Delinquency.

The contractor or bidder certifies that it, or any affiliate, is not barred from being awarded a contract under 30 ILCS 500. Section 50-11 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency if it knows or should know that it, or any affiliate, is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State as defined by the Debt Collection Board. Section 50-12 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency if it, or any affiliate, has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act. The contractor further acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the contract void if this certification is false or if the contractor, or any affiliate, is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-60(c).

The contractor certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-10.5 that no officer, director, partner or other managerial agent of the contracting business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of five years prior to the date of the bid or contract. The contractor acknowledges that the contracting agency shall declare the contract void if this certification is false.

I. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

The contractor certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-12 that the bidder or contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. The contractor acknowledges that the contracting agency may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

IV. DISCLOSURES

A. The disclosures hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous disclosure, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for completion of the contract.

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all bids of more than $10,000 shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the bidder. This disclosed information for the successful bidder, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

In addition, all disclosures shall indicate any other current or pending contracts, proposals, leases, or other ongoing procurement relationships the bidding entity has with any other unit of state government and shall clearly identify the unit and the contract, proposal, lease, or other relationship.

2. Disclosure Forms. Disclosure Form A is attached for use concerning the individuals meeting the above ownership or distributive share requirements. Subject individuals should be covered each by one form. In addition, a second form (Disclosure Form B) provides for the disclosure of current or pending procurement relationships with other (non-IDOT) state agencies. **The forms must be included with each bid or incorporated by reference.**

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A: For bidders that have previously submitted the information requested in Form A

The Department has retained the Form A disclosures submitted by all bidders responding to these requirements for the April 24, 1998 or any subsequent letting conducted by the Department. The bidder has the option of submitting the information again or the bidder may sign the following certification statement indicating that the information previously submitted by the bidder is, as of the date of signature, current and accurate. The Certification must be signed and dated by a person who is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Before signing this certification, the bidder should carefully review its prior submissions to ensure the Certification is correct. If the Bidder signs the Certification, the Bidder should proceed to Form B instructions.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I have determined that the Form A disclosure information previously submitted is current and accurate, and all forms are hereby incorporated by reference in this bid. Any necessary additional forms or amendments to previously submitted forms are attached to this bid.

_____
(Bidding Company)

_____ _____
Name of Authorized Representative (type or print) Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

_____ _____
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

Form A: For bidders who have NOT previously submitted the information requested in Form A

If the bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a bidder is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the bidder must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the bidder should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Note These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES _____ NO _____
2. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than $87,526.20? YES _____ NO_____
3. Does anyone in your organization receive more than $87,526.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES _____ NO _____
4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than $87,526.20? YES _____ NO _____

   (Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per bid even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

A "YES" answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The bidder must determine each individual in the bidding entity or the bidding entity's parent company that would cause the questions to be answered "Yes". Each form must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for your organization. **Photocopied or stamped signatures are not acceptable**. The person signing can be, but does not have to be, the person for which the form is being completed. The bidder is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

Form B: **Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information** Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the bidding entity. It must be signed by an individual who is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding entity. *Note: Signing the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A does not allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be completed, signed and dated or the bidder may be considered nonresponsive and the bid will not be accepted.*

The Bidder shall identify, by checking Yes or No on Form B, whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other (non-IDOT) State of Illinois agency. If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the signature box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the bidder must do one of the following:

Option I: If the bidder did not submit an Affidavit of Availability to obtain authorization to bid, the bidder must list all non-IDOT State of Illinois agency pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. These items may be listed on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). Do not include IDOT contracts. Contracts with cities, counties, villages, etc. are not considered State of Illinois agency contracts and are not to be included. Contracts with other State of Illinois agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources or the Capital Development Board must be included. Bidders who submit Affidavits of Availability are suggested to use Option II.

Option II: If the bidder is required and has submitted an Affidavit of Availability in order to obtain authorization to bid, the bidder may write or type "See Affidavit of Availability" which indicates that the Affidavit of Availability is incorporated by reference and includes all non-IDOT State of Illinois agency pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. For any contracts that are not covered by the Affidavit of Availability, the bidder must identify them on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). These might be such things as leases.

D. Bidders Submitting More Than One Bid

Bidders submitting multiple bids may submit one set of forms consisting of all required Form A disclosures and one Form B for use with all bids. Please indicate in the space provided below the bid item that contains the original disclosure forms and the bid items which incorporate the forms by reference.

- The bid submitted for letting item _____ contains the Form A disclosures or Certification Statement and the Form B disclosures. The following letting items incorporate the said forms by reference:

  _____

  _____

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A
Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

Contractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number		Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Vendors desiring to enter into a contract with the State of Illinois must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for bids in excess of $10,000, and for all open-ended contracts. **A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.**

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the BIDDER (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than $87,526.20 (60% of the Governor's salary as of 10/1/2000). **(Make copies of this form as necessary and attach a separate Disclosure Form A for each individual meeting these requirements)**

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

Type of ownership/distributable income share:

stock sole proprietorship partnership _____ other: (explain on separate sheet):

_____ _____

% or $ value of ownership/distributable income share: _____

2. Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest. Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following potential conflict of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages and describe.

(a) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.

Yes _____ No _____

(b) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years.

Yes _____ No _____

(c) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.

Yes _____ No _____

(d) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter

Yes _____ No _____

(e) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United States of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of the expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

Yes _____ No _____

(f) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

Yes _____ No _____

(g) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.

Yes _____ No _____

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

Yes _____ No _____

(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or reelection committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

Yes _____ No _____

(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated employee in the last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

Yes _____ No _____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page.

Completed by: _____
Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Completed by: _____
Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Completed by: _____ _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A.

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.

_____
Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

_____
Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

_____ _____
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number		Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Act (30 ILCS 500). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B must be completed for bids in excess of $10,000, and for all open-ended contracts.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information. The BIDDER shall identify whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other State of Illinois agency: Yes _____ No _____
If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the signature box on the bottom of this page.

2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such relationship by showing State of Illinois agency name and other descriptive information such as bid or project number (attach additional pages as necessary). SEE DISCLOSURE FORM INSTRUCTIONS:

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE SIGNED

_____
Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

_____
Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

_____ _____
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The following requirements of the Illinois Department of Human Rights' Rules and Regulations are applicable to bidders on all construction contracts advertised by the Illinois Department of Transportation:

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

(a) All bidders on construction contracts shall complete and submit, along with and as part of their bids, a Bidder's Employee Utilization Form (Form BC-1256) setting forth a projection and breakdown of the total workforce intended to be hired and/or allocated to such contract work by the bidder including a projection of minority and female employee utilization in all job classifications on the contract project.

(b) The Department of Transportation shall review the Employee Utilization Form, and workforce projections contained therein, of the contract awardee to determine if such projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunity Clause and Section 7.2 of the Illinois Department of Human Rights' Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts adopted as amended on September 17, 1980. If it is determined that the contract awardee's projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification, it shall be advised in writing of the manner in which it is underutilizing and such awardee shall be considered to be in breach of the contract unless, prior to commencement of work on the contract project, it submits revised satisfactory projections or an acceptable written affirmative action plan to correct such underutilization including a specific timetable geared to the completion stages of the contract.

(c) The Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Human Rights a copy of the contract awardee's Employee Utilization Form, a copy of any required written affirmative action plan, and any written correspondence related thereto. The Department of Human Rights may review and revise any action taken by the Department of Transportation with respect to these requirements.

RETURN WITH BID

Illinois Department of Transportation

PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Human Rights

Bid Number: _____ Duration of Project: _____

Name of Bidder: _____

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION

A. The undersigned bidder has analyzed minority group and female populations, unemployment rates and availability of workers for the location in which this contract work is to be performed, and for the locations from which the bidder recruits employees, and hereby submits the following workforce projection including a projection for minority and female employee utilization in all job categories in the workforce to be allocated to this contract:

TABLE A

TOTAL Workforce Projection for Contract													TABLE B: CURRENT EMPLOYEES TO BE ASSIGNED TO CONTRACT			
			MINORITY EMPLOYEES						TRAINEES							
JOB CATEGORIES	TOTAL EMPLOYEES		BLACK		HISPANIC		*OTHER MINOR.		APPREN-TICES		ON THE JOB TRAINEES		TOTAL EMPLOYEES		MINORITY EMPLOYEES	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)																
SUPERVISORS																
FOREMEN																
CLERICAL																
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																
MECHANICS																
TRUCK DRIVERS																
IRONWORKERS																
CARPENTERS																
CEMENT MASONS																
ELECTRICIANS																
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																
PAINTERS																
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																
TOTAL																

TABLE C

TOTAL Training Projection for Contract								
EMPLOYEES IN TRAINING	TOTAL EMPLOYEES		BLACK		HISPANIC		*OTHER MINOR.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
APPRENTICES								
ON THE JOB TRAINEES								

*Other minorities are defined as Asians (A) or Native Americans (N).
Please specify race of each employee shown in Other Minorities column.

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

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Note: See instructions on page 2

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

B. Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is the total number of **new hires** that would be employed in the event the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract.

The undersigned bidder projects that: (number) _____ new hires would be recruited from the area in which the contract project is located; and/or (number) _____ new hires would be recruited from the area in which the bidder's principal office or base of operation is located.

C. Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projection of numbers of persons to be employed directly by the undersigned bidder as well as a projection of numbers of persons to be employed by subcontractors.

The undersigned bidder estimates that (number) _____ persons will be directly employed by the prime contractor and that (number) _____ persons will be employed by subcontractors.

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

A. The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that in the event the foregoing minority and female employee utilization projection included under **PART II** is determined to be an underutilization of minority persons or women in any job category, and in the event that the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract, he/she will, prior to commencement of work, develop and submit a written Affirmative Action Plan including a specific timetable (geared to the completion stages of the contract) whereby deficiencies in minority and/or female employee utilization are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Plan will be subject to approval by the contracting agency and the **Department of Human Rights**.

B. The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that the minority and female employee utilization projection submitted herein, and the goals and timetable included under an Affirmative Action Plan if required, are deemed to be part of the contract specifications.

Company _____ Telephone Number _____

_____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

The Bidder's signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitute the signing of this form. The following signature block needs to be completed only if revisions are required.

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime contractor personnel.

Table A - Include both the number of employees that would be hired to perform the contract work and the total number currently employed (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all apprentices and on-the-job trainees. The "Total Employees" column should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices and on-the-job trainees to be employed on the contract work.

Table B - Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the contract work including any apprentices and on-the-job trainees currently employed.

Table C - Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the-job trainees shown in Table A.

RETURN WITH BID

CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED BY STATE AND/OR FEDERAL LAW. The bidder is required by State and/or Federal law to make the below certifications and assurances as a part of the proposal and contract upon award. It is understood by the bidder that the certifications and assurances made herein are a part of the contract.

By signing the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder certifies that he/she has read and completed each of the following certifications and assurances, that required responses are true and correct and that the certified signature of the Proposal Signature Sheet constitutes an endorsement and execution of each certification and assurance as though each was individually signed:

A. By the execution of this proposal, the signing bidder certifies that the bidding entity has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action, in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the submitted bid. This statement made by the undersigned bidder is true and correct under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States.

B. CERTIFICATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:

1. Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause. YES _____ NO _____

2. If answer to #1 is yes, have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of OFCC, any Federal agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements of those organizations? YES _____ NO _____

C. BUY AMERICAN - STEEL AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 1991)

(a) The Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 provides that preference be given to steel and manufactured products produced in the United States when funds are expended pursuant to a grant issued under the Airport Improvement Program. The following terms apply:

1. Steel and manufactured products. As used in this clause, steel and manufactured products include (1) steel produced in the United States or (2) a manufactured product produced in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components and final assembly has taken place in the United States. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as the products referred to in subparagraphs (b)(1) or (2) shall be treated as domestic.

2. Components. As used in this clause, components means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into steel and manufactured products.

3. Cost of Components. This means the costs for production of the components, exclusive of final assembly labor costs.

(b) The successful bidder will be required to assure that only domestic steel and manufactured products will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers in the performance of this contract, except those-

(1) that the U.S. Department of Transportation has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality;

(2) that the U.S. Department of Transportation has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; or

(3) that inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent.

(End of Clause)

D. BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATE (JAN 1991)

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, except for those items listed by the offeror below or on a separate and clearly identified attachment to this bid/proposal, the offeror certifies that steel and each manufactured product, is produced in the United States (as defined in the clause Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products or Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products For Construction Contracts) and that components of unknown origin are considered to have been produced or manufactured outside the United States.

Offerors may obtain from (IDOT, Division of Aeronautics) lists of articles, materials, and supplies excepted from this provision.

PRODUCT	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

E. NPDES CERTIFICATION

In accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I), and the Clean Water Act, and the regulations thereunder, this certification is required for all construction contracts that will result in the disturbance of five or more acres total land area.

> The undersigned bidder certifies under penalty of law that he/she understands the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR100000) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

The Airport Owner or its Agent will:

1) prepare, sign and submit the Notice of Intent (NOI)

2) conduct site inspections and complete and file the inspection reports

3) submit Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms

4) submit Notice of Termination (NOT) form

Prior to the issuance of the Notice-to-Proceed, for <u>each</u> erosion control measure identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the contractor or subcontractor responsible for the control measure(s) must sign the above certification (forms to be provided by the Department).

F. NON-APPROPRIATION CLAUSE

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation the offeror certifies that he/she understands that obligations of the State will cease immediately without penalty or further payment being required in any fiscal year the Illinois General Assembly fails to appropriate or otherwise make available sufficient funds for this contract.

G. Contractor is not delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State (or if delinquent has entered into a deferred payment plan to pay the debt), and Contractor acknowledges the contracting state agency may declare the contract void if this certification is false (30 ILCS 500/50-11, effective July 1, 2002).

RETURN WITH BID

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., March 11, 2005. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.

2. **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement, shown in detail on the plans issued by the Department includes, in general, the following described work:

   Install Runway 29 Medium Intensity Approach Light System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR)

3. **INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**. (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 10-15 of the Illinois Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.

   (b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.

4. **AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS**. This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the proposal and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

5. **PRE-BID CONFERENCE.** There will be a pre-bid conference held at N/A at the Central Illinois Regional Airport administration building. For engineering information, contact Randy Vogel of Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. at (217) 787-8050.

6. **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY.** The DBE goal for this contract is 3.0%.

7. **SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.** The work shall be done in accordance with the Illinois Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, the Illinois Division of Aeronautics Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions, the Special Provisions dated December 25, 2004 and the Construction Plans dated December 25, 2004 as approved by the Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics.

8. INSPECTION OF RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Sponsor, the FAA, and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access to any books, documents, paper, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purposes of making an audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions. The Contractor shall maintain all required records for three years after the Sponsor makes final payment and all other pending matters are closed.

9. RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS. All rights to inventions and materials generated under this contract are subject to Illinois law and to regulations issued by the FAA and the Sponsor of the Federal grant under which this contract is executed. Information regarding these rights is available from the FAA and the Sponsor.

10. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.

1. The Sponsor may, be written notice, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time, either for the Sponsor's convenience or because of failure to fulfill the contract obligations. Upon receipt of such notice services shall be immediately discontinued (unless the notice directs otherwise) and all materials as may have been accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in progress, delivered to the Sponsor.

2. If the termination is for the convenience of the Sponsor, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made, but no amount shall be allowed for anticipated profit on unperformed services.

3. If the termination is due to failure to fulfill the Contractor's obligations, the Sponsor may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise. In such case, the Contractor shall be liable to the Sponsor for any additional cost occasioned to the Sponsor thereby.

4. If, after notice of termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the Contractor had not so failed, the termination shall be deemed to have been effected for the convenience of the Sponsor. In such event, adjustment in the contract price shall be made as provided in paragraph 2 of this clause.

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

11. BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF AWARD. When alternates are included in the proposal, the following shall apply:

a. Additive Alternates

(1) Bidders must submit a bid for the Base Bid and for all Additive Alternates.

(2) Award of this contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder computed as follows:

The lowest aggregate amount of (i) the Base Bid plus (ii) any Additive Alternate(s) which the Department elects to award.

The Department may elect not to award any Additive Alternates. In that case, award will be to the lowest responsible qualified bidder of the Base Bid.

b. Optional Alternates

(1) Bidders must submit a bid for the Base Bid and for either Alternate A or Alternate B or for both Alternate A and Alternate B.

(2) Award of this contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder computed as follows:

The lower of the aggregate of either (i) the Base Bid plus Alternate A or (ii) the Base Bid plus Alternate B.

12. COMPLETION DATE. When a completion date is specified, the Contractor shall complete all work subject to the date on or before the specified date. The completion date is based on the calculated number of work days for the project and an anticipated start date. Any time beyond the specified completion date must be fully justified or be subject to liquidated damages.

The completion date of August 5, 2005 for this contract was based on anticipated notice-to-proceed date of June 6, 2005.

13. INDEPENDENT WEIGHT CHECKS. The Department reserves the right to conduct random unannounced independent weight checks on any delivery for bituminous, aggregate or other pay item for which the method of measurement for payment is based on weight. The weight checks will be accomplished by selecting, at random, a loaded truck and obtaining a loaded and empty weight on an independent scale. In addition, the department may perform random weight checks by obtaining loaded and empty truck weights on portable scales operated by department personnel.

14. GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE. The Illinois Department of Transportation has made a good faith effort to include all statements, requirements, and other language required by federal and state law and by various offices within federal and state governments whether that language is required by law or not. If anything of this nature has been left out or if additional language etc. is later required, the bidder/contractor shall cooperate fully with the Department to modify the contract or bid documents to correct the deficiency. If the change results in increased operational costs, the Department shall reimburse the contractor for such costs as it may find to be reasonable.

RETURN WITH BID

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

The undersigned bidder hereby makes and submits this bid on the subject Proposal, thereby assuring the Department that all requirements of the Invitation for Bids and rules of the Department have been met, that there is no misunderstanding of the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Proposal, and that the contract will be executed in accordance with the rules of the Department if an award is made on this bid.

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)

Firm Name _____

Signature of Owner _____

Business Address _____

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)

Firm Name _____

By _____

Business Address _____

Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:

_____ _____

_____ _____

(IF A CORPORATION)

Corporate Name _____
Corporate Seal

By _____
President

Attest _____
Corporate Secretary

Business Address _____

Name of Corporate Officers:

_____	_____	_____
President	Corporate Secretary	Treasurer

NOTARY CERTIFICATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

ALL SIGNATURES MUST BE NOTARIZED

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for said county, do hereby certify that _____

_____ AND _____
(Insert names of individual(s) signing on behalf of bidder)

who are each personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of the bidder, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that they signed, sealed, and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary
act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this _____ day of _____ , A.D. _____

My commission expires _____ _____(Seal)
Notary Public

Illinois Department of Transportation

Return with Bid

Division of Aeronautics
Proposal Bid Bond
(Effective January 1, 2002)

Item No. **2A**
Letting Date: **March 11, 2005**

Airport: Central Illinois Regional Airport
Ill. Proj. No. BMI-2723
Fed. Proj. No. 3-17-0006-xx

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS. that we, _____, as PRINCIPAL, and _____, as SURETY are held and firmly bound unto the, hereinafter called the SPONSOR, in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price or of the amount specified in Section 6, PROPOSAL GUARANTEE of the Proposal Document, whichever is the lesser sum, well and truly to be paid unto the said SPONSOR, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that whereas the PRINCIPAL has submitted a Bid Proposal to the SPONSOR through its AGENT, the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, for the improvement designated by the Transportation Bulletin Item Number and Letting Date indicated above;

NOW, THEREFORE, if the SPONSOR through its AGENT shall accept the Bid Proposal of the PRINCIPAL; and if PRINCIPAL shall within the time and as specified in the Bidding and Contract Documents, submit the DBE Utilization Plan that is acceptable and approved by the AGENT, and if after the award, the PRINCIPAL shall enter into a contract in accordance with the terms of the Bidding and Contract Documents including evidence of insurance coverage's and providing such bond as specified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the failure of the PRINCIPAL to make the required DBE submission or to enter into such contract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL pays to the SPONSOR the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount in the Bid Proposal and such larger amount for which the SPONSOR may contract with another party to perform the work covered by said Proposal Document, then, this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

IN THE EVENT the SPONSOR acting through its AGENT determines the PRINCIPAL has failed to comply with any requirement as set forth in the preceding paragraph, then the SURETY shall pay the penal sum to the SPONSOR within fifteen (15) days of written demand therefor. If the SURETY does not make full payment within such period of time, the AGENT may bring an action to collect the amount owed. The SURETY is liable to the SPONSOR and to the AGENT for all its expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred in any litigation in which SPONSOR or AGENT prevail either in whole or in part.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by

their respective officers this _____ day of _____A.D., 20 ___.

PRINCIPAL	**SURETY**
_____	_____
(Company Name)	(Company Name)
By: _____	By: _____
(Signature & Title)	(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

State of Illinois)
) ss:
County of_____)

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for said County, do hereby certify that

_____and _____
(Insert names of individuals signing on behalf of PRINCIPAL & SURETY)

who are each personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL and SURETY, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged respectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary act for uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notary seal this _____day of _____A.D., 20___

My commission expires _____ _____
(Notary Public)

In lieu of completing the above section of the Proposal Bid Form, the PRINCIPAL may file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing below, the PRINCIPAL is ensuring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed and the PRINCIPAL and SURETY are firmly bound to the SPONSOR through its AGENT under the conditions of the Bid Bond as shown above.

_____	_____	_____
Electronic Bid Bond ID#	Company/Bidder Name	Signature and Title

Form D.E. (Rev. 12-2001)

Illinois Department of Transportation

PROPOSALS

for construction work advertised for bids by the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

Bidders should affix this form to the front of a 10” x 13” envelope and use that envelope for the submittal of bids. If proposals are mailed, they should be enclosed in a second or outer envelope addressed to:

Engineer of Design and Environment - Room 323
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

None of the following material needs to be returned with the bid package unless the special provisions require documentation and/or other information to be submitted.

Illinois Department of Transportation

(1) Airport Improvement Program projects. The work in this contract is included in the federal Airport Improvement Program and is being undertaken and accomplished by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics and the Municipality, hereinafter called the Co-Sponsors, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Grant Agreement between the Co-Sponsors and the United States, under the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248; Title V, Section 501 et seq., September 3, 1982; 96 Stat. 671; codified at 49 U.S.C Section 2201 et seq.) and Part 152 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 152), pursuant to which the United States has agreed to pay a certain percentage of the costs of the Project that are determined to be allowable Project costs under the Act. The United States is not a party to this contract and no reference in this contract to FAA or representative thereof, or to any rights granted to the FAA or any representative thereof, or the United States, by the contract, makes the United States a party to this contract.

(2) Consent of Assignment. The Contractor shall obtain the prior written consent of the Co-Sponsors to any proposed assignment of any interest in or part of this contract.

(3) Convict Labor. No convict labor may be employed under this contract.

(4) Veterans Preference. In the employment of labor, except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions, preference shall be given to veterans of the Vietnam era and disabled veterans as defined in Section 515(c) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982. However, this preference shall apply only where the individuals are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

(5) Withholding: Sponsor from Contractor. Whether or not payments or advances to the Co-Sponsors are withheld or suspended by the FAA, the Co-Sponsors may withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor on the work the full amount of wages required by this contract.

(6) Nonpayment of Wages. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to pay any laborer or mechanic employed or working on the site of the work any of the wages required by this contract the Co-Sponsors may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violations cease.

(7) FAA Inspection and Review. The Contractor shall allow any authorized representative of the FAA to inspect and review any work or materials used in the performance of this contract.

(8) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert in each of his subcontracts the provisions contained in Paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) above and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts which they may enter into, together with a clause requiring this insertion in any further subcontracts that may in turn be made.

(9) Contract Termination. A breach of Paragraph (6), (7), and (8) above may be grounds for termination of the contract.

PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY THE REGULATIONS
OF THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
29 CFR 5.5

(a) Contract Provisions and Related Matters.

(1) Minimum Wages.

Revised 1/92

(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 regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents 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 provision of paragraph (a)(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 paragraph 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 paragraph (a)(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 be easily seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics 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 therefor 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; and

(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.

(ii)(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, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 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. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1215-0140).

(ii)(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. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1215-0140).

(ii)(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(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. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1215-0140).

(2) Withholding. The Federal Aviation Administration shall upon its own action or 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 (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 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 work, 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 section 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 which 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 cost 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. (Approved by the Office Management and Budget under OMB control numbers 1215-0140 and 1215-0017).

(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 paragraph 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5. This information may be submitted in any form desired.

Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1215-0149).

(ii)(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 maintained under paragraph 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5 and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or 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.

(ii)(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 (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(ii)(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 (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of the agency) 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, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as a apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training 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 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

(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 paragraph (a)(1) through (10) of this contract and such other clauses as the Federal Aviation Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by an subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract determination: debarment. A breach of these contract clauses paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) and the 2nd clause (b)(1) through (5) below 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 referenced 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 U.S.C. 1001.

(b) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this section in full in AIP construction contracts in excess of $2,000. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by paragraph 5.5(a) or paragraph 4.6 of Part 4 of this title. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements: No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen or guards (including apprentices and trainees described in paragraphs 5 and 6 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

(2) Violations: Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable to any affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in 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, mechanic, watchman or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, in the sum of $10.00 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The (write in the name of the Federal agency or the loan or grant recipient) 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 subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(4) Subcontracts. The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in subparagraph (1) through (4) of this paragraph 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 the clauses set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph.

(5) Working Conditions. No Contractor or subcontractor may require any laborer or mechanic employed in the performance of any contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health or safety as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) issued by Department of Labor.

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in paragraph (b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in paragraph 5.1, the Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the Contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the Contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control numbers 1215-0140 and 1215-0017).

FEDERAL REGULATIONS VOL. 40, #74,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1975, PAGE 17124,
ADMINISTRATION OF THE CLEAR AIR ACT
& WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT
(with respect to Federal Grants)

In connection with the administration of the Clean Air Act and the Water Pollution Control Act with respect to Federal Grants, specific requirements have been imposed of any contract which is not exempt under the provisions of 40 CFR 15.5.

(1) Any facility listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities pursuant to Paragraph 15.20 of 40 CFR as of the date of the contract award will not be utilized in the performance of any non-exempt contract or subcontract.

(2) The Contractor shall comply with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 USC 1857 et seq. and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251 et seq. relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports and information, as well as all other requirements specified in Section 114 and Section 308 of the Air Act and Water Act, respectively, and all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder after the award of the contract.

(3) Prompt notification shall be required prior to contract award to the awarding official by the Contractor who will receive the award of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, indicating that a facility to be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

(4) The Contractor shall include or cause to be included the criteria and requirements in paragraphs 1 through 4 in any non-exempt subcontract and will take such action as the Government may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

Attachment No. 1

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

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

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

(3) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or worker's representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

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

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

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

(7) The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of 24 September 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

ATTACHMENT NO. 2

EACH PRIME CONTRACTOR SHALL INSERT IN EACH SUBCONTRACT THE CERTIFICATION IN APPENDIX B, AND FURTHER, SHALL REQUIRE ITS INCLUSION IN ANY LOWER TIER SUBCONTRACT, PURCHASE ORDER, OR TRANSACTION THAT MAY IN TURN BE MADE.

- Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 29 -

This certification applies to subcontractors, material suppliers, vendors and other lower tier participants.

Appendix B--Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction, "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

8. 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 clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

STATE REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Effective February 1, 1969
Revised January 2, 1973

The following provisions are State of Illinois requirements and are in addition to the Federal requirements.

"EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY"

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with any provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Act or the Fair Employment Practices Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts, the Contractor may be declared nonresponsible and therefore ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be canceled or avoided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation.

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

(1) That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry; and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such underutilization.
(2) That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion hereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized.
(3) That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry.
(4) That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the Contractors obligations under the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Act and the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts. If any such labor organization or representative fails or refuses to cooperate with the Contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the Contractor will promptly so notify the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission and the contracting agency and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations thereunder.
(5) That it will submit reports as required by the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Commission or the contracting agency, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Act and the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts.
(6) That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts and work sites by personnel of the contracting agency and the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Act and the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts.
(7) That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of paragraphs 1 through 7 of this clause in every performance subcontract as defined in Section 2.10(b) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts so that such provisions will be binding upon every subcontractor; and that it will also so include the provisions or paragraphs 1, 5, 6 and 7 in every supply subcontract as defined in Section 2.10(a) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts so that such provisions will be binding upon every such subcontractor. In the same manner as with other provisions of this contract, the Contractor will be liable for compliance with applicable provisions of this clause by all its subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify the contracting agency and the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply therewith. In addition, no Contractor will utilize any subcontractor declared by the Commission to be nonresponsible and therefore ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT PROCUREMENT POLICIES

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SUB-SECTION

SECTION 1

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

1-01 ADVERTISEMENT (Notice to Bidders). The State of Illinois shall publish the advertisement at such places and at such times as are required by local law or ordinances. The published advertisement shall state the time and place for submitting sealed proposals; a description of the proposed work; instructions to bidders as to obtaining proposal forms, plans, and specifications; proposal guaranty required; and the Owner's right to reject any and all bids.

For Federally assisted contracts the advertisement shall conform to the requirements of local laws and ordinances pertaining to letting of contracts and, in addition, shall conform to the requirements of the appropriate parts of the Federal Aviation Regulations applicable to the particular contract being advertised.

1-02 PREQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS.

(a) When the awarding authority is the State of Illinois, each prospective bidder, prior to being considered for issuance of any proposal forms will be required to file, on forms furnished by the Department, an experience questionnaire and a confidential financial statement in accordance with the Department's Instructions for Prequalification of Contractors. The Statement shall include a complete report of the prospective bidder's financial resources and liabilities, equipment, past record and personnel, and must be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled opening of bids in which the Contractor is interested.

After the Department has analyzed the submitted "Contractor's Statement of Experience and Financial Condition" and related information and has determined appropriate ratings, the Department will issue to the Contractor a "Certificate of Eligibility". The Certificate will permit the Contractor to obtain proposal forms and plans for any Department of Transportation letting on work which is within the limits of the Contractor's potential as indicated on his "Certificate of Eligibility", subject to any limitations due to present work under contract or pending award as determined from the Contractor's submitted "Affidavit of Availability". Bidders intending to consistently submit proposals shall submit a "Contractor's Statement of Experience and Financial Condition" at least once a year. However, prequalification may be changed during that period upon the submission of additional favorable reports or upon reports of unsatisfactory performance.

Before a proposal is issued, the prospective bidder will be required to furnish an "Affidavit of Availability" indicating the location and amount of all uncompleted work under contract, or pending award, either as principal or subcontractor, as well as a listing of all subcontractors and value of work sublet to others. The prospective bidder may be requested to file a statement showing the amount and condition of equipment which will be available.

Before an award is made, the bidder may be required to furnish an outline of his plans for conducting the work.

(b) When the awarding authority for contract construction work is the County Board of a county; the Council, the City Council, or the President and Board of Trustees of a city, village or town, each prospective bidder, in evidence of his competence, shall furnish the awarding authority as a prerequisite to the release of proposal forms by the awarding authority, a certified or photostatic copy of a "Certificate of Eligibility" issued by the Department of Transportation, in accordance with Section 1-02(a).

The two low bidders must file within 24 hours after the letting a sworn affidavit, in triplicate, showing all uncompleted contracts awarded to them and all low bids pending award for Federal, State, County, Municipal and private work, using the blank form made available for this affidavit. One copy shall be filed with the awarding authority and two copies with the District Highway Office.

1-03 CONTENTS OF PROPOSAL FORMS. Upon request, the Department will furnish the prequalified bidders a proposal form. This form will state the location and description of the contemplated construction and will show the estimate of the various quantities and kinds of work to be performed or materials to be furnished, and will have a schedule of items for which unit bid prices are invited. The proposal form will state the time in which work must be completed, the amount of the proposal guaranty, labor requirements, and date, time and place of the opening of proposals. The form will also include any special provisions or requirements which vary from or are not contained in these specifications.

All papers bound with or attached to the proposal form are considered a part thereof and must not be detached or altered when the proposal is submitted. Any addenda officially issued by the Department, will be considered a part of the proposal whether attached or not.

For Federally assisted contracts, the proposal shall conform to the requirements of local laws and ordinances pertaining to letting of contracts and, in addition, shall conform to the requirements of the appropriate parts of the Federal Aviation Regulations pertaining to the particular contract being let.

1-04 ISSUANCE OF PROPOSAL FORMS. The Department shall refuse to issue a proposal form for any of the following reasons:

(a) Lack of competency and adequate machinery, plant and other equipment, as revealed by the financial statement and experience questionnaires required under Section 1-02(a).
(b) Uncompleted work which, in the judgment of the Department, might hinder or prevent the prompt completion of additional work if awarded.
(c) False information provided on a bidder's "Affidavit of Availability".
(d) Failure to pay, or satisfactorily settle, all bills due for labor and material on former contracts in force at the time of issuance of proposal forms.
(e) Failure to comply with any prequalification regulations of the Department.
(f) Default under previous contracts.
(g) Unsatisfactory performance record as shown by past work for the Department, judged from the standpoint of workmanship and progress.
(h) When the Contractor is suspended from eligibility to bid at a public letting where the contract is awarded by, or require approval of, the Department.
(i) When any agent, servant, or employee of the prospective bidder currently serves as a member, employee, or agent of a governmental body that is financially involved in the proposed work.
(j) When any agent, servant, or employee of the prospective bidder has participated in the preparation of plans or specifications for the proposed work.

1-05 INTERPRETATION OF QUANTITIES IN BID SCHEDULE. 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 subsection titled ALTERATION OF WORK AND QUANTITIES of Section 20 of the Illinois Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports without in any way invalidating the unit bid prices.

1-06 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. He shall satisfy himself as to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed, materials to be furnished, and as 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 as to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and as to the requirements of the proposed contract, plans, and specifications.

Boring logs, underground utilities 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 he may make or obtain from his examination of the boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests that are furnished by the Owner.

1-07 PREPARATION OF THE PROPOSAL. The bidder shall submit his proposal on the form furnished by the Department. The proposal shall be executed property, and bids shall be made for all items indicated in the proposal form, except that when alternate bids are asked, a bid on more than one alternate for each item is not required, unless otherwise provided. The bidder shall indicate, in figures, a unit price for each of the separate items called for in the proposal; he shall show the products of the respective quantities and unit prices in the column provided for that purpose, and the gross sum shown in the place indicated in the proposal shall be the summation of said products. All writing shall be with ink or typewriter, except the signature of the bidder which shall be written with ink.

If the proposal is made by an individual, his name and business address shall be shown. If made by a firm or partnership, the name and business address of each member of the firm or partnership shall be shown. If made by a corporation, the proposal shall show the names, titles, and business address of the president, secretary, and treasurer, and the seal of the corporation shall be affixed and attested by the secretary.

The proposal shall be issued to a prequalified bidder in the same name and style as the financial statement used for prequalification and shall be submitted in like manner.

1-08 REJECTION OF PROPOSALS. The Department reserves the right to reject proposals for any of the conditions in Article 1-04 or for any of the following reasons:

(a) More than one proposal for the same work from an individual, firm, partnership, or corporation under the same or different names.
(b) Evidence of collusion among bidders.
(c) Unbalanced proposals in which the prices for some items are obviously out of proportion to the prices for other items.
(d) If the proposal does not contain a unit price for each pay item listed except in the case of authorized alternate pay items or lump sum pay items.
(e) If the proposal is other than that furnished by the Department; or if the form is altered or any part thereof is detached.
(f) If there are omissions, erasures, alterations, unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate bids, or irregularities of any kind which may tend to make the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous as to its meaning.
(g) If the bidder adds any provisions reserving the right to accept or reject an award, or to enter into a contract pursuant to an award.
(h) If the proposal is not accompanied by the proper proposal guaranty.
(i) If the proposal is prepared with other than ink or typewriter.
(j) If the proposal is submitted in any other name other than that to whom it was issued by the Department.

1-09 PROPOSAL GUARANTY. Each Proposal shall be accompanied by either a bid bond on the Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics form contained in the proposal, executed by a corporate surety company satisfactory to the Department or by a bank cashier's check or a properly certified check for not less than 5 percent of the amount bid.

Bank cashier's checks, or properly certified checks accompanying proposals shall be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Illinois.

1-10 DELIVERY OF PROPOSALS. Each proposal should be submitted in a special envelope furnished by the Department. The blank spaces on the envelope shall be filled in correctly to clearly indicate its contents. When an envelope other than the special one furnished by the Department is used, it shall be of the same general size and shape and be similarly marked to clearly indicate its contents. When sent by mail, the sealed proposal shall be addressed to the Department at the address and in care of the official in whose office the bids are to be received. All proposals shall be filed prior to the time and place specified in the Notice to Bidders. Proposals received after the time for opening of bids will be returned to the bidder unopened.

1-11 WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSALS. Permission will be given a bidder to withdraw a proposal if he makes his request in writing or by telegram before the time for opening proposals. If a proposal is withdrawn, the bidder will not be permitted to resubmit this proposal at the same letting. With the approval of the Engineer, a bidder may withdraw a proposal and substitute a new proposal prior to the time of opening bids.

1-12 PUBLIC OPENING OF PROPOSALS. Proposals will be opened and read publicly at the time and place specified in the Notice to Bidders. Bidders, their authorized agents, and other interested parties are invited to be present.

1-13 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.

(c) If the bidder is considered to be in "default" for any reason specified in the Subsection 1-04 titled ISSUANCE OF PROPOSAL FORMS of this section.

1-14 WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE. Prior to the approval of his contract by the Division, the Contractor shall furnish to the Division certificates of insurance covering Worker's Compensation, or satisfactory evidence that this liability is otherwise taken care of in accordance with Section 4.(a) of the "Worker's Compensation Act of the State of Illinois" as amended.

SECTION 2

AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

2-01 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. In the event of a discrepancy between unit bid prices and extensions, the unit bid price 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 the subsection titled REJECTION OF PROPOSALS of Section 1.

(b) If the bidder is disqualified for any of the reasons specified in the subsection titled DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS of Section 1.

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.

2-02 AWARD OF CONTRACT. The award of contract will be made within 60 calendar days after the opening of proposals to the lowest responsible and qualified bidder whose proposal complies with all the requirements prescribed. The successful bidder will be notified by letter, that his bid has been accepted, and that he has been awarded the contract.

If a contract is not awarded within 60 days after the opening of proposals, a bidder may file a written request with the Division for the withdrawal of his bid and the Division will permit such withdrawal.

For Federally assisted contracts, unless otherwise specified in this subsection, no award shall be made until the FAA has concurred in the Owner's recommendation to make such award and has approved the Owner's proposal contract to the extent that such concurrence and approval are required by Federal Regulations.

2-03 CANCELLATION OF AWARD. The Division reserves the right to cancel the award without liability to the bidder at any time before a contract has been fully executed by all parties and is approved by the Owner in accordance with the subsection titled APPROVAL OF CONTRACT of this section. The Division at the time of cancellation will return the proposal guaranty.

2-04 RETURN OF PROPOSAL GUARANTY. The proposal guaranties of all except the two lowest bidders will be returned promptly after the proposals have been checked, tabulated, and the relation of the proposals established. Proposal guaranties of the two lowest bidders will be returned as soon as the Construction Contract, Performance Bonds, and Payment Bonds of the successful bidder have been properly executed and approved.

If any other form of proposal guaranty is used, other than a bid bond, a bid bond may be substituted at the Contractor's option.

2-05 REQUIREMENT OF PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS. The successful bidder for a contract, at the time of the execution of the contract, shall deposit with the Division separate performance and payment bonds each for the full amount of the contract. The form of the bonds shall be that furnished by the Division, and the sureties shall be acceptable to the Division.

2-06 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT. The successful bidder shall sign (execute) the Contract and shall return the signed Contract to the Owner (Sponsor) for signature (execution) and subsequently return all copies to the Division. The fully executed surety bonds specified in the subsection title REQUIREMENTS OF PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS of this section will be forwarded to the Division within 15 days of the date mailed or otherwise delivered to the successful bidder. If the Contract and Bonds are mailed, special handling is recommended.

If the bidder to whom award is to be made is a corporation organized under the laws of a State other than Illinois, the bidder shall furnish the Division a copy of the corporation's certificate of authority to do business in the State of Illinois with the return of the executed contract and bond. Failure to furnish such evidence of a certificate of authority within the time required will be considered as just cause for the annulment of the award and the forfeiture of the proposal guaranty to the State, not as a penalty, but in payment of liquidated damages sustained as a result of such failure.

2-07 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT. Upon receipt of the contract and 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 contract to the Division for approval and execution by the Division. Delivery of the fully executed contract to the Contractor shall constitute the Department's approval to be bound by the successful bidder's proposal and the terms of the contract.

2-08 FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT. If the contract is not executed by the Division within 15 days following receipt from the bidder of the properly executed contracts and bonds, the bidder shall have the right to withdraw his bid without penalty.

Failure of the successful bidder to execute the contract and file acceptable bonds within 15 days after the contract has been mailed to him shall be just cause for the cancellation of the award and the forfeiture of the proposal guaranty which shall become the property of the State, not as a penalty, but as liquidation of damages sustained.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS

The requirements of the following provisions written for Federally-assisted construction contracts, including all goals and timetables and affirmative action steps, shall also apply to all State-funded construction contracts awarded by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

APPENDIX A

The following goal for female utilization in each construction craft and trade shall apply to all Contractors holding Federal and federally assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of $10,000. The goal is applicable to the Contractor's total on-site construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, federally assisted or nonfederally related construction contact or subcontract.

AREA COVERED (STATEWIDE)

Goals for Women apply nationwide.

GOAL

	Goal (percent)
Female Utilization..... ...	6.9

APPENDIX B

Until further notice, the following goals for minority utilization in each construction craft and trade shall apply to all Contractors holding Federal and federally-assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of $10,000. to be performed in the respective geographical areas. The goals are applicable to the Contractor's total on-site construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, federally-assisted or nonfederally related construction contract or subcontract.

Economic Area	Goal (percent)
056 Paducah, KY: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Hardin, Massac, Pope KY - Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, McCracken, Marshall	5.2

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Economic Area	Goal (percent)
080 Evansville, IN:	
Non-SMSA Counties -	3.5
IL - Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Lawrence, Saline, Wabash, White	
IN - Dubois, Knox, Perry, Pike, Spencer	
KY - Hancock, Hopkins, McLean, Mublenberg, Ohio, Union, Webster	
081 Terre Haute, IN:	
Non-SMSA Counties -	2.5
IL - Clark, Crawford	
IN - Parke	
083 Chicago, IL:	
SMSA Counties:	19.6
1600 Chicago, IL -	
IL - Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	
3740 Kankakee, IL -	9.1
IL - Kankakee	
Non-SMSA Counties	18.4
IL - Bureau, DeKalb, Grundy, Iroquois, Kendall, LaSalle, Livingston, Putnam	
IN - Jasper, Laporte, Newton, Pulaski, Starke	
084 Champaign - Urbana, IL:	
SMSA Counties:	
1400 Champaign - Urbana - Rantoul, IL -	7.8
IL - Champaign	
Non-SMSA Counties -	4.8
IL - Coles, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Piatt, Vermilion	
085 Springfield - Decatur, IL:	
SMSA Counties:	
2040 Decatur, IL -	7.6
IL - Macon	
7880 Springfield, IL -	4.5
IL - Mendard, Sangamon	
Non-SMSA Counties	4.0
IL - Cass, Christian, Dewitt, Logan, Morgan, Moultrie, Scott, Shelby	
086 Quincy, IL:	
Non-SMSA Counties	3.1
IL - Adams, Brown, Pike	
MO - Lewis, Marion, Pike, Ralls	
087 Peoria, IL:	
SMSA Counties:	
1040 Bloomington - Normal, IL -	2.5
IL - McLean	

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Economic Area	Goal (percent)
6120 Peoria, IL -	4.4
IL - Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford	
Non-SMSA Counties -	3.3
IL - Fulton, Knox, McDonough, Marshall, Mason, Schuyler, Stark, Warren	
088 Rockford, IL:	
SMSA Counties:	
6880 Rockford, IL -	6.3
IL - Boone, Winnebago	
Non-SMSA Counties -	4.6
IL - Lee, Ogle, Stephenson	
098 Dubuque, IA:	
Non-SMSA Counties -	0.5
IL - JoDaviess	
IA - Atlamakee, Clayton, Delaware, Jackson, Winnesheik	
WI - Crawford, Grant, Lafayette	
099 Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, IA - IL:	
SMSA Counties:	
1960 Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, IA - IL -	4.6
IL - Henry, Rock Island	
IA - Scott	
Non-SMSA Counties -	3.4
IL - Carroll, Hancock, Henderson, Mercer, Whiteside	
IA - Clinton, DesMoines, Henry, Lee, Louisa, Muscatine	
MO - Clark	
107 St. Louis, MO:	
SMSA Counties:	
7040 St. Louis, MO - IL -	14.7
IL - Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair	
MO - Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Louis City	
Non-SMSA Counties -	11.4
IL - Alexander, Bond, Calhoun, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Macoupin, Marion, Montgomery, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Union, Washington, Wayne, Williamson	
MO - Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Iron, Lincoln, Madison, Maries, Mississippi, Montgomery, Perry, Phelps, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, St. Genevieve, Scott, Stoddard, Warren, Washington, Wayne	

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These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the provisions and specifications set forth in its federally assisted contracts, and its efforts to meet the goals established for the geographical area where the contract resulting from this solicitation is to be performed. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Illinois Division of Aeronautics will provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction contract and/or subcontract in excess of $10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. This notification will list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is the entire State of Illinois for the goal set forth in APPENDIX A and the county or counties in which the work is located for the goals set forth in APPENDIX B.

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

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

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

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3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

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

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

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

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

    a) Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working as such sites or in such facilities.

    b) Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

    c) Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractors may have taken.

d) Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f) Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreements; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g) Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foreman, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h) Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i) Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship of other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.

k) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o) Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction Contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations. Revised 08-31-83

p) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

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

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

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

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

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

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

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

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

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ANNUAL EEO-1 REPORT TO JOINT REPORTING COMMITTEE AS REQUIRED AT

41 CFR 60-1.7(a)

Any Contractor having a Federal contract of $50,000 or more and 50 or more employees is required to file annual compliance reports on Standard Form 100 (EEO-1) with the Joint Reporting Committee in accordance with the instructions provided with the form. The Contractor will provide a copy of such a report to the contracting agency within 30 days after the award of a contract.

The Contractor shall require its subcontractors to file an SF 100 within 30 days after award of the subcontract if (1) it is not exempt from the provisions of these regulations in accordance with 60-1.5, (2) has 50 or more employees, (3) first tier subcontractor, and (4) has a subcontract amounting to $50,000 or more.

Subcontractors below the first tier which perform construction work at the site of construction shall be required to file such a report if (1) it is not exempt from the provisions of these regulations in accordance with 60-1.5, (2) has 50 or more employees and has a subcontract amounting to $50,000 or more.

The SF 100 is available at the following address:

Joint Reports Committee
EEOC - Survey Division
1801 "L" Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20750

Phone (202) 663-4968

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY

I. NOTICE

This proposal contains the special provision entitled "Required Disadvantaged Business Participation." Inclusion of this Special Provision in this contract satisfies the obligations of the Department of Transportation under federal law as implemented by 49 CFR 23 and under the Illinois "Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act."

II. POLICY

It is public policy that the businesses defined in 49 CFR Part 23 shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with State or Federal funds. Consequently, the requirements of 49 CFR Part 23 apply to this contract.

III. OBLIGATION

The Contractor agrees to ensure that the businesses defined in 49 CFR Part 23 have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of this contract. In this regard, the Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps, in accordance with 49 CFR Part 23, to ensure that the said businesses have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform portions of this contract. The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

The Contractor shall include the above Policy and Obligation statements of this Special Provision in every subcontract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

IV. DBE/WBE CONTRACTOR FINANCE PROGRAM

On contracts where a loan has been obtained through the DBE/WBE Contractor Finance Program, the Contractor shall cooperate with the Department by making all payments due to the DBE/WBE Contractor by means of a two-payee check payable to the Lender (Bank) and the Borrower (DBE/WBE Contractor).

V. BREACH OF CONTRACT

Failure to carry out the requirements set forth above and in the Special Provision shall constitute a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract or liquidated damages as provided in the special provision.

(Rev. 9/21/92)

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION

I. FEDERAL OBLIGATION: The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR part 26 and listed in the DBE Directory or most recent addendum.

II. CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE: The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract that the Contractor signs with a subcontractor:

> The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of federally-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.

III. OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT: As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal is 12.14% of all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve this goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE firms performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

IV. CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR: This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. This determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform **3.0%** of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Special Provision:

A. The bidder documents that firmly committed DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal; or

B. The bidder documents that a good faith effort has been made to meet the goal, even though the effort did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to meet the goal.

V. DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES: Bidders may consult the DBE Directory as a reference source for DBE companies certified by the Department. In addition, the Department maintains a letting and item specific DBE locator information system whereby DBE companies can register their interest in providing quotes on particular bid items advertised for letting. Information concerning DBE companies willing to quote work for particular contracts may be obtained by contacting the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises at telephone number (217)785-4611, or by visiting the Department's web site at www.dot.state.il.us.

VI. BIDDING PROCEDURES: Compliance with the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid nonresponsive.

A. In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the as-read low bidder must submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department form SBE 2026 within seven (7) working days after the date of letting. To meet the seven (7) day requirement , the bidder may send the Plan by certified mail or delivery service within the seven (7) working day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the as-read low bidder to ensure that the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the seven (7) working days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Plan is to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of telefax delivery. The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the seven (7) day submittal requirement, and the bid will be declared nonresponsive. In the event the bid is declared nonresponsive due to a failure to submit a Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration or to extend the time for award.

B. The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.

C. The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. The signatures on these forms must be original signatures. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

1. The name and address of each DBE to be used;

2. A description, including pay item numbers, of the commercially useful work to be done by each DBE;

3. The price to be paid to each DBE for the identified work specifically stating the quantity, unit price and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;

4. A commitment statement signed by the bidder and each DBE evidencing availability and intent to perform commercially useful work on the project; and

5. If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE firms and non-DBE firms, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s).

D. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five (5) working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

VII. CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION: The Utilization Plan values represent work anticipated to be performed and paid for upon satisfactory completion. The Department is only able to count toward the achievement of the overall goal and the contract goal the value of payments made for the work actually performed by DBE companies. In addition, a DBE must perform a commercially useful function on the contract to be counted. A commercially useful function is generally performed when the DBE is responsible for the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The Department and Contractor are governed by the provisions of 49 CFR part 26.55(c) on questions of commercially useful functions as it affects the work. Specific counting guidelines are provided in 49 CFR part 26.55, the provisions of which govern over the summary contained herein.

A. DBE as the Contractor: 100% goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goals.

B. DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100% goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

C. DBE as a subcontractor: 100% goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goal.

D. DBE as a trucker: 100% goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed and insured by the DBE must be used on the contact. Credit will be given for the full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.

E. DBE as a material supplier:

1. 60% goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.

2. 100% goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.

3. 100% credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.

VIII. GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES: If the bidder cannot obtain sufficient DBE commitments to meet the contract goal, the bidder must document in the Utilization Plan the good faith efforts made in the attempt to meet the goal. This means that the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation. The Department will consider the quality, quantity and intensity of the kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken those efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

A. The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

2. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.

3. Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

4. (a) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.

   (b) A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

5. Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal.

6. Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.

7. Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

8. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.

B. If the Department determines that the Contractor has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will

designate a five (5) working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.

C. The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five (5) working days after the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, 1 Langhorne Bond Drive, Capital Airport, Springfield, IL 62707-8415 (Telefax: 217-785-4533). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The pre-final determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. In addition, the request shall be considered a consent by the bidder to extend the time for award. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten (10) working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid nonresponsive.

IX. CONTRACT COMPLIANCE: Compliance with this Special Provision is an essential part of the contract. The Department is prohibited by federal regulations from crediting the participation of a DBE included in the Utilization Plan toward either the contract goal or the Department's overall goal until the amount to be applied toward the goals has been paid to the DBE. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan. After approval of the Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the contractor did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to achieve the advertised contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall become the amended contract goal.

A. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Division of Aeronautics. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, 1 Langhorne Bond Drive, Capital Airport, Springfield, IL 62707-8415. Telephone number (217) 785-8514. Telefax number (217) 785-4533.

B. All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE to substitute for the terminated DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, but only to the extent needed to meet the contract goal or the amended contract goal. The Contractor shall notify the Division of Aeronautics of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Division and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Division will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.

C. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty (30) calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material without regard to any retainage withheld by the Department, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Report on Department form SBE 2115 to the Division's Chief Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the Report shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.

D. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities - as Required by 41 CFR 60-1.8

(Applicable to (1) contracts, (2) subcontracts, and (3) agreements with applicants who are themselves performing federally assisted construction contracts, exceeding $10,000.00 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause).

By the submission of this bid, the bidder, offeror, applicant, or subcontractor certifies that he does not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. He certifies further that he will not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The bidder, offeror, applicant, or subcontractor agrees that a breach of his certification is a violation of the Equal opportunity clause in this contract. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. He further agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding $10,000.00 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause; that he will retain such certifications in his files and that he will forward the following notice to such proposed subcontractors (except where the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

A certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding $10,000.00 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually or annually).

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

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms "covered transaction" "debarred" "suspended" "ineligible" "lower tier covered transaction" "participant" "person" "primary covered transaction" "principal" "proposal" and "voluntarily excluded" as used in this clause have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12540. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Transaction", provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction without modification in all lower covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower covered transactions.
8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to check the Nonprocurement List (Tel. #).
9. 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 clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 8 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and
Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

   a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by an Federal department or agency;

   b. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain or performing a public (Federal, State or Local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

   c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

   d. Have not within a three-period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING (Applicable to contracts in excess of $100,000):

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans and Cooperative Agreements.

The undersigned bidder certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have paid or will be paid, by or behalf of the undersigned, 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 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 subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

Prior to the execution of his construction contract by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, hereinafter referred to as "Division", the Contractor shall furnish to the Division certificates of insurance covering Workers' Compensation, or satisfactory evidence that this liability is otherwise taken care of in accordance with Section 4.(a) of the "Workers' Compensation Act of the State of Illinois" as amended.

Such insurance, or other means of protection as herein provided, shall be kept in force until all work to be performed under the terms of the contract has been completed and accepted in accordance with the specifications, and it is hereby understood and agreed that the maintenance of such insurance or other protection, until acceptance of the work by the Division is a part of the contract. Failure to maintain such insurance, cancellation by the Industrial Commission of its approval of such other means of protection as might have been elected, or any other act which results in lack of protection under the said "Workers' Compensation Act" may be considered as a breach of the contract.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DOMESTIC SOURCE FOR STEEL

Control of Materials: All steel products, as defined by the Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act, incorporated into this project shall be manufactured or produced in the United States and, in addition, shall be domestically fabricated. The Contractor shall obtain from the steel producer and/or fabricator, in addition to the mill analysis, a certification that all steel products meet these domestic source requirements.

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Special Provisions
For
INSTALL RUNWAY 29 MALSR

ILL. PROJ. BMI-2723
AIP PROJ. 3-17-0006-XX

At

CENTRAL ILLINOIS REGIONAL AIRPORT

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

December 25, 2004

12/25/04

RANDALL L. VOGEL
62-048048
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
OF
ILLINOIS

Randall L Vogel
EXP. 11/30/05

Prepared By:

CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC.
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2750 West Washington Street
Springfield, Illinois 62702

GENERAL

These Special Provisions, together with applicable Specifications, Rules and Regulations, Payroll Requirements and Minimum Wage Rates which are hereto attached or which by reference are herein incorporated, cover the requirements of the representatives of the Bloomington-Normal Airport Authority for the improvements at Central Illinois Regional Airport, Bloomington, Illinois.

GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, dated January 1985, shall govern the project except as otherwise noted in these Special Provisions. The IDOT Division of Aeronautics "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions" will not apply to this project.

The Standard Specifications can be obtained from the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics website at http://dot.state.il.us/aero/specsconst.pdf or from the Division.

INDEX TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

10-05 ADVERTISEMENT

ADD: Advertisement for bids will be issued by, and in conformance with, the policies of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

10-81 AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AIP)

A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration.

20-05 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

ADD: Air traffic shall be maintained at the Airport throughout the construction period as shown in the Construction Activity Plan. All construction along a runway, taxiway, or apron edge necessitating its closure shall be expedited to minimize closure time.

The Airport will give proper notice to the nearest Flight Service Stations and the Airways Facilities Chief of the Federal Aviation Administration prior to beginning construction.

It will be necessary to close portions of the Runways, Apron and Taxiways during the proposed construction. The Contractor shall notify the Airport through the Resident Engineer **72 hours** prior to the initiation of any work which requires closure of active airfield pavements for the issuance of the appropriate NOTAMS and user coordination.

The Contractor shall consult with the Resident Engineer in arranging his construction operations. The Airport will at all times have jurisdiction over the safety of air traffic during construction. Wherever the safety of air traffic during construction is concerned, his decisions as to methods, procedures and measures used shall be final, and any and all Contractors performing work must be governed by such decisions.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to any extra compensation due to delays or inconveniences caused by said necessary methods, procedures, and measures to protect air traffic.

The Contractor shall be responsible for cleaning and maintaining all haul roads to the work area. The Contractor shall maintain these areas as required or as directed by the Resident Engineer. Should the Contractor fail to respond to the Resident Engineer's notification, the Division may suspend work until such time as the unsatisfactory condition is corrected.

A flagman in radio contact with the tower shall be furnished by the Contractor at any time the active runways, taxiways, or airfield pavement are crossed or used for a haul road. The flagman shall be located to direct vehicular traffic to and from the construction operation. Flagmen shall be experienced in radio operation at an airport. The Contractor shall provide his own radio capable of transmitting and receiving on the tower's ground frequency 121.65 MHz.

The Contractor shall notify the FAA Field Office 72 hours prior to working in NAVAID critical areas or in areas where FAA cables or facilities are located.

20-07 RIGHTS IN THE USE OF MATERIALS FOUND IN WORK

ADD: No material found or abandoned during the work shall be taken from the Airport without the approval of the Resident Engineer. The Airport reserves the right to any material found or abandoned during the work. Any such material shall be turned over to the Airport at a site designated by the Resident Engineer.

30-04 COOPERATION OF CONTRACTOR

ADD: A weekly meeting shall be scheduled during construction to discuss work areas, scheduling, etc. The Contractor's superintendent for the project, the subcontractor's foreman, and the Resident Engineer are required to attend this meeting. The Airport may attend the meeting as necessary.

The completion of this project prior to the contract completion date is of extreme importance to the Airport. The Contractor shall update his progress schedule as required for the scheduled progress meetings.

A materials/pre-paving meeting shall be scheduled prior to the start of various paving operations to discuss material acquisition, mixing, placing, testing, etc. The superintendent, paving foreman, batching foreman/material supplier, quality control officer, and the Resident Engineer are required to attend this meeting.

30-05 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS

ADD: Other contracts may be under construction concurrently resulting in more than one Contractor working on the Airport at the same time.

The Contractor shall plan and conduct his work so as not to interfere or hinder the progress or work being performed by other Contractors. The timely prosecution of the overall project is dependent upon the proper coordination between Contractors. It is to be fully understood by the Contractor that the prosecution of the overall projects and the safety and convenience of the aviation public are the governing criteria for resolving conflicts which may arise between his schedule and the schedule of other Contractors. When conflicts arise, resolution of such conflicts will be made by the Airport through the Resident Engineer in the best interest of the Airport. Delays, changes in scheduling, or expedition of work under this contract to coordinate the timely prosecution of work will be considered incidental to the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

30-06 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

DELETE: Entire Section.

ADD: CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES

The Contractor will be required to furnish and place construction layout stakes for this project. The Resident Engineer will locate and reference four (4) control points and will establish bench marks along the line of the improvement outside construction limits. The Contractor shall locate and reference the centerline of survey which shall also consist of locating and referencing control points such as point of curvature, points of tangent, and sufficient points on tangent to provide a line of sight. Control points set by the Resident Engineer shall be identified in the field to the Contractor, and the field notes shall be kept in the office of the Resident Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide field surveys directed by a registered surveyor or engineer, and set all additional stakes for this project which are needed to establish offset stakes, reference points, slope stakes, pavement and grade, stakes for culverts, sewers and drainage structures, paved gutters, walls, monuments, fence, right-of-way lines, and any other horizontal or vertical controls, including supplementary bench marks necessary to secure a correct layout of the work. Grading slope stakes shall be set at sufficient intervals (not to exceed 100 feet) to accurately outline the slopes. Stakes for line and grade of pavement shall be set at sufficient station intervals (not to exceed 25 feet) to assure substantial conformance to plan line and grade. Staking of right-of-way lines, if applicable, shall consist of placing tall stakes, properly identified and readily discernible, at points of change in width of direction of the right-of-way and at points along the line so that at least two of the stakes can be seen distinctly from any point of the line. Right-of-way lines shall be staked at

locations where construction is to be performed prior to beginning construction. The Contractor will not be required to set additional stakes to locate a utility line which is not included as a pay item in the contract, or to determine the property line between properties.

The Contractor shall be responsible for having the finished work substantially conform to the line, grades, elevations and dimensions called for in the plans. Any inspection or checking of the Contractor's layout by the Resident Engineer and the acceptance of all or any part of it shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to secure the proper dimensions, grades, and elevations of the several parts of the work. The Contractor shall exercise care in the preservation of stakes and benchmarks, and shall have them reset at his expense when any are damaged, lost, displaced or removed. The Contractor shall use a registered surveyor or engineer and competent personnel and suitable equipment for the layout work required.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER

A. The Resident Engineer will locate and reference four (4) control points within the limits of the project.

B. Benchmarks will be established along the project outside of construction lines.

C. Stakes set for A. and B. above shall be identified in the field to the Contractor and the field notes kept in the Resident Engineer's office for references by him.

D. The Resident Engineer may make random checks of the Contractor's staking to determine if the work is in substantial conformance with the plans. Where the Contractor's work will tie into the work that is being or will be done by others, checks will be made to determine if the work is in conformance with the proposed overall grade and horizontal alignment.

E. After the Contractor has staked the drainage structures, the Resident Engineer may check the staking, either visually or by instrument, to determine if the structures fit the waterways in horizontal alignment and vertical elevation. If it is necessary to redesign the drainage structure, the Resident Engineer will furnish a revised design and re-stake the structure.

F. The Resident Engineer will make all measurements and take all cross sections from which the various pay items are to be measured, such as cross sections for all borrow pits and channel changes, additional measurements needed to determine the amount of earthwork and all measurements on which the depth of subbase, bases or pavements are to be verified.

G. Where the Contractor, in setting construction stakes, discovers discrepancies, the Resident Engineer will check to determine their nature and make whatever revisions are necessary in the plans, including the recross-sectioning of the area involved, and all additional restaking necessary.

H. The Resident Engineer will accept responsibility for the accuracy of specific stakes that are covered by random instrument checks and recorded, provided no displacement occurs.

I. It is not the responsibility of the Resident Engineer to check the correctness of the Contractor's stakes, except as provided herein; however, any errors that are apparent shall be immediately called to the Contractor's attention, and he shall be required to make the necessary correction before the stakes are used for construction purposes.

J. All measurements necessary to determine the final pay quantities must be made by the Resident Engineer independently of the Contractor's station stakes and any benchmarks established by the Contractor.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR

A. The Contractor will set all other stakes necessary to establish limits and elevations of the work.

B. Field notes shall be kept in standard survey field notebooks and these books shall become the property of the Division at the completion of the project.

C. It is not considered the responsibility of the Contractor to make a detailed check of the accuracy of the plans; however, it is expected that the Contractor will advise the Resident Engineer promptly of known errors in the plans.

D. The Contractor shall reset the existing control points shown on the plans and establish ties for the reset points.

E. The ties established shall meet the approval of the Resident Engineer.

F. The Contractor will be restricted to iron pins or drill holes for permanent monumentation.

G. The control points to be reset are Pis, PCs PTs, and POTs.

H. The Contractor shall be required to establish a grid at the edges of each paving line on 25' centers and document elevations prior to placing the PCC and bituminous pavements. These grades shall immediately be provided to the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall also provide a table showing the existing pavement elevations, proposed pavement elevations and the proposed pavement thickness a minimum of 36 hours prior to paving. If for any reason the proposed pavement thickness thickness is less than the design thickness, the profiles may require adjustment.

I. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Resident Engineer of conflicts or discrepancies with the established control points.

The proposed pavement thickness shall be used to calculate deficiency in pavement thickness, as discussed in 501-5.3 (A).

30-10 INSPECTION OF WORK

ADD: Work performed by the Contractor outside of daylight hours shall be done under sufficient artificial area lighting to allow for proper construction methods and inspection.

Lights shall consist of vehicle or moveable pole mounted floodlights and/or spotlights of sufficient number to illuminate the work area. Vehicle headlights will be allowed only in addition to other lights mentioned above. Any work being performed under insufficient artificial lighting, in the Resident Engineer's judgement, shall be stopped until such time as additional lighting is provided. All work performed during that time will not be acceptable until proper inspection and testing can be made.

30-12 LOAD RESTRICTIONS

ADD: Prior to the start of construction operations, the Resident Engineer and the Contractor shall document the condition of the local roads and the airport entrance roads to be used for Contractor's access and haul routes.

Contractors use of the existing airfield pavement and airport entrance pavements by equipment and loaded trucks shall be minimized. Any damage to existing airport pavement shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own expense.

If the Contractor uses existing airfield pavements, he shall sweep all airport pavements as directed by the Resident Engineer or Airport. Failure to comply with the Resident Engineer's or the Airport's directives will be grounds for suspension of work until such time as the unsatisfactory condition is corrected.

30-13 MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION

ADD: Waste and loose material capable of causing damage to aircraft landing gears, propellers or engines should not be placed or allowed to remain on active aircraft movement areas. Material tracked on these areas shall be removed continuously during the work.

30-18 PLANS AND WORK DRAWINGS

ADD: The Contractor shall prepare shop, working, or layout drawings for all parts of the work. Before commencing any work or providing any material, the Contractor shall submit for review by the Project Engineer, all drawings relating to the construction arrangement or disposition of the work including drainage and electrical materials entering into the contract, and show the complete materials with manufacturer's specifications of same. Submittals shall include items such as: Contractor's, manufacturer's, or fabricator's drawings; descriptive literature including (but not limited to) catalog cuts, diagrams, operating charts or curves; test reports; samples; O&M manuals (including parts list); certifications; warranties; and other such required submittals.

Prior to submission, the Contractor shall review all shop drawing submittals for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with the contract requirements. The Contractor shall stamp, sign and date each submittal indicating Contractor approval of the submittal.

When submittals require close coordination of a number of products, the Contractor shall coordinate a concurrent submittal of all such products. The Project Engineer may withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until all related submittals are received.
Each submittal shall be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements. Any deviation from contract requirements shall be clearly identified on the shop drawing submittal and supporting documentation for such deviation shall be attached. The Project Engineer reserves the right to rescind inadvertent acceptance of submittals containing unidentified deviations.

Shop drawing submittals shall contain a letter of certification from the manufacturer stating that all materials furnished for the project conform to the contract drawing requirements.

The Project Engineer or his representative shall review shop drawings submitted by the Contractor for materials and/or equipment to be provided as part of the contract. The review of the submittals by the Project Engineer (or his representative) will indicate only that the general method of construction and detailing is satisfactory. Such review will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for complying with the contract document requirements or for any error that may exist in the submittal. The Contractor is responsible for the dimensions and designs of adequate connections, detail and satisfactory construction of all work.

The Project Engineer shall note "No Exceptions Taken" or "Resubmit with Corrections". Submittals will not be returned with "Exceptions Taken as Noted". Submittals marked as "Resubmit with Corrections" shall be modified and resubmitted as soon as possible.

Drawings shall be submitted within two weeks after the date of the Notice to Proceed or within six weeks of the Notice of Award whichever occurs first.

The Contractor shall submit at least eight (8) copies of each drawing to be reviewed of which six (6) copies will be retained by the Project Engineer for his use and records. Two (2) copies of each drawing will be returned to the Contractor.

The following information shall be clearly marked on each shop, working, and layout drawing, catalog cut, pamphlet specifications sheet, etc., submitted.

PROJECT LOCATION: **Central Illinois Regional Airport**

PROJECT TITLE: **Install Runway 29 MALSR**

PROJECT NUMBERS: **Illinois Project: BMI-XXXX**
AIP Project: 3-17-0006-XX

CONTRACT ITEM: **(Pay Item Name & Number)**

SUBMITTED BY: **(Contractor/Subcontractor Name)**

DATE: **(Date of Submittal)**

40-01 SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

ADD: After the second paragraph:

As a minimum, Contractor shall provide, upon delivery, statements (shipment tickets, source, manufacturer's certification, analysis, sample, etc.) as required by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics "Manual for Documentation of Airport Materials – Latest Edition" or the Division of Aeronautics Documentation Engineer.

40-05 RESIDENT ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE

ADD: The Contractor will be required to furnish and maintain a Resident Engineer's Field Office.

40-06 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

ADD: Topsoil shall be stockpiled at the locations designated by the Resident Engineer.

Stockpiled material on the construction site should be prominently marked with red flags and lighted by light units (acceptable to the Airport).

Stockpiled material should be constrained in a manner to prevent movement resulting from aircraft blast or wind conditions in excess of 10 mph.

40-11 CERTIFICATION OF MATERIALS

ADD: The Contractor shall certify all materials contained in the contract. Certification and documentation shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer. It shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to ensure the delivery of adequate and accurate documentation prior to the delivery materials. Materials incorporated into this project without approved certification and documentation will not be recommended for payment by the Resident Engineer.

As a guide to the certification process and requirements, the Contractor shall use the Illinois Department of Transportation/Division of Aeronautics MANUAL FOR DOCUMENTATION OF AIRPORT MATERIALS (latest edition). Copies of this manual are available from the Illinois Division of Aeronautics. The MANUAL FOR DOCUMENTATION OF AIRPORT MATERIALS defines the Resident Engineer's/Contractor's responsibilities (Sections 300/400). The Contractor shall have the

sole responsibility to provide the Resident Engineer with appropriate documentation to satisfy the contract certification requirements prior to the delivery of materials.

ADD: All submittals shall contain the following information:

- Airport Name
- Project Title
- IL Project No.
- AIP Project No.
- Pay Item No
- Quantity

If the Division of Aeronautics requires additional documentation, they shall request it through the Resident Engineer.

50-10 BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS & HAZARD MARKERS

ADD: After the second paragraph:

Type I barricades shall be provided and conform to IDOT Division of Highways Specifications and Standards for Type I Barricades. The barricades shall be lighted with a flashing red light supplemented with a 20" x 20" orange flag.

The barricades shall be sufficiently weighted with sandbags or other appropriate method to withstand high winds or jet blast without dislocation.

Barricades shall be placed as shown in the plans or as directed by the Resident Engineer or Airport.

The Contractor shall be responsible for supplying, maintaining and any moving of all barricades. Lights shall be maintained in proper working order. No separate payment will be made for supplying, maintaining and moving barricades but shall be considered incidental to the contract.

ADD: After the fifth paragraph:

When any vehicle is required to travel over any portion of the aircraft movement area and runway approach area, the vehicle shall be properly identified to operate in the area or provided with a flag on a staff so attached to the vehicle so that the flag will be readily visible. The flag should be not less than 3-feet square consisting of a checkered pattern of international orange and white squares of not less than one foot on each side and displayed in full view above the vehicle. A flag or escort vehicle is not required for vehicles which have been painted, marked and lighted for routine use on aircraft movement areas. Any vehicle operating on the movement area during the hours of darkness should be equipped with an amber flashing dome-type light, in accordance with local and/or state codes.

50-13 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS

ADD: Following the first sentence of the first paragraph:

The Contractor shall also indemnify and save harmless the engineering firm retained by the Owner to provide construction observation.

ADD: To the third paragraph:

The engineering firm retained by the Owner to provide construction observation shall be included as an additional named insured on the policy of insurance.

50-15 OPENING SECTIONS OF THE WORK TO TRAFFIC

ADD: It is necessary for the Contractor to complete the contract work in such a way as to maintain airfield access for all aircraft. The Contractor shall submit a progress schedule to the Project Engineer in conformance with Section 60-02 showing the estimated beginning and completion dates of each sequence of work. It is vitally important to plan and conduct the work in such a manner that the length and amount of interruption to air traffic at the Airport is minimized. **If necessary to complete the work within the time limitations for the contract and the schedule approved by the Airport, the Contractor shall work longer than regular hours or use multiple crews and equipment, or a combination of such techniques. Any premium costs of overtime or multiple crew and equipment operations shall be at the Contractor's expense.**

50-17 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY SERVICE AND FACILITIES OF OTHERS

ADD: After the third paragraph:

The location of the underground utilities as indicated on the plans has been obtained from existing records. Neither the Owner, Division nor the Project Engineers assume any responsibility whatever in respect to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the information. There is no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the locations, size and type of material of existing underground utilities indicated are representative of those to be encountered in the construction.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual location of all such facilities, including service connections to underground utilities. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall notify the utility company of his operational plans. The Contractor shall make arrangements for detailed information and assistance in locating utilities. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company, the Owner and the Resident Engineer. Any such mains and/or services disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be restored immediately at his expense to the satisfaction of the Owner and the Engineer.

Should any utilities or cables require information regarding location, the following people shall be contacted:

CENTRAL ILLINOIS REGIONAL AIRPORT

Utility Service or Facility	Person to Contact	Contact Phone
FAA Control & Communications Cable	Ron Babb	1-309-697-1363
Airfield Lighting Cables	Airport	1-309-663-7383
Sanitary Sewer	City of Bloomington	1-309-434-2225
Electric Cables	JULIE	1-800-892-0123
Water	City of Bloomington	1-309-434-2225
Telephone Cables	JULIE	1-800-892-0123
Gas Lines	JULIE	1-800-892-0123

60-04 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

The Contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer in writing of any possible delays in delivery or availability of materials or equipment associated with this project.

60-05 LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS

ADD: A minimum distance of 95' shall be maintained between construction operations and the centerline of all active taxiways and taxilanes and 250' from centerline of active runways. It is intended to plan, conduct, and complete the work in these critical traffic areas in such a manner that the length and amount of interruption to aircraft traffic at the Airport is minimized.

The Contractor shall comply with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 107 (Airport Security), Federal Air Regulation 139 (Airport Certification), and with all rules and regulations of the Airport, including, but not limited to, control and access to the airfield by Contractor's, employees and agents. In the event the Authority is assessed a fine by the Federal Aviation Administration for breach of security resulting from actions of Contractor's employees and agents, the Contractor shall fully reimburse the Authority for the amount of such fine in the form of additional rents.

60-08 DETERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TIME

ADD: After the second paragraph:

Delays attributable to a subcontractor or supplier shall be deemed to be delays within the control of the Contractor.

ADD: The completion date for this project is: August 5, 2005

The completion date for this project is based upon completion of the following critical milestones on or before the following dates:

Letting	March 11, 2005
Make award and execute contracts	April 11, 2005
Complete acquisition of Contractor furnished equipment	June 6, 2005
Start construction	June 6, 2005
Complete project	August 5, 2005

60-09 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME

DELETE: Schedule of deductions for each day of overrun in contract timetable.

ADD: See contract documents for current schedule of deductions.

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

60-13 EMPLOYEE'S PARKING AREA

The location of an area for parking by the Contractor's employees shall be as shown on the plans or as agreed to at the preconstruction meeting.

Use of personal vehicles beyond the staging area will not be allowed.

60-14 CONTRACTOR'S ACCESS TO AIRFIELD

The Contractor shall not have access to any part of the active airfield pavements (runways, aprons, or taxiways) for any equipment or personnel without the approval of the Airport.

The Contractor's access shall be at the locations shown in the Plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining these roads in a condition satisfactory to the Resident Engineer, the Airport and his own access needs.

The Contractor shall provide haul road structure of his own design to suit his needs. Lack of adequate access to the site will not be an allowable consideration for an extension of time.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain security on the Airport as specified or as directed by the Airport.

The Contractor shall submit a 10-year background and employment check on the superintendent and supervising foremen and complete a security form for all personnel he proposes to use on the Airport. These forms shall be completed prior to that person being issued an identification badge and allowed on the airfield. A list of personnel authorized to work on the airfield shall be provided to the Resident Engineer by the Contractor. The Superintendent and foreman that are issued badges shall be directly responsible for the identity and location of those they are supervising while on the airfield. Badges shall be returned to the Airport once the project is complete or the person is no longer employed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping the access gate closed and locked during work hours. If the Contractor chooses to leave the gate open, then he shall post a competent, properly orientated security guard to prevent unauthorized entries. The Contractor shall replace any unsatisfactory security guards if so directed by the Division or Airport.

The Contractor shall install and maintain a heavy-duty padlock on the access gate. He shall provide keys for this padlock to the Resident Engineer and Airport. No additional keys are to be distributed unless authorized by the Airport.

The Contractor shall provide a sign at all access gates saying "Authorized Personnel Only".
All cost relating to Contractor's access and security shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Upon completion of construction, all areas including staging and storage areas, haul roads and plant sites shall be cleaned of all debris and restored to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer and the Airport.

No concrete waste or washout shall be buried on Airport property. In the event that a concrete waste or washout pit is constructed, inspection of the pit shall take place by the Resident Engineer after cleanout is completed and before backfilling begins.

70-05 PAYMENT FOR EXTRA AND FORCE ACCOUNT WORK

CHANGE: Section 70-05(2)(a), (b), and (h) to read as follows:

(a) Labor. For all labor (skilled and unskilled) and foreman in direct charge of a specific force account item, the Contractor shall receive the rate of wage (or scale) for every hour that such labor or foreman is actually engaged in the specified force account work to which cost (sum) an amount not to exceed 35% shall be added. Such wage (or scale) shall be agreed upon in writing before beginning the work.

(b) Insurance and Taxes. For property damage, liability and workmen's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions and social security taxes on the force account work the Contractor shall receive the actual cost, to which cost (sum) an amount not to exceed 10% will be added. The Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the rate or rates paid for such insurance and taxes.

(c) Work Performed by an Approved Subcontractor. When extra work is performed by an approved Subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive as administrative costs an amount equal to five (5) percent of the first $10,000 and one (1) percent of any amount over $10,000 of the total approved costs of such work.

70-06 PARTIAL PAYMENTS

ADD: After the last paragraph:

If, upon delivery of any of the materials, the Contractor fails to supply statements required by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics "Manual for Documentation of Airport Materials – Latest Edition", the Airport shall not include payment for that material on a CCP until such statements have been furnished. Copies of the Division of Aeronautics "Manual for Documentation of Airport Materials" may be obtained by contacting the Division.

ITEM 108 – INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CABLE FOR AIRPORTS

DESCRIPTION

108-1.1 ADD: This item of work shall include the following:

Installation of:

(1) 1/C #2/0 600V UG Cable
(2) 1/C #2 600V UG Cable
(3) 1/C #4 600V UG Cable
(4) 1/C #6 600V UG Cable
(5) 1/C #8 600 V UG Cable
(6) 1/C #6 Ground
(7) 12 Pair Control Cable
(8) 1/C #2/0 Bare Copper Counterpoise

All installations shall be at the locations shown on the plans and in accordance with these specifications. The Contractor will be required to trench the proposed cable into place. When crossing existing circuits, the Contractor will be required to hand dig the trenches for the proposed cable.

The hand digging and trenching or plowing of this cable will be considered incidental to the contract unit price of the proposed cable and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Contractor shall label all airfield lighting cables in ducts, manholes and the vault as directed by the Engineer. All costs of labeling shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price for the associated item.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

108-2.1 GENERAL

ADD:

(a) Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) specifications shall be certified and listed under Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5345-53 (latest edition), Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program.

(c) FAA approval of airport lighting equipment only means that the test data satisfied the applicable specification requirements. This does not insure that the approved equipment will satisfactorily operate when connected either power and/or control, to other approved airport lighting equipment or "off the shelf" equipment not requiring FAA approval.

(d) The Contractor shall ascertain that all lighting system components furnished by him (including FAA approved equipment) are compatible in all respects with each other and the remainder of the new/existing system. Any non-compatible components furnished by the Contractor shall be replaced by him at no additional cost to the airport sponsor with a similar unit, approved by the Engineer (different model or different manufacturer) that is compatible with the remainder of the airport lighting system.

(e) Shop drawings and certifications shall be submitted for all components of this section.

108-2.2 CABLE

DELETE: Entire Section.

ADD:

All cable shall be as specified in FAA-GL-918C Section 16A, 16B, 16E and 16F.

108-2.3 BARE COPPER WIRE (COUNTERPOISE)

DELETE: This Section.

108-2.4 CABLE CONNECTIONS

DELETE: This section.

ADD: All cable and grounding connections shall be as specified in FAA-GL-918C Section 16A and 16F.

108-2.9 CONTROL CABLE

All control cable shall be as specified in FAA-GL-918C, Section 16E and shall meet the requirements of Item 127. The cable shall be REA PE-39, gopher resistant, suitable for direct burial, Essex Wire and Cable #CASPIC-F or equivalent.

Multiple pair/control communication cable splices shall be MS² type, 3M Part No. 4000D (Anixter Part No. 131607) or equal, and shall include all components required to make a complete and operational system. Splice kits shall be furnished as required and 3M Telecom Markets Division Part No. 4040M Splicing Rig (Anixter Part No. 105656) or equal. Include Hand/Hydraulic crimping unit as required 3M Telecom Markets Division Part No. 4031 (Anixter Part No. 030242) or equal. Include 3M Part No. 4077 Series sealant boxed to protect splices and keep moisture out or equal. Quantity of splice kits and accessories shall be as required for the respective cable.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

108-3.1 GENERAL

DELETE: Entire Section.

ADD:

Cable connections between fixtures will be permitted only at the fixture locations for connecting the underground cable to the individual fixtures.

Cable shall be continuous between lights. Any repairs necessary after backfilling shall be done at the Contractor's expense and shall consist of replacing the entire length of damaged cable between lights.

All circuits are considered critical. It is, therefore, imperative that the Contractor carefully review the plans showing electrical layout.

If the Contractor desires to lay cable on a line other than that shown on the plans, he shall obtain the approval of the Engineer before doing so, and any additional cable required to do so will not be paid for unless being completely necessary to make a more proper connection or more convenient location.

The location of existing cables are taken from available record maps and it will be necessary for the Contractor to make field investigations to determine the exact locations of underground cable and

conduits at critical points. ANY EXISTING CABLES CUT AS A RESULT OF THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 108-2.4. COST TO BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR.

108-3.3 TRENCHING

DELETE: This section.

ADD: All cable shall be installed per FAA-GL-918C Section 16F.3.

Trenching shall be at no additional cost to the Contract.

108-3.4 INSTALLATION IN TRENCHES

DELETE: This section.

ADD: The following to this section: All cable shall be installed per FAA-GL-918C Section 16F.3.

At locations, such as in an existing duct or wire-way, or near an existing light location, where existing cable to be replaced might obstruct or interfere with efficient operation of the electrical systems, it shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor. The cost of removing and disposing of this existing cable shall be considered as incidental to the contract unit price per linear foot for underground cable installed in trench or duct, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

108-3.8 SPLICING

DELETE: This section.

ADD: Splices will be allowed in new circuits only at fixtures as detailed on plans. All splices shall be per FAA-GL-918C Section 16F.6.

108-3.9 BARE COUNTERPOISE WIRE INSTALLATION AND GROUNDING FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION

DELETE: This Section.

ADD: Counterpoise shall be installed per FAA-GL-918C Section 16A.4E and 16F.3F.

108-3.10 TESTING

Cables shall be tested per FAA-GL-918C Section 16F.9.

All testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

108-3.12 LOCATING OF EXISTING CABLES

Contractor shall locate and mark all existing cables within ten (10) feet of proposed excavating and trenching area. Any cables found interfering with proposed excavation or trenching shall be hand dug and exposed. Any damaged cables shall be immediately repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense. The Engineer and Owner shall be notified immediately if any cables are damaged.

It should be noted that all FAA control and communications cables shall be located by the FAA. All utility cables shall be located by the utility or the Contractor. The contact person shall be JULIE (Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators) at 1-800-892-0123.

Payment for locating and marking underground cable will not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the project.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

108-4.1 DELETE: This Section.

ADD: The footage of cable of each type to be paid for shall be the number of lineal feet installed measured in place, completed, ready for operation, and accepted as satisfactory. No extra quantity will be allotted for any vertical distances or the required cable slack, as stated under Item 108-3.4.

No measurement for payment will be made for the trenching for cable. The cost of installation in trenches, and all connections and splices shall be included in the unit price bid for the measured cable in place.

Cable required to complete this project that is not listed in Section 108-5.1 shall be considered incidental to the project.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

108-5.1 REVISE: The first section to read:

These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation and installation of these materials, backfilling and compacting trenches, all connections and installation, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete these items.

Payment will be made at the contract unit price for cable installed in trench, unit duct or duct by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer.

ADD:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR108020 – 1/C #2/0 600V UG Cable – per lineal foot.
Item AR108402 – 1/C #2 600V UG Cable – per lineal foot.
Item AR108404 – 1/C #4 600V UG Cable – per lineal foot.
Item AR108406 – 1/C #6 600V UG Cable – per lineal foot.
Item AR108408 – 1/C #8 600V UG Cable – per lineal foot.
Item AR108756 – 1/C #6 Ground – per lineal foot.
Item AR108812 – 12 Pair Control Cable – per lineal foot.
Item AR800361 – 1/C #2/0 Bare Copper Counterpoise – per lineal foot.

ITEM 110 – INSTALLATION OF AIRPORT UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL DUCT

DESCRIPTION

110-1.1 This item shall consist of the installation of the following:

- 4" PVC Duct, Direct Bury.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

110-2.2, 2.3

DELETE: These Sections.

110-2.7 PLASTIC CONDUIT

ADD: Conduits for ducts shall be PVC, Schedule 40 unless otherwise noted on the plans.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

110-3.5 BACKFILLING

ADD: Backfill for duct banks under proposed pavements shall meet the requirements of FAA-GL-918C Division 2.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 DELETE: Entire Section.

ADD: The quantity of direct buried duct to be paid for shall be the number of lineal feet installed, measured in place, completed and accepted. No separate measurements will be made for individual ducts in a multi-way duct system.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

110-5.1 Payment will be made under:

Item AR110204 – 4" PVC Duct, Direct Bury – per lineal foot.

ITEM 127 – INSTALLATION OF AIRPORT MALSR SYSTEMS

DESCRIPTION

127-1.1 GENERAL

This item shall consist of components of an airport Approach Light System furnished and installed in accordance with this specification and the referenced specifications. 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 Resident Engineer and FAA.

The Contractor shall note that compliance with Items 30-06 and 30-18 of the General Provisions is mandatory and is incidental to the contract work.

When standard drawings are provided for the installation and relocation of existing structures, relocate existing equipment in accordance with these drawings as much as possible. Deviations from the standards are permitted where provided for on the site drawings, or to accommodate nonstandard features of existing structures. The Contractor shall check the dimensions of the existing structures and foundations against the standard drawings, note any discrepancies, and report them to the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall construct the new foundation to accommodate these discrepancies.

The standard drawings often refer to other drawings not included in the list of specifications and drawings. Drawings referred to but not included pertain to original construction, and are unnecessary for relocation.

127-1.2 REMOVALS

This item shall include the removal of towers, stands, equipment, conduits, reinforced concrete foundations, and other incidentals, as detailed in the plans and as directed by the Resident Engineer.

This item shall include, but not be limited to, the following major items of work by the Contractor:

- Runway 29 MALSR Removal.

127-1.3 MALSR INSTALLATION

This item shall include furnishing and installing all components necessary to construct an operational FAA approved and supportable MALSR System. The system consists of nine (9) MALS bars, five (5) RAIL lights and threshold light bar. The Contractor shall construct each component as detailed in the plans.

This item shall include, but not be limited to, the following major items of work by the Contractor:

- Threshold Light Bar
- Frangible EMT Light Bars
- LIR MG-20 T-Bar Towers
- MG-20 LIR Flasher Towers
- Tower Maintenance Stands
- Screw Anchor and PCC Foundations
- Lamp holders

- MALSR Lamps
- RAIL Flashers
- Power and Control Wiring
- MALS Distribution and Monitoring Rack
- Alignment, Calibration and Testing in FAA presence
- Providing MALSR test equipment
- Providing MALSR 'Site Spares" equipment
- All other incidental items necessary to complete the system.

The following major items of work shall be by the FAA:

- Flight check alignment

The Contractor shall note that the MALSR equipment shelter building, including lights, heat, ventilation, etc., and utility service are **not** included in this item, but included in Shelter Building. However, MALSR related equipment installed inside equipment shelter building shall be included in this item.

127-1.4 SHELTER BUILDING

This item shall include furnishing and installing all components necessary to construct operational equipment shelter building for the MALSR system. The Contractor shall construct the shelter building as detailed on the plans.

This item shall include, but not be limited to, the following major items of work by the Contractor:

- Carpentry
- Doors
- Insulation
- Flooring
- Painting
- Conduits and Wiring
- Lightning protection
- Environmental (Heat, Air Conditioning, Ventilation, etc.)
- Light Fixtures and Receptacles
- Door Stop
- Vent Fan/Hood
- Utility service, including transformer pad

127-1.5 OWNER FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

The following major equipment shall be provided by the FAA and installed by the Contractor:

QTY	NOMENCLATURE	FAA NUMBER	DIMENSIONS
1	Control Cabinet-Unit 1	FAA-11501	24x30x8
5	Individual Control Cabinet-Unit 2	FAA-11502	16x16x8
5	Flasher Light Unit-Unit 3	FA-11503	10x9x12
1	Power Transformer-Unit 4	FA-11504	16x16x32
1	Flasher Tester-Unit 5	FA-11505	12x7x12
45	PAR-38 Lampholder-Unit 6	FA-11506	3x4x4
1	Aiming Device-Unit 7	FA-11507	12x12x14
18	PAR-56 Lampholder-Unit 8	FA-11508	10x9x12
5	Junction Box-Unit 9	(none)	14x7x14
1	Remote Monitoring Subsystem-Unit 10	FA-11509	31x31x13
1	Transformer Assembly-Unit 12	FA-11509/1	18x16x8

1	A/G Receiver/Controller Mod.-Unit 13A1	(none)	3x8x1
2	Instruction Book	T16850.89	8.5x11x4

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

127-2.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall construct the MALSR System and the Equipment Shelter Building as detailed on the plans and in accordance with applicable sections of Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 13 and 16 and Supplement of the F.A.A. *SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TERMINAL NAVIGATIONAL AID FACILITIES*, found in the Appendix of this document. All material shall be subject to acceptance through the manufacturer's certification of compliance.

Should a conflict arise between the Standard/Special Provision specifications and the Appendix specifications, the Appendix specifications shall govern.

The Contractor shall ascertain that all lighting system components furnished by him (including FAA approved equipment) are compatible in all respects with each other and remainder of the new/existing system. Any non-compatible components furnished by the Contractor shall be replaced by him at no additional cost with similar unit, approved by the engineer (different model or different manufacturer) that is compatible with the remainder of the airport lighting system.

127-2.2 MALSR EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall provide a MALSR system which conforms to FAA Specification FAA-E02325 and fiberglass masts which conform to FAA Specification FAA-E-2702. All other miscellaneous items which are covered by FAA Standard Specifications shall conform to those specifications as applicable.

The Contractor shall furnish all material, concrete pads, electrical cans, LIR towers, conduit, distribution panels, wiring, cable and ground rods necessary to make the installation complete. Final acceptance of this system will be made by the Resident Engineer, the Airport and the FAA.

127-2.3 SHELTER BUILDING EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall furnish and install all material, concrete pads and foundations, lightning protection, surge arrestors, grounding rods and grounding, liquidtight flexible conduit, rigid steel conduit, wiring and cabling necessary to make the installation complete. Final acceptance of this system will be made by the Resident Engineer, the Airport and the FAA.

127-2.4 HANDHOLES

Steel bases used for handholes shall be FAA Type L-868, Class I, Size B with 3/4" steel cover plates.

127-2.5 CABLE

Cable used in this installation shall be copper of the type and size shown in the plans and in accordance with FAA-GL-918C, Division 16 – Electrical – in Appendix "A". Aluminum wire will not be allowed.

127-2.6 CONDUIT

All conduit shall be galvanized rigid steel conforming to FAA-GL-918C, Division 16 – Electrical – in Appendix "A".

127-2.8 BACKFILL

Backfill around duct, conduit and cable entrances shall be an IDOT approved FA-1. All other backfill shall be original material compacted to the requirements of Item 152.

127-2.9 OTHER EQUIPMENT

All other regularly used commercial items of electrical equipment not covered by F.A.A. equipment specifications shall conform to the rulings and standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) or the National Electrical Manufacturers Associations (NEMA). The equipment shall be new and a first grade product. The equipment shall be UL listed as suitable for its intended use.

127-2.10 MALSR TEST EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall provide the following at the MALSR shelter, for FAA takeover:

- Fluke Model 87 Multimeter
- Sequenced Flasher Tester supplied by manufacturer of system
- Sequenced Flasher Lamp Aiming Device
- PAR 38 Lamp Aiming Device
- PAR 56 Lamp Aiming Device
- Device to lower lamps

In addition, the Contractor shall provide a winch device for LIR mast over 12-foot height above finished ground.

127-2.11 MALSR SITE SPARES

The Contractor shall provide at each MALSR shelter constructed, for FAA takeover, one manufacturer's standard package of spare parts, in compliance with FAA requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (45) PAR 38 Lamps
- (18) PAR 56 Lamps
- (1) Flasher Chassis
- (5) Flash Tubes

127-2.12 UTILITY SERVICE

The Contractor shall furnish a 120/240 volt, single phase utility service for the equipment shelter building, capacity as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for contracting the serving agency (Cornbelt Energy, 1502 Morrissey Drive, P.O. Box 816, Bloomington, IL 61702-0816, Phone 1-800-879-0339)) and obtaining this utility service for the equipment shelter building. Installation of the new service will include the removal of the existing transformer and pad, buried splices at the existing transformer site and all utility cable required to move the transformer to the proposed shelter site. The contractor shall comply with all requirements of the serving utility, including but not limited to installation of the transformer pad, conduits, wiring and meter base.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

127-3.1 MALSR REMOVAL

The Contractor shall remove the existing MALSR System as shown in the plans or as directed by the Resident Engineers.

The Contractor shall remove:

- Approach Light Mast Structure including lights, mast, reinforced concrete foundations, wiring, conduits, junctions boxes, ground rods, and other incidentals.
- Approach Light Stand Structure including lights, stand, reinforced concrete foundations, reinforced PCC pads, wiring, conduits, junctions boxes, ground rods, and other incidentals.
- Sequenced Flasher – Frangible Mast including lights, mast, reinforced concrete foundations, wiring, conduits, junction boxes, ground rods and power supply.
- Sequenced Flasher – Stand including lights, stand, reinforced concrete foundations, reinforced PCC pads, wiring, conduits, junction boxes, ground rods and power supply.
- MALSR Power and Control Station, including panels, electrical equipment, reinforced concrete foundations, wiring, conduits, junction boxes, ground rods and power supply.
- MALSR Distribution Panel, including electrical equipment, reinforced PCC pad, wiring, conduits, junction boxes, ground rods and power supply.
- Transformer foundations reinforced concrete foundations, wiring, conduits, junction boxes, ground rods and power supply. Pad mounted transformer to be relocated by others.

The lamp holders shall be salvaged and turned over to FAA.

All radio control equipment and antennae on the MALSR Power and Control Station shall be salvaged for reuse including Radio Receiver Controller RC-IT5A, interface control unit, ground to ground decoder, and ground to ground receiver. Contractor shall note all electrical connections on equipment to be salvaged prior to disassembly. Compare notes to the RRCS Wiring Diagram. Bring any discrepancies to the attention of the Engineer prior to reassembly of the radio control equipment in the MALSR shelter.

All foundations and pedestals shall be removed to a minimum depth of two feet below final grade and backfilled with acceptable earth backfill.

Each MALSR removal site shall be seeded and mulched in accordance with Items 901 and 908.

All broken concrete, masts, tower, wiring and other incidentals, with the exception of electrical equipment shall be disposed of by the Contractor off of airport property.

The FAA reserves the right to all equipment which has been removed and is not shown to be relocated. This equipment shall be stockpiled for the FAA at a location directed by the Engineer. If the FAA chooses not to retain the removed equipment, the Contractor shall dispose the equipment off airport property.

127-3.2 MALSR AND EQUIPMENT SHELTER INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall demonstrate, by operational tests, that the entire system will operate satisfactorily on remote and local control. The tests shall demonstrate that the system meets all requirements of this specification and of the manufacturer's instruction manual.

127-3.3 GROUNDING

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable requirements of FAA Standard 019B.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

127-4.1 MALSR INSTALLATION

The quantity of MALSR Installation to be paid for under this item shall be measured per lump sum for each type installed as completed units in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Resident Engineer.

127-4.2 SHELTER BUILDING INSTALLATION

The quantity of Shelter Building Installation to be paid for under this item shall be the number of shelter buildings installed as completed units in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Resident Engineer.

127-4.4 REMOVAL

The quantity of MALSR Removal to be paid for under this item shall be measured per lump sum for each type of removal as completed, and accepted by the Resident Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

127-5.1 SHELTER BUILDING

Payment will be made at the contract unit price per each for each Equipment Shelter Building. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, assembling and installing Owner-furnished equipment; for furnishing and installing complete electrical utility service; for furnishing and installing all materials, labor equipment and incidentals necessary to make this a complete, operational and accepted system.

127-5.2 MALSR

Payment will be made at the lump sum contract unit price for the complete, operational and accepted MALSR System. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, assembling and installing Owner-furnished equipment; compensation for furnishing, assembling and installing Contractor-furnished equipment; for screw anchor and PCC foundations; for providing manufacturer's support; for furnishing and installing all materials, labor equipment and incidentals necessary.

127-5.3 REMOVALS

Payment will be made at the lump sum contract unit price for each system removed, complete, accepted by the Resident Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for removing, disposing, cleaning, and backfill and for all materials, labor equipment and incidentals necessary.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR127430 – Shelter Building – per each.
Item AR127450 – MALSR Installation – per lump sum.
Item AR127905 – Remove MALSR – per lump sum.

ITEM 150510 - ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and maintaining in good condition, for the exclusive use of the Resident Engineer, a weather-proof building hereinafter described, at locations approved by the Airport and the Resident Engineer. Unless otherwise approved, the buildings shall be independent of any buildings used by the Contractor, and all keys to the buildings shall be turned over to the Resident Engineer. The Engineer will designate the location of the building, and it shall remain on the jobsite until released by the Resident Engineer. (Mobile units may be substituted with the approval of the Resident Engineer.)

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A

2.1 Type A field offices shall have a ceiling height of not less than seven feet (7'), and a floor space of not less than two hundred forty (240) square feet. The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer. Windows shall be equipped with interior shades, curtains or blinds. Suitable sanitary facilities separate from those for the Contractor's personnel, meeting Federal, state and local health department requirements shall be provided and maintained clean and in good working condition, and shall be stocked with lavatory and sanitary supplies at all times during the period of the contract.

In addition, the following equipment and furniture meeting the approval of the Resident Engineer shall be furnished:

(a) 2 desks and 2 nonfolding chairs with upholstered seat and back
(b) 1 drafting table, min. top size of 37 ½" x 48" and adjustable, upholstered drafting stool
(c) 2 free standing, 4 drawer legal size file cabinet
(d) 4 folding chairs
(e) 1 equipment cabinet of minimum inside dimension of 1100 mm (44') high x 600 mm (24" wide x 750 mm (30") deep with lock. The walls shall be of steel with a 2 mm (3/32") minimum thickness with concealed hinges and enclosed lock constructed in such a manner as to prevent entry by force. The cabinet assembly shall be permanently attached to a structural element of the field office in a manner to prevent theft of the entire cabinet.
(f) 1 carbon dioxide fire extinguisher (10 lb. rated capacity)
(g) 1 water cooler with water supply as needed
(h) 1 touch tone telephone, with dedicated telephone line, and telephone answering machine, for exclusive use by the Engineer.
Two additional dedicated telephone lines, one for fax, and one for computer shall also be provided for the exclusive of the Engineer.
(i) 1 office style refrigerator with a minimum size of 0.2m^3 (8 cu. Ft.)
(j) 1 dry process copy machine capable of both collating and reproducing prints up to a legal size [215 mm x 355 mm] (8-1/2" x 14")], from nontransparent master sheets, as black or blue lines on white paper, including maintenance, reproduction paper, activating agent and power source.
(k) 1 standard facsimile machine (FAX) (including maintenance and operating supplies), with dedicated phone line

BASIS OF PAYMENT

3.1 The building will include all utility costs and shall be released to the Contractor in good condition at the end of the project.

Payment for providing the field office fully equipped as specified shall be made at the contract lump sum price. The Resident Engineer shall make payment for all long distance phone calls made by his representatives or himself.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR150510 - Engineer's Field Office – per lump sum.

ITEM 152 – EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

DESCRIPTION

152-1.1-1.2

DELETE: These sections.

ADD: The requirements of FAA-GL-918C, Section 2A, shall apply.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

152-2.1-2.12

DELETE: These sections

ADD: The requirements of FAA-GL-918C, Section 2A, shall apply.

ADD: Excavation and embankment shall be compacted to a density of not less than the percentage of the maximum density, at optimum moisture, as shown in Table 1 as determined by the compaction control tests cited in Division VII for ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor) or as approved by the Engineer.

TABLE 1. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

LOCATION	PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE	
	CUT (TOP 8" OF SUBGRADE)	FILL
Below Proposed & Future Airfield Pavements	95%	95%
Below Proposed Vehicle Roadways and Maintenance Areas	95%	95%
Embankments Outside Pavement Limits	N/A	90%
Shoulder Embankments (Topsoil Only)	3 Passes of a Sheepsfoot Roller	3 Passes of a Sheepsfoot Roller

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

152-3.1 ADD:

Before any work is started which would affect the measurements, the earthwork contractor shall verify the earthwork quantity shown in the plans is in agreement with earthwork quantity from his own calculations. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer of any discrepancies in quantity.

When the plans have been altered or when disagreement exists between the Contractor and the Engineer as to the accuracy of the plan quantities, either party shall, before any work is started which would affect the measurement, have the right to request in writing and thereby cause the quantities involved to be measured as herein specified.

152-3.2, 3.3 DELETE: These sections.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

152-4.1 ADD: When the project is constructed essentially to the lines, grades or dimensions shown on the plans and the Contractor and the Engineer have made no notification in writing that the plan quantities are inaccurate, no further measurement will be required and payment will be made for the quantities shown in the contract for the various items involved except that if errors are discovered after work has been started, appropriate adjustments will be made.

152-4.2, 4.3, 4.4

DELETE: These sections.

When the project is constructed essentially to the lines, grades, or dimensions shown on the Plans and the Contractor and the Project Engineer have made no notification in writing that the plan quantities are inaccurate, no further measurement will be required and payment will be made for the quantities shown in the contract for the various items involved, except, that if errors are discovered after work has been started, appropriate adjustments may be made subject to the approval by the Airport and any contract modifications to mitigate the discrepancy.

If, upon delivery and incorporation of any materials the Contractor has failed to provide the necessary submittals as required by Sections 30-18, 40-01, 40-03 and 40-11 of the Standard and Special Provisions, the pay item shall not be included on the CPP until such submittals have been furnished.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR152410 – Unclassified Excavation – per cubic yard.

ITEM 209 - CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

MATERIALS

209-2.1-2.2

DELETE: These sections.

ADD: The requirements of FAA-GL-918C, Section 2B, shall apply.

ADD: The crushed aggregate base course shall be a crushed stone, gravel or concrete, IDOT approved, D quality, CA06 gradation material.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

209-3.1-3.10

DELETE: These sections.

ADD: The requirements of FAA-GL-918C, Section 2B, shall apply.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

209-5.1 If, upon delivery and incorporation of any materials the Contractor has failed to provide the necessary submittals as required by Sections 30-18, 40-01, 40-03 and 40-11 of the Standard and Special Provisions, the pay item shall not be included on the CPP until such submittals have been furnished.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR209510 – Crushed Aggregate Base Course – per ton.
Item AR209600 – Geotextile Fabric – per square yard.

ITEM 401 BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE
(Central Plant Hot Mix)

DESCRIPTION

401-1.1 ADD: At the end of the second paragraph:

The Contractor shall be responsible for the Quality Control in the production and construction of the bituminous surface course.

The application of bituminous prime coat shall be incidental to this item.

MATERIALS

401-2.1-2.3

DELETE: These sections.

ADD: The material shall meet the requirements of Section 406.02 of the IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, January 1, 2002".

ADD: The bituminous surface course shall be an IDOT approved Class I, Type 1, Mixture "C". An equivalent IDOT approved superpave mix may be substituted for approval.

401-3.1-3.4

DELETE: These sections.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

401-4.1-4.15

DELETE: These sections.

ADD: Equipment shall meet the requirements of Section 406.03 of the IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, January 1, 2002".

Construction of the Bituminous Surface Course shall meet the requirements of the following sections of the IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, January 1, 2002".

A. 406.04 – General

B. 406.06(a) and (b) – Preparation, Priming and Leveling of Brick, Concrete and Bituminous Bases.

C. 406.08 – Preparation of Asphalt Cement.

D. 406.09 – Preparation of Mineral Aggregates.

E. 406.10 – Designs, Mixing, Formulas, and Tolerances.

F. 406.12 – Preparation of Bituminous Mixtures.

G. 406.13 – Mixture Criteria.

H. 406.14 – Transportation.

I. 406.15 – Placing.

J. 406.16 – Compaction.

K. 406.17 – Joints.

L. 406.21 – Surface Tests
Paragraphs 1, 4 and 5.

M. 406.22 – Protection of Pavement.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

401-6.1 ADD: If, upon delivery and incorporation of any materials the Contractor has failed to provide the necessary submittals as required by Sections 30-18, 40-01, 40-03 and 40-11 of the Standard and Special Provisions, the pay item shall not be included on the CPP until such submittals have been furnished.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR401610 – Bituminous Surface Course – per ton.

ITEM 610 – STRUCTURAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

DESCRIPTION

610-1.1 ADD: This item shall include all concrete used in drainage structures, lighting installation and other miscellaneous concrete construction.

MATERIALS

610-2.2 COARSE AGGREGATE

DELETE: 2nd Paragraph.

610-2.4 CEMENT

ADD: The cement used shall be Portland cement Type I conforming to the requirements of ASTM C150.

610-2.6 ADMIXTURES

ADD: All concrete shall be air-entrained by the use of an admixture. Admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer prior to their use.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

610-3.2 CONCRETE PROPORTIONS

ADD: Concrete provided under this item shall be an IDOT approved Class SI Concrete, air entrained with crushed stone coarse aggregate.

Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 PSI at 14 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C39 at 14 days.

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the Job Mix Design, meeting the requirements of this item, and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

The concrete shall have a maximum slump of three inches (3") when tested in accordance with ASTM C-143.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

610-4.1, 610-4.2, 610-4.3

DELETE: These sections.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

610-5.1 DELETE: Entire Section.

ADD: No direct payment will be made for structural Portland cement concrete. The cost of furnishing and installing structural concrete shall be considered incidental to the contract unit prices for the respective pay items utilizing the concrete. These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, delivering and installation of

these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

ITEM 901 – SEEDING

DESCRIPTION

901-1.1 ADD: This item shall consist of seeding all areas disturbed by the Contractor's operations as well as existing turf areas.

MATERIALS

901-2.1 SEED

ADD: The seed mixtures shall be as follows, with the specific mix to be according to the seeding plan, depending on the date, weather and site conditions encountered at the time of application.

Formula No.	IDOT Class	Description	Seeds	Lbs./Acre	Season
1A	N/A	Airfield	Kentucky Bluegrass	50	Spring (March 1 to June 30)
			Perennial Ryegrass	20	
			Tall Fescue	15	
			Smooth Brome	15	
			Spring Oats	32	
1B	N/A	Airfield	Kentucky Bluegrass	50	Fall (July 1 to December 1)
			Perennial Ryegrass	20	
			Tall Fescue	15	
			Wheat or Cereal Rye	20	
			Smooth Brome	15	

Season mixes may be planted at any time between March 1 and June 30 for spring mix and July 1 through December 15 for fall mixes provided that the ground is not frozen or in any way detrimental to the seed.

901-2.2 LIME

ADD: Lime shall be applied at two tons per acre.

901-2.3 FERTILIZER

ADD: Fertilizer, shall be required containing the following percentages: 18% total nitrogen, 24% available phosphoric acid, and 6% water-soluble potash. They shall be applied at a rate of 420 pounds per acre and incorporated to a minimum depth of 3 inches.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

901-3.1 ADVANCE PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

ADD: Soil moisture shall exist throughout the zone from one inch to at least five inches below the surface at the time of planting. The required moisture content of the soil may be estimated and judged closely by the hand-squeeze test. The soil should readily form a tight cast when squeezed in the hand. The cast should break into two pieces without crumbling and without leaving excess water on the hand after casting.

ADD: The ground shall not be frozen at the time of application.

901-3.4 MAINTENANCE OF SEEDED AREAS

DELETE: Second paragraph.

ADD: The Contractor shall be required to establish a good stand of grass of uniform color and density to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the Airport. The turf shall not contain ruts, gullies or undulations.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

901-4.1 ADD: The quantity of seeding to be paid for shall be the number of acres seeded and fertilized as specified, measured on the ground surface, completed and accepted.

Only those areas designated for seeding shall be measured for payment unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. All other areas requiring repair due to the Contractor's operations shall be seeded with the cost to be borne by the Contractor.

The quantity of water utilized for seed bed preparation, maintenance of the seeded areas and water used as a carrier for seed in hydraulic seeding operations shall be considered incidental to seeding and will not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

901-5.1 Payment will be made under:

Item AR901510 – Seeding – per acre.

ITEM 908 – MULCHING

DESCRIPTION

908-1.1 ADD: Mulch shall be provided on all seeded areas.

Excelsior blanket will be placed at locations where additional erosion control measures are required as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

908-2.1 MULCH MATERIAL

DELETE: This Section.

ADD: Material used for mulching shall be hydraulic mulch.

Hydraulic mulch shall be virgin or recycled wood cellulose or paper fibers containing no growth or germination inhibiting factors. Hydraulic mulch shall disperse evenly and rapidly and remain in slurry when agitated with water. The slurry shall be green in color to allow visual metering of its application and, when sprayed uniformly on the surface applied to, shall form an absorbent cover allowing percolation of water to the underlying surface. Hydraulic mulch shall be packaged in moisture resistant packages or bags with the net quantity of the packaged material plainly shown on each such package. The wood cellulose or paper fibers shall not be water-soluble and shall comply with the following properties when tested in accordance with the procedures outlined in the latest revision of Federal Specification O-P-166. The recycled wood cellulose or paper fibers shall be relatively free of glossy papers.

Moisture content, as received basis, percent by weight, maximum 15

Organic matter, wood fiber, oven dried basis, percent by weight, minimum 95

Ph ..... 4.3 – 8.5

Water holding capacity, oven dried basis, percent by weight, minimum 400

908-2.3 EXCELSIOR BLANKET

Excelsior blanket shall consist of a machine-produced mat of wood excelsior of 80 percent 150 mm (6 inches) or longer fiber length. The wood from which the excelsior is cut shall be properly cured to achieve adequately curled and barbed fibers.

The blanket shall be of consistent thickness, with the fiber evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket. The excelsior blanket shall be covered on the topside with a 90-day biodegradable extruded plastic mesh netting having an approximate minimum opening of 16 x 16 mm (5/8" x 5/8') to approximate maximum opening of 50 x 25 mm (2x1"). The netting shall be entwined with the excelsior mat for maximum strength and ease of handling.

The excelsior blanket shall comply with the following Specifications:

Minimum width, mm (inches),
minus 25 mm (1 inch) ..... 600 mm (24)

Minimum mass (weight) per m^2 (sq. yd.) kg (lbs.),
Minus 10 percent 0.43 (0.8)

Minimum length of roll, m (ft.), approximately 45 (150)

The excelsior blanket shall be smolder resistant and shall withstand the following test:

The excelsior blanket specimen shall not flame or smolder for more than a distance of 300 mm (12 inches) from a spot where a lighted cigarette is placed on the surface of the blanket.

Certification. The manufacturer shall furnish a certification with each shipment of excelsior blanket stating the number of rolls furnished and that the material complies with these requirements.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

908-3.1 ADD: Within 24 hours from the time seeding has been performed, the seeded or planted area shall be given a covering of mulch by the following method.

The Hydraulic mulch method shall be utilized and consist of machine application of wood or paper fiber hydraulic mulch at the specified rate using an approved hydraulic seeder.

The hydraulic mulch shall be applied as a slurry of 3,000 pounds of mulch and not less than 3,000 gallons of water per acre. The hydraulic mulch slurry shall be agitated a minimum of 5 minutes before application and shall be in continuous agitation during application.

The seeding will not be applied concurrently with this operation. The mulch shall be loose enough to permit air to circulate, but compact enough to reduce erosion.

Following the mulching operation, every precaution shall be taken to prohibit foot or vehicular traffic, or the movement of equipment over the mulched area. At any location where mulching has been displaced by any Contractor's equipment or personnel, the seeding or other work damaged as a result of that displacement shall immediately be replaced and the mulch covering replaced, at the Contractor's expense, in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to make certain that the rate of mulch application is maintained constant throughout the seeding operations.

908-3.2 SECURING MULCH

DELETE: This Section.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

908-4.1 CHANGE: Square yards to acres.

ADD: Only those areas measured for seeding shall be mulched unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. All other areas requiring repair due to the Contractor's operations shall be mulched with the cost to be borne by the Contractor.

908-4.2 ADD: Excelsior blanket shall be measured in square yards on the basis of the actual surface area acceptably covered.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

908-5.1 CHANGE: Square yards to acres.

908-5.2 ADD: Payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard for excelsior blanket. This 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.

908-5.2 Payment will be made under:

Item AR908510 – Mulching – per acre.
Item AR908520 – Excelsior Blanket – per square yard.

APPENDIX 1
Specifications Supplemental
To Specifications FAA-GL-840B
And FAA-GL-918C

SPECIFICATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO SPECIFICATIONS FAA-GL-840b AND FAA-GL-918C

4/5/02

1. Contractor-Furnished Frangible Couplings. The following specifications supersede Paragraph 16A.20 of Specification FAA-GL-918C. The Contractor shall furnish all the frangible couplings to be applied under this contract. All frangible couplings shall be 2"-diameter cast aluminum couplings having hexagonal clamping ring. The coupling shall accommodate 2"-diameter EMT conduit. The frangible couplings shall meet the requirements of either Military Specification MS-17814-1, or of FAA Drawing C-6046. The straight-thread Multi-Electric Cat. No. 961-A frangible coupling is among couplings meeting MS-17814-1. The tapered-thread Multi-Electric Cat. No. 961-AT frangible coupling is among couplings conforming to FAA Drawing C-6046. If the Contractor intends to furnish substitute frangible couplings, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, catalog cuts demonstrating that the substitute couplings meet the above specifications. The Contractor shall furnish at least ~~110~~ 90 each of the frangible couplings. The Contractor shall turn all spare frangible couplings over to the Resident Engineer, who will deliver them to FAA maintenance personnel.

Note: The following Paragraph 2 (4/17/00) supersedes the struck-through old Paragraph 2 below it.

2. MALS PAR-38 Lamps.
   A. Specifications. The following specifications override Paragraph 13A.5. The Contractor shall furnish ninety PAR-38 halogen incandescent spot lamps. The lamps shall be rated by the manufacturer to have 120-watt power, approximately 1900 lumens and 25000 center beam candlepower (CBCP), and 3000 hours average lamp life at 120 volts. Sylvania lamps of lamp designation 120PAR/CAP/SPL/SP and NAED (Vendor I.D. No.) code 14856 meet these specifications. If the Contractor intends to furnish lamps other than Sylvania No. 14856, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer the substitute lamp's candlepower distribution curve and manufacturer's technical data sheets demonstrating that the substitute meets the power, brightness, and lamp life and lumen maintenance criteria of the above specifications. The contractor shall also furnish a sample lamp, and shall demonstrate that it will fit the MALSR manufacturer's lamp aiming device.
   B. Application. The Contractor shall install 45 of these lamps on the 5-light bar structures. The remaining 45 lamps shall be delivered to the Resident Engineer for use as spares. The installed lamps shall be aimed vertically to the aiming angles specified on the drawings.

3. CONTROL CABLE SHIELD GROUNDING. Control cable shield shall be grounded at each end of each cable run. This requirement overrides Specification FAA-GL-918C, Paragraph 16F.8a(1) and Specification FAA-GL-840B, Paragraph 16F.8a(1).

4. SUPPLEMENTAL LIGHTNING ARRESTER. If lightning arresters are not furnished with the MALSR equipment, or supplemental lightning arresters are required, the lightning arresters shall meet the following specifications:

   A. Voltage rating: 120/240 VAC, 3 wire, 1 phase, 50/60Hz.
      Each L (black wire) to N (neutral wire) 120 VAC.
      L (black wire) to L (black wire) 240VAC.
   B. Conduction starts @ 240V peak.
   C. Operation: Bipolar, same performance on either polarity of surge.
   D. Power consumption: None
   E. Power follow current: None
   F. Load or source KVA: Unlimited.

G. Temperature range: -50°C to +80°C.
H. Response: Less than one nanosecond.
I. Extreme lightning and surge duty: 55 KVA each line to ground.
J. Discharge voltage vs. surge current, each line to ground:

@	1.5 KA, 8x20us	420V peak
	5.0	520
	10.0	550
	20.0	700
	30.0	825
	50.0	970

K. Life, each line to ground:

@	1.5KA, 8x20us	60,000 operations
	5.0	3,000
	10.0	300
	20.0	50
	30.0	15
	50.0	5

Lightning and electrical surge arrester Model LPC 10262-6 from Lightning Protection Corporation (Goleta, CA) meets the above specifications.

5. Fluorescent Light Fixtures and Ballasts. Paragraph 16A.17f of Specification FAA-GL-918C cites the Holophane Prismawrap Cat. No. M7100-4-1-A-6 as meeting specifications. However, the A of that catalog number represents the Advance Mark III ballast, which is not for T8 lamps. Therefore, Paragraph 16A.17f is overridden to the extent that Holophane Prismawrap Cat. No. M7100-4-1-A-6 does not meet specifications. Following are two fluorescent lighting fixtures which do meet specifications.

   A. Holophane Prismawrap Cat. No. M7100-4-1-N-6, where N denotes the Advance Mark V ballast Cat. No. RIC2S32, does meet specifications. The RIC2S32 ballast is for two 32W T8 lamps, and is a 120V electronic ballast with EMI and RFI filters, and is rated at zero degrees F.

   B. Day-Brite 2-lamp wraparound 120V fixture Cat. No. HWN232-120-1/2-EB, with:

      (1) Valmont Cat. No. E232-P1 120 G01 two-lamp electronic ballast, rated at zero degrees F., and

      (2) Valmont Cat. No. 89G635RFI filter.

6. NO ASBESTOS. No material containing asbestos shall be installed under this contract.

7. GROUNDING ELECTRODE. The following specifications supersede Paragraph 16A.4c of Specification FAA-GL-918C.

   c. Grounding Electrode. Grounding electrodes (rods) shall be copper clad steel, 3/4-inch by 10 feet, except where otherwise specified. The top of the grounding electrode shall be a minimum of 12 inches below finished grade. Lightning down conductors shall be attached to electrodes with exothermic welds only. Shelter perimeter grounding conductors shall be attached to electrodes with exothermic welds only. In a grounding access well, grounding conductors shall be attached with exothermic welds. Other grounding conductor(s) shall be attached to the electrode with an exothermic weld or by hydraulically crimped compression connectors, as specified below.

8. ELECTRODE GROUND TESTING. The following specifications supersede Paragraph 16A.4h of Specification FAA-GL-918C.

   h. Testing. Electrode grounds shall be tested for resistance at each location. Resistance to ground for each grounding location shall be 10 ohms or less. If this value is not achieved with the grounding electrodes as shown on the drawings, additional grounding electrodes spaced at least 6 feet apart, or electrode extensions of the same construction and diameter, shall be installed until the resistance value does not exceed the maximum of 10 ohms. A tabulated report of the final resistance value at each location shall be provided to the Resident Engineer.

9. AIR TERMINAL BRACE. The following specifications supersede Paragraph 16A.18c of Specification FAA-GL-918C.

   c. Air Terminal Brace Assembly. The air terminal brace assembly for a 36" air terminal shall be a 24"-long galvanized tripod assembly, with legs adjustable to accommodate any roof slope. Cat. No. 82 meets these specifications.

10. GROUND ROD CLAMPS. Paragraph 16A.18k, Ground Rod Clamps, of Specification FAA-GL-918C, is deleted.

11. CONTROL CABLE. The following specifications supplement Paragraph 16E of Specification FAA-GL-918C.

    Specification. Control cable shall be either:

    - REA Specification PE-39 cable meeting all the requirements of Section 16E, or
    - REA Specification PE-89 cable (having foamed polyethylene or propylene conductor insulation with a solid skin of the same material), meeting all requirements of Specification FAA-GL-918C Section 16E except the REA Specification PE-39 requirements.

12. FACILITY AC SURGE ARRESTER.

    The following paragraph supersedes Paragraph 16A.16d of Specification FAA-GL-918C.

    d. Arrester Meeting Specifications. For 120/240V, single phase, 60Hz applications, the Lightning Protection Corporation (Goleta, California) Model No. LPC 20206-7 AC surge arrester is one of the products that meet the above specifications. This arrester must be equipped with two Class J fuses, 60 amp, time-delay, 200KAIC (interrupting capacity), UL listed. If the contractor intends to furnish a substitute, or if a different power configuration must be accommodated, the contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, full manufacturer's literature on the substitute arrester, and shall not procure the substitute before receiving the Contracting Officer's approval. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

    The following paragraph is added to Paragraph 16A.16e of Specification FAA-GL-918C.

    (4) Fuses. The surge arrester must be equipped with two Class J fuses, 60 amp, time-delay, 200KAIC (interrupting capacity), UL listed.

APPENDIX 2

SPECIFICATIONS FOR
CONSTRUCTION OF TERMINAL
NAVIGATIONAL AID
FACILITIES
FAA-GL-918C

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
GREAT LAKES REGION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FAA-GL-918C
November 30, 1994

SPECIFICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TERMINAL NAVIGATIONAL AID FACILITIES

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DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
SECTION 1A
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1A.1 SCOPE.

a. This specification covers general requirements for construction of an Instrument Landing System (ILS) and Visual Guidance Lighting Systems. The complete ILS consists of several component facilities. The term visual guidance lighting systems covers lighting facilities. Refer to the solicitation package for types of facilities to be constructed. This specification includes requirements common to all facilities and requirements specific to individual facility types. In general, all parts of this specification covering construction required on project drawings and in other contract documents, are applicable to this contract.

b. The contractor shall furnish all plant, labor, materials (except Government-furnished property), equipment, energy, transportation, and other services necessary to construct all elements of the systems required in the specifications, drawings, and other contract documents. Construction shall include all miscellaneous and incidental work necessary for a complete and operational system, whether or not such work is specifically shown or specified.

1A.2 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY. Government-furnished property (GFP) is also known as Government-furnished material (GFM). Government-furnished property for this contract is shown on the Government-Furnished Property List. The Government-Furnished Property List is the sole contract document which validly identifies Government-furnished property under this contract. The contract drawings give little or no indication of which items are Government-furnished. To determine whether an item of equipment or other material is Government-furnished, see the Government-Furnished Property List. ~~For Government-furnished property, the contractor shall provide for and pay for loading of this property at the storage location (location indicated on the Government-Furnished Property List) and transportation to, and unloading at, the job site.~~

1A.3 CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED MATERIAL. The contractor shall furnish all material under this contract per Paragraph 1A.1b, except the Government-furnished property identified on the Government-Furnished Property List. The instruction install on the drawings means furnish and install unless the item(s) to which the instruction applies is Government-furnished property included in the Government-Furnished Property List. The contractor shall be aware that certain materials to be furnished by the contractor, may be long-lead-time items. Therefore, the successful bidder should determine the availability of all material immediately after contract award, and initiate procurement action on long-lead-time items at the earliest possible date. To facilitate the use of this specification in procuring material and equipment, see the Material and Equipment Specification Index at the end of this section. Where the specifications mention material or equipment by brand, it is regarded as a known acceptable source, as it meets specifications.

1A.4 SUBMITTALS AND BRAND NAME USAGE.

a. Introduction. Each product required for use in the contract drawings and specifications must meet the actual minimum needs of the Government as demonstrated in the salient (prominent, important) characteristics for that product. If a brand name product is used in the drawings or specifications, it should be

regarded as a "known acceptable source" (i.e., a product that meets the actual minimum needs, and demonstrates the appropriate salient characteristics). The product used can be identical or equal to the brand name product or known acceptable source in meeting the salient characteristics, but it need not exceed the actual minimum requirements. Any brand name product or known acceptable source mentioned will, however, not be required for use in order to comply with the specification or drawing unless those documents make it clear that the brand name product is required, and substitution is prohibited. The following submittal procedure shall be followed in order to:

(1) Insure adherence to functional and quality standards in substitute contractor-furnished material.

(2) Inform the FAA of the contractor's plans to use certain material and equipment, e.g., splicing materials and tools, even if they are a known acceptable source.

b. Definition. A submittal is a collection of information required by specifications, or by the Contracting Officer, presenting detailed information on:

(1) Material or equipment items the contractor proposes to use.

(2) Methods or plans of action which the contractor intends to employ in specific situations.

c. Requirements. Submittal requirements are formally defined in a paragraph of the contract Special Specifications. Submittal guidance of varying extent is presented in this specification (FAA-GL-918C), as indicated in the Material and Equipment Specification Index at the end of this section. Each product that a contractor wishes to use that is not a known acceptable source, must be approved before use, by the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's designee. To gain approval, the contractor must submit documents and/or samples that will demonstrate that that product clearly will meet the Government's minimum needs, and demonstrates appropriate salient characteristics. All submittals must be in writing. The Contracting Officer shall have the right to require submittals from the contractor where the contractor makes an unsolicited change proposal. The information presented in a submittal shall be sufficient to demonstrate that all specification requirements for the subject material, equipment, methods, or plans, are met by the contractor's proposal. The informational materials may include documents such as shop drawings, sketches, calculations, data sheets, written plans of action, manufacturers' catalog cuts, brochures, and/or specification sheets. If the specifications or Contracting Officer requires actual samples of material or equipment, the contractor shall provide them. For any documentary submittal, the contractor shall submit four identical sets of documents.

d. Submittal Review. When submitting before the Notice to Proceed date, the contractor shall send the submittal package(s) directly to the Contracting Officer. When submitting after contract work has begun, the contractor shall give submittal packages to the Resident Engineer, who will forward them promptly to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may personally evaluate the submittal, or request FAA engineers to evaluate it.

In either case, the submittal will return directly from the Contracting Officer to the contractor, with the Contracting Officer's approval, approval with comments, or disapproval.

e. Submittal Time Frame. To provide adequate time for document transmission and submittal review, the FAA reserves the right to take two weeks to complete a review, transmission date to transmission date. Terminal navigational aid contracts are brief contracts. The review process can therefore span a substantial portion of the contract period. For this reason:

(1) The contractor is urged to initiate submittals as soon as feasible after contract award, and to expedite document transmission.

(2) The Contracting Officer and other reviewers (if any) will expedite reviews and document transmission insofar as feasible.

Maximum use of fast document transmission modes (e.g., fax, couriers, and overnight freight forwarders) is encouraged.

f. Procurement Before Approval. The contractor is advised not to procure any item for which submittal approval is required but not yet granted. If approval is denied, the contractor will be prevented from installing the disapproved item(s). The contractor must transmit a new submittal package for the new items replacing the disapproved items, and must procure only approved items. The contractor shall take responsibility for the delivery and installation of any items installed before submittal approval is granted. The FAA reserves the right to discontinue field work on any item furnished without submittal approval. Procuring and/or installing material which is later disapproved could result in substantial losses of money and time for the contractor.

1A.5 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. The contractor shall attend a pre-construction conference when required by the contracting officer or airport management. The contractor shall abide by all agreements reached at the conference regarding safety practices, ingress and egress routes to the site, maintenance of airport security (locking gates, etc.), deference to air traffic, and other operational procedures.

1A.6 COORDINATION. All coordination between the contractor and the airport management and local FAA personnel, shall be accomplished through the Resident Engineer.

1A.7 PROJECT DRAWINGS.

a. Conflict Between Site Drawings and Standard Drawings. If any conflict should exist between site drawings (location-specific drawings) and standard drawings (drawings not referring to a particular location), the site drawings shall govern.

b. Drawings Referenced But Not Provided. Unless otherwise specified, drawings which are referenced on contract drawings, but which are not listed in the list of specifications and drawings, do not apply to the contract.

1A.8 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL POWER. Unless otherwise specified, the contractor shall make all arrangements and pay all costs for temporary electrical power needed for construction of the facility.

1A.9 COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL AND OTHER CODES. The contractor shall comply with standards (e.g., National Electrical Code) adopted by the contract documents, and with local and other codes. Where the requirements of the specifications and drawings exceed those of the adopted and local codes, the contractor shall comply with the requirements of the specifications and drawings.

1A.10 SANITARY FACILITIES. Sanitary facilities are not available at the work sites. The contractor shall provide temporary toilet facilities as required for his employees. The locations of the toilet facilities shall be where directed by the Resident Engineer.

MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION INDEX

Material or Equipment Specified	Relevant Paragraph(s)	Does the paragraph include: Product(s) listed?	Submittal guidance?
air conditioner	16A.17e	N	N
anti-seize compound	13A.2d(1)	Y	N
	13C.2b	Y	N
cable			
600V power cable, DEB	Section 16B	N	N
600V armored power cable, DEB	Section 16C	N	Y
5,000V power cable, DEB	Section 16D	N	Y
clamp	13A.2d(2)	Y	N
control cable	Section 16E	N	Y
connector protection	16A.24	Y	N
end caps	16A.8	Y	N
splicing connectors			
power	13A.6c	Y	Y
power and control	16F.6	Y	Y
splicing kits			
MALS power	13A.6b	Y	Y
power and control	16F.6	Y	Y
circuit breakers	16A.14b&e	Y	N
conduit	16A.1	N	N
	16A.3	N	N
door hardware for shelters	13E.4	Y	N
electrical coating	16A.25	Y	N
electrical enclosures and wireways	16A.15	N	N
electrical tape	16A.21	Y	N

MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION INDEX (CONTINUED)

Material or Equipment Specified	Relevant Paragraph(s)	Does the paragraph include: Product(s) listed?	Submittal guidance?
environmental equipment for shelters	16A.17	Y	N
exothermic welding kits	16A.4f	Y	Y
expansion couplings	16A.27	Y	N
fiber forms for concrete piers	3B.7b	Y	N
fire and arc proofing	16A.23	Y	N
framing, commercial metal	16A.26	Y	N
frangible couplings	16A.20	Y	N
fuses for switches	16A.13f	Y	N
geotextile	2B.3a	Y	Y
grounding electrode material	16A.4c	N	N
crimped connectors for	16A.4g	Y	Y
grounding conductor	16A.4d	N	N
heater	16A.17c	Y	N
heater timer unit (components)	16A.17d	Y	N
landscape fabric	2B.3b	Y	Y
lamp, MALS 120-watt	13A.5	Y	Y
lighting equipment for shelters	16A.17f	Y	N
	16A.17g	Y	N
lightning protection equipment	16A.18	Y	N
paint	9A	N	N
	13E.7	Y	N
panelboard	16A.14	Y	N
pre-stretched rubber tubing	16A.22	Y	N

MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION INDEX (CONTINUED)

		Does the paragraph include:	
Material or Equipment Specified	Relevant Paragraph(s)	Product(s) listed?	Submittal guidance?
safety disconnect switches	16A.13	Y	N
screw anchor foundations	Section 13D	Y	Y
shelter steel siding	13E.8	Y	N
splicing connectors and kits	see under cable		
surge arrester	13F.7	Y	N
	16A.16	Y	Y
switches, safety	16A.13	Y	N
fuses for	16A.13	Y	N
tape	see electrical tape		
terminal strips for control cable	16A.19	Y	N
vent fan	16A.17a	Y	N
thermostat for	16A.17b	Y	N

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
SECTION 1B
SAFETY ON AIRPORTS

1B.1 DEFINITIONS.

a. Classified Area. A classified area is a graded and compacted safety area consisting of all land within 200 feet of runway centerline, for the full length of the runway and to 1,000 feet outbound of each end of the runway, or within 125 feet of taxiway centerline, or within 75 feet of edges of ramps.

b. Unclassified Area. An unclassified area is an area not located within a classified area.

1B.2 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS. The contractor shall abide by all requirements as specified herein, in the contract clauses, on the construction safety plan, and as established by airport authorities in the pre-construction conference. The contractor shall be responsible for thoroughly explaining all safety and security precautions required on the airport to all workmen, both under his direct employment and under his subcontractors.

1B.3 CONSTRUCTION WITHIN CLASSIFIED AREAS.

a. Restrictions.

(1) Construction within or access through classified areas will not be permitted whenever runways or taxiways defining the classified areas are being used for aircraft operations.

(2) If runways and taxiways within classified areas are required to remain open, construction within the classified areas will be interrupted as necessary to permit normal aircraft operations.

(3) The portions of VASI, REIL, and PAPI construction in classified areas, involving the use of hand tools only, will generally not require runway or taxiway closure, unless otherwise specified or directed. Such work may include the assembly, installation, wiring and adjustments of equipment units, but will preclude the use or parking of construction equipment, or vehicles, in the applicable classified area.

b. Time Frame. All construction within classified areas shall be completed within the shortest possible time. Construction shall be performed continuously during normal working hours, excepting as otherwise specified, until all work within the classified areas is completed.

1B.4 CONSTRUCTION WITHIN UNCLASSIFIED AREAS. Construction will be permitted within unclassified areas while aircraft are using adjacent runways and taxiways, excepting as specified elsewhere or established during the pre-construction conference.

1B.5 MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT OPERATING SURFACES. Soil, debris, or loose materials dropped or tracked onto airport roads, runways, taxiways, and ramps shall be immediately swept up and removed. Likewise, all loose material at the job site or dropped enroute to the job site which can be blown onto the above aircraft surfaces, shall be immediately placed in closed containers to prevent damage to aircraft.

1B.6 EQUIPMENT PARKING. All equipment not in use at the close of each day shall be parked as directed by the Resident Engineer or removed to a pre-designated area.

1B.7 RADIO COMMUNICATIONS. At airports served by airport traffic control towers or airport owner/operator radio communications facilities, (if so directed by the airport management), the contractor shall furnish and operate two-way radio communications with these facilities when personnel, vehicles, and equipment are required to enter the aircraft operations area, to obtain proper clearance for construction hazards to aircraft, and at all other times established during the pre-construction conference.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK
SECTION 2A
EARTHWORK AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS

2A.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The extent of earthwork is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section. Requirements for access road and site surfacing and paving are covered in Sections 2B and 2C.

2A.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE.

a. Codes and Standards. Perform all earthwork in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.

b. Testing and Inspection.

(1) Soil materials and degree of compaction shall conform to ASTM specifications referenced herein. Professional soil testing methods associated with this specification will generally not be required, but the FAA reserves the right to engage a state-licensed soil testing service to resolve disputes regarding adequacy of all earthwork performed.

(2) Visual inspection and qualitative testing shall be performed by the contractor in the presence of, and wherever directed by, the Resident Engineer.

2A.3 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

a. Refer to Division 1 for construction within classified and unclassified areas.

b. To protect life, property, and work, all earthwork operations shall be performed in compliance with local and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) requirements. The contractor shall provide all sheeting, shoring, and other bracing as necessary.

c. All trenches in classified areas, excavated in one day, shall be backfilled during the same day. An effort shall be made to backfill other excavations in classified areas, during the same day.

2A.4 JOB CONDITIONS.

a. Existing Utilities.

(1) Locate all underground cables, utility lines, and other underground construction before beginning excavation work. Any damage to such lines or construction belonging to the FAA, utility companies, or others, shall be promptly repaired, at contractor's expense, to the complete satisfaction of the owner.

(2) Project drawings generally indicate locations of cables maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration only. The FAA will field establish approximate locations of its own cables.

b. Weather Conditions.

(1) Excavating and backfilling for foundations, trenches, and jacking or boring pits, shall not proceed when excessively wet or freezing weather conditions could adversely affect the load-bearing characteristics of the soil, or prevent proper compaction.

(2) When freezing weather is expected, excavations shall not be made to full depth unless concrete or conduits can be placed immediately. If an excavation is already at full depth, the excavation shall be protected from frost.

c. Drainage.

(1) All excavations shall be continually drained by natural means or pumping to prevent any decrease in soil bearing capacity or damage to poured foundations or to trenches.

(2) Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.

(3) Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavations limits to convey rain water and water removed from excavations to collecting or run-off areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.

2A.5 MATERIALS.

a. Structure and Foundation Materials. In-place undisturbed inorganic soils will be adequate to support all project structures, unless otherwise indicated. Highly organic soils (topsoil, peat, and swamp location soils) shall be removed entirely from areas to be occupied by structures.

b. Backfill and Fill. Material shall be inorganic soil excavated from site, or borrow comprised of inorganic soil approved by the Resident Engineer. All such soils shall be free of rock, gravel, and cohesive lumps greater than two inches in any direction, and debris, waste, vegetation, frozen material, and other deleterious materials.

c. Base Course for Concrete Slabs. Material shall be a graded mixture of washed crushed stone or crushed or uncrushed gravel with 100% passing a 1 1/2 inch sieve, and not more than 5% passing a number 4 sieve.

2A.6 SITE PREPARATION.

a. Clearing and Grubbing. The contractor shall scalp areas where excavation or embankment will be made. Scalping shall include the removal of materials such as trees, brush, roots, sod, grass, residue of agriculture crops, sawdust, and decayed vegetable matter, from the surface of the ground. These materials shall be removed from the site and disposed of off airport property.

b. Topsoil Removal.

(1) Topsoil shall be considered soil containing visible vegetable matter and black loam that will not compact with the usual compacting methods.

(2) Unless otherwise specified, topsoil shall be removed from all areas to receive fill, granular surfacing, pavement, and structures, and from all areas where subsoil excavating is required, such as for roadway cuts and ditches. Dispose of excess topsoil on or off airport property, as directed by the Resident Engineer, at no additional cost to the Government.

2A.7 EXCAVATION.

a. Excavation Classification. Excavation is unclassified and includes excavation to subgrade elevation indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered excepting as qualified herein.

b. Rock Excavation. If rock is encountered above the design footing elevations of any facility structure, such foundation shall bear entirely on clean solid rock or on soil, but not on both. If the soil-and-rock bearing condition is encountered, the Resident Engineer will determine which material shall support the structure. If rock surface is used, it shall be reasonably level or shall be stepped to make level segments.

c. Unauthorized Excavation. Removal of materials beyond design subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction from the Resident Engineer constitutes unauthorized excavation. Remedial work for such excess excavation shall be as directed by the Resident Engineer at the contractor's expense.

d. Additional Excavation. When any excavation has reached required subgrade elevation, notify the Resident Engineer, who will inspect soil conditions. If the Resident Engineer determines that the soil possesses inadequate bearing capacity, carry such excavation deeper as directed by the Resident Engineer.

e. Excavation for Structures.

(1) Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 foot, and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services and other construction, and for inspection.

(2) In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb the bottom of the excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave a solid base.

f. Excavation for Cable and Conduit Trenches.

(1) Excavate in compliance with lines and depths shown on drawings. Minimum trench depth shall be 24 inches and 30 inches, on and off airport lands, respectively, unless otherwise specified. Slope trenches to same elevations as conduits where cables will be routed to a building interior.

Minimum trench width shall be that required to accept power-operated mechanical tampers.

(2) Grade bottom surfaces of trenches to provide uniform bearing and continuous support for cable and conduit.

(3) Material excavated in excess by error, or due to unsuitable bearing, shall be replaced with mechanically compacted inorganic soil.

(4) If solid rock is encountered, the Resident Engineer will decide if such rock need be removed or if an alternate trench route or lesser depth conduit installation will be acceptable.

(5) If a trench must cross a concrete or asphalt paved surface, all cuts shall be saw cuts, unless otherwise specified.

2A.8 COMPACTION.

a. General.

(1) All compaction shall be accomplished by using power-operated mechanical equipment except for limited use of manual tampers in constricted areas. Operate all power equipment as herein specified to achieve the minimum degree of compaction subject to acceptance by testing.

(2) Cohesive soils are defined herein as those containing less than 60 percent sand, gravel, or stone. Percentages greater than 60 percent are herein termed non-cohesive soils.

b. Cohesive Soil Compaction.

(1) Use sheepsfoot roller of such minimum weight that at least 200 psi will be transmitted to surface area of studs or feet. Operate at speeds not exceeding 4 mph on each layer of fill until roller walks itself to top of grade.

(2) Use motor-operated soil tamper (stomper) in confined areas, including trenches, on each layer of fill until no further visible consolidation is evident.

(3) Use a heavy blunt tamping rod on each layer of fill in the most constricted locations where power equipment cannot be used.

c. Non-Cohesive Soil Compaction.

(1) Use pneumatic tire roller fully loaded and weighing not less than 275 pounds per inch of tire tread width. Operate at speeds not exceeding 4 mph. A minimum of ten passes of the roller is required on each layer of fill.

(2) Use motor-operated vibratory tamper in confined areas, including trenches, on each layer of fill until no further visible consolidation is evident.

(3) Use heavy blunt tamping rods on each fill layer in constricted locations where power equipment cannot be used.

d. Moisture Control.

(1) Where soil material must be moisture-conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to a layer of soil material in such quantity that free water will not appear on the surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.

(2) Scarify and air-dry soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.

e. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements.

(1) General Requirements. The required densities for cohesive and non-cohesive soils are determined by quantitative testing procedures defined by ASTM Standards D 1557 and D 4253/4254, respectively. To assure compliance, the contractor may arrange for such professional soil testing services, at no additional cost to the Government. The FAA, at its expense, may also make such arrangements if qualitative testing procedures appear inadequate.

(2) Structures, Slabs, and Access Roads/Parking Areas. Compact top surfaces of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90% of maximum density for cohesive soils, or to 95% relative density for non-cohesive material.

(3) Turf and Non-Vehicular Surfaced Areas. Compact top surfaces of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent of maximum density for cohesive soils, or to 90 percent relative density for non-cohesive material.

f. Qualitative Testing and Inspection Procedures.

(1) General. The contractor shall perform qualitative soil compaction testing and inspection procedures for each type of backfill or fill material used wherever directed by, and in the presence of, the Resident Engineer. Special attention shall be given to the backfilling of structures and trenches.

(2) Qualitative Testing.

(a) Qualitative soil testing will consist of comparing the resistance to penetration of undisturbed soil to that of compacted backfill of the same composition. For borrow material the penetration comparison shall be made between maximum test sample density and in-place fill density.

(b) A soil penetration device (penetrometer) indicating depth and force exerted shall be utilized. Compaction will be adequate if backfill or fill possesses at least 95% of the resistance to penetration of undisturbed soil or test sample, respectively.

(c) Borrow test sample shall be a four inch deep (compacted measurement) layer of soil, aerated or moistened as directed by the Resident engineer, and compacted by power equipment until no further consolidation occurs, as approved by the Resident Engineer.

(3) Concrete Slab Base Course. Compact with vibratory tamper until no further visible consolidation is evident.

2A.9 BACKFILL AND FILL.

a. Structure Foundations. Backfill or fill as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:

(1) Acceptance of construction below grade.

(2) Recording locations of underground conduit.

(3) Removal of concrete formwork, bracing, trash, and debris.

b. Ground Surface Preparation. Remove vegetation, debris, topsoil, and unsatisfactory subsoil from ground surface, and compact the subgrade, prior to placement of fill layers.

c. Placement and Compaction.

(1) Place acceptable backfill and fill materials in layers not more than eight inches in loose depth for material to be compacted by heavy equipment, and not more than four inches in loose depth for material to be compacted by hand-operated tampers.

(2) Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Do not place backfill or fill on water, ice, snow, frozen soil, or excessively wet soil.

d. Cable Trench Backfill.

(1) Before laying cables, inspect the bottom of the cable trench. If it is not smooth, or if any rock or stone that would be retained on a 1/4-inch sieve is present, place a two-inch layer of bedding material, according to Paragraph (2) below, in the trench. Do not compact this layer. Lay cables on top of this layer.

(2) The first layer of backfill material over cables shall be three inches deep, loose measurement, and shall be sand or other homogeneous inorganic soil containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch sieve. This layer shall not be mechanically compacted.

(3) The second layer, in turf and crushed rock surface areas, shall be four inches deep, loose measurement, and shall contain no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a one-inch sieve. Subsequent layers shall be clean soil containing no rock particles larger than two inches in their largest dimension.

(4) Except for surfacing material, all layers of trench backfill, for areas to be paved or surfaced with crushed rock, shall be sand, placed and compacted as required for access roads.

(a) If a trench crosses an area surfaced with crushed rock, the top 12 inches of trench backfill shall be crushed rock, placed and compacted as required for access roads. The finished grade elevation of the

crushed rock backfill shall equal the grade elevation of existing adjacent crushed rock.

(b) If a trench crosses an area surfaced with concrete or asphalt pavement, the pavement shall be replaced with materials of the same composition, thickness, and degree of compaction as the adjacent pavement structure, except that the crushed rock base shall be a minimum of 12 inches deep. Replacement concrete shall have a 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi. Finished grade of the pavement patch shall be flush with the adjacent pavement surfaces.

e. Backfill and Fill Surface Elevations. Finished grade, shown on the drawings, is the top surface of turf and crushed rock or crushed stone surfaced areas. Therefore, make allowances for six inches of topsoil and depths as detailed or specified for surfaced areas when establishing top surface of fill or backfill.

2A.10 GRADING.

a. General. Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading, including adjacent transition area. Smooth the finished surfaces within specified tolerances, and compact with uniform slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing grades.

b. Grading Outside Building Lines. Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding. Finish areas to receive topsoil and surfacing within 0.10 feet above or below required subgrade elevations.

c. Grading Surface of Fill Under Building Slabs. Grade smooth and level and to proper elevation to within a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

2A.11 MAINTENANCE.

a. Protection of Graded Areas. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

b. Reconditioning. Where compacted areas are disturbed by construction operations, adverse weather, or where any settlement has occurred, scarify surface, add acceptable fill, reshape, grade, and compact as necessary.

2A.12 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS. Remove and dispose of all excess soil and waste material from the project site and adjacent lands. All costs associated with disposal shall be at contractor's expense.

DIVISION 2 - SITEWORK
SECTION 2B
CRUSHED AGGREGATE ROAD AND SITE SURFACING

2B.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The extent of work is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section.

2B.2 LAYOUT. All layout work will be accomplished by the contractor, and payment for all work under this section will be a part of the lump-sum contract.

2B.3 MATERIALS.

a. Geotextile.

(1) Application. The most common application of geotextiles in FAA NAVAIDS construction is as a separator. In this application, the geotextile is placed over prepared roadway subgrade soil, and crushed aggregate is placed and compacted on top of the geotextile. The geotextile permits water to permeate into the subgrade, while preventing the aggregate from mixing with the subgrade soil. The geotextile specified below is for application as a separator.

(2) Separator Geotextile Selection Criteria. The geotextile fibers, and the threads used in joining the geotextile by sewing, shall consist of long chain polymeric fibers composed of polypropylene, polyester, polyolefins, or polyamide. Both the geotextile and threads shall be resistant to chemical attack, mildew, and rot. The geotextile shall conform to the physical property requirements listed in the following table. All values shall represent certifiable minimum values in the weakest principle direction of the fabric.

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Thickness	ASTM D-1777	75 mils, min
Grab tensile strength	ASTM D-4632	160 lbs, min
Grab elongation	ASTM D-4632	60%, min
Puncture resistance	ASTM D-4833	80 lbs, min
Mullen burst strength	ASTM D-3786	275 psi, min
Water flow rate	ASTM D-4491	130 gpm/ft^2, min
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	1.74 sec^{-1}, min
Permeability	ASTM D-4491	33 cm/sec, min
Apparent opening size	ASTM D-4751	U.S. Sieve #70, max

Trevira Spunbond 1120 fabric manufactured by Hoechst Celanese Corporation is one of the products which meets these specifications. For any substitution, provide the Contracting Officer with complete product literature, including values of the properties tabulated above, and a sample of fabric. Do not procure any substitute before receiving the Contracting Officer's approval. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

(3) Geotextile Fabric Width. Fabric width shall be at least 12.5 feet for the normal 13-foot-wide access road. Fabric in

other vehicular areas shall be cut to fit, and overlapped per Paragraph 2B.4c(2)(b), below, to fully cover such areas.

b. Landscape Fabric.

(1) Application. Landscape fabric shall be applied under all non-roadway crushed rock surfacing, such as walkways around NAVAID shelters, at RVR sites, and between light bars of a MALSR. In these applications, landscape fabric is placed over prepared walkway subgrade soil, and crushed aggregate is placed and compacted on top of the landscape fabric. The landscape fabric acts as a separator, as does geotextile, and blocks weed growth. The contractor shall have the option of substituting geotextile per Paragraph 2B.3a, for landscape fabric.

(2) Landscape Fabric Selection Criteria. The landscape fabric fibers shall consist of long chain polymeric fibers composed of polypropylene, polyester, polyolefins, or polyamide. The fabric shall be resistant to chemical attack, mildew, and rot. The fabric shall conform to the physical property requirements listed in the following table. All values shall represent certifiable minimum values in the weakest principle direction of the fabric.

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Grab tensile strength	ASTM D-4632	100 lbs, min
Grab elongation	ASTM D-4632	60%, min
Trapezoidal tear	ASTM D-4533	30 lbs
Puncture resistance	ASTM D-751	25 lbs, min
Water flow rate	ASTM D-4491 modified)	30 gpm/ft^2, min
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	.25 sec^{-1}, min
Apparent opening size	ASTM D-4751	U.S. Sieve #50, max

Typar 3301 landscape fabric manufactured by Reemay is one of the products which meets these specifications. For any substitution, provide the Contracting Officer with complete product literature, including values of the properties tabulated above, and a sample of fabric.

Do not procure any substitute before receiving the Contracting Officer's approval. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

(3) Landscape Fabric Width. Fabric width shall be 3 feet wide for a 3-foot-wide crushed rock walkway. Fabric in other walkway areas shall be cut to fit, and overlapped per Paragraph 2B.4c(2)(a), below, to fully cover such areas.

c. Crushed Aggregate Surfacing.

(1) Crushed rock or crushed stone aggregate shall meet the requirements for Item 209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course.

2B.4 CONSTRUCTION.

a. General Requirements. All earthwork requirements in Section 2A for areas to receive surfacing are applicable, excepting as

qualified herein. Where the additional work or more stringent requirements in this section conflict with Section 2A, requirements herein shall prevail.

b. Foundation Preparation.

(1) Foundation Material. All topsoil shall be removed from areas to receive paving and surfacing or fill under such surfaces. Only inorganic soil shall exist under surfaced or paved areas.

(2) Compaction. Compact as required in Section 2A.

(3) Grading. Shape with motor grader to achieve such surface trueness that when tested with a 10-foot straightedge, no deviation greater than 1/2-inch shall exist.

(4) Corrective Work. Any ruts or soft-yielding spots that may appear in the subgrade, any areas having inadequate compaction, and deviations of the surface from the requirements specified shall be corrected by loosening, removing, and adding approved material and reshaping and recompacting the affected areas to line and grade, and to the specified density.

c. Geotextile or Landscape Fabric.

(1) General. Geotextile or landscape fabric, if required on the drawings, shall be installed on prepared subgrade for all areas that will experience vehicular traffic or pedestrian traffic, respectively.

(2) Construction Requirements.

(a) Prepared subgrade and foundations shall be compacted smooth and level as specified elsewhere and as shown on the drawings.

(b) The fabric shall be rolled out directly upon the prepared surface, and shall not be dragged over any surface. Fabric in place shall have a smooth surface and shall be free of folds, wrinkles, cuts, or other imperfections. Individual panels of fabric shall be overlapped at least 24 inches, with the preceding layer overlapping the following layer in the direction that surfacing material will be spread. No vehicular traffic will be permitted directly upon the fabric.

d. Crushed Aggregate Surfaced Areas and Crushed Aggregate Base Course for Bituminous Pavement.

(1) Spreading. Crushed aggregate surfaced areas and base course shall be constructed in one or more layers of maximum 6-inch compacted thickness each. Crushed aggregate shall be deposited directly and uniformly on the prepared subgrade, if no geotextile or landscape fabric is used. If geotextile fabric is required, the aggregate shall be back-dumped on the

fabric, and machine spread in the direction of overlap. Dumping in windrows, which requires excessive rehandling, will not be permitted. When deposited, the aggregate shall be free from segregation, and shall require minimum blading or manipulation.

(2) Compaction and Grading.

(a) Each layer of aggregate shall be compacted using equipment required in the State Specifications. For compacting aggregate on a geotextile or landscape fabric, use a smooth-drum roller. Compaction shall closely follow the spreading operation to prevent loss of contained moisture or displacement of materials.

(b) When the surface stability of the crushed aggregate cannot be obtained due to lack of fines, additional fines shall be added to the upper portion of the course in an amount sufficient to secure stability, at no additional cost to the Government. In no case, however, shall the quantity of fines added increase the percent passing the Number 200 sieve by more than 15 percent in the upper portion.

(c) Any irregularities or depressions that develop in the layers under rolling operations shall be corrected by loosening the material and removing or adding aggregate and rerolling. The rolling shall be continued until the surface is shown to be smooth and uniform, and to such trueness that when tested with a 10-foot straightedge it shall not show any deviation in excess of 1/4-inch. At all places not accessible to the roller, the aggregate of each layer shall be tamped separately and compacted to grade and line with mechanical tampers.

(d) If any subgrade material is worked into the aggregate material during the compacting or finishing operations, all granular material within the affected areas shall be removed and replaced with new aggregate. The Resident Engineer may restrict hauling or traffic over the completed or partially completed base after inclement weather or at any time when the subgrade is soft, and there is a tendency for the subgrade material to work into the base material.

(e) If considered necessary by the Resident Engineer, water shall be applied to each layer to aid in compaction and prevent segregation of the material. Disc or harrow surfacing material during moistening operations to secure uniform moisture distribution. Add water in a manner that will not soften the subgrade. All work associated with the additional water shall be accomplished at no additional cost to the Government.

(f) The aggregate shall be compacted to 95 percent maximum density as determined by AASHO-T99. Compaction shall continue until no further discernible compaction is

evidenced under action of the compaction equipment. If in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, the required degree of compaction has not been achieved, testing in accordance with the standard will be conducted and paid for by the Government. If testing confirms unacceptable compaction, reconstruction or other remedial work may be required by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE
SECTION 3A
CONCRETE FORMWORK AND REINFORCEMENT

3A.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. Extent of work is indicated on the drawings and by the requirements of this section.

3A.2 CONCRETE FORMWORK.

a. Design of Forms. Forms shall conform to shapes, lines, and dimensions of the members shown on the plans, and shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar. They shall be properly tied together so as to maintain position and shape.

b. Form Removal. Forms shall not be loosened or removed until the concrete members have acquired strength sufficient to support their own weight. No additional loads shall be placed on the concrete for at least 48 hours after placing.

c. Form Ties. Form ties for concrete shall be of a type that will break back 1 1/2 inches from the concrete surface. Ties shall be removed to a minimum depth of 1 1/2 inches, and the surface patched.

3A.3 CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT.

a. Materials. Reinforcement bars shall conform to "Specifications for Billet - Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement", ASTM A-615. All bars shall be intermediate grade deformed bars.

b. Cleaning and Bending Reinforcement. At the time concrete is placed, metal reinforcement shall be free from rust scale or other coatings that will destroy or reduce the bond. All bent bars shall be bent cold. No bars partially embedded in concrete shall be field bent except as shown on plans.

c. Placing Reinforcement. Metal reinforcement shall be accurately placed according to the plans, and adequately secured in position by concrete, metal, or other approved chairs, spacers, or ties.

d. Splices in Reinforcement. No splices or reinforcement shall be made except as shown on the plans or as authorized by the Resident Engineer. All welding shall conform to the American Welding Society's recommended practices for welding reinforcing steel, metal inserts and connections in reinforced concrete construction (AWSD12.1).

e. Concrete Protection for Reinforcement. The reinforcement shall be protected by the thickness of concrete shown on the drawings. Where not shown, the thickness of concrete over the reinforcement shall be as follows:

(1) Where concrete is deposited against the ground without the use of forms, not less than 3 inches.

(2) Where concrete is exposed to the weather or to the ground but placed in forms, not less than 2 inches for bars larger than number 5, and 1 1/2 inches for number 5 bars or smaller.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE
SECTION 3B
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

3B.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The extent of work is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section.

3B.2 MATERIALS. Portland Cement Concrete shall meet the requirements of Item 610.

3B.3 PREPARATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PLACE OF DEPOSIT.

a. Before placement, all equipment for mixing and transporting the concrete shall be cleaned. All debris and ice shall be removed from the places to be occupied by the concrete. Forms shall be thoroughly wetted (except in freezing weather) and oiled prior to placing reinforcing steel. The reinforcement shall be thoroughly cleaned of ice, dirt, rust scale, or other coatings.

b. Water shall be removed from place of deposit before concrete is placed. All laitance and other unsound material shall be removed from hardened concrete before additional concrete is added.

3B.4 CONVEYANCE. Concrete shall be conveyed from the mixer to the place of final deposit by methods that will prevent segregation or loss of materials. Equipment for chuting concrete shall be of such size and design so as to ensure a continuous flow of concrete at the delivery end without segregation of materials.

3B.5 PLACEMENT.

a. Concrete shall be placed within 1 1/2 hours after mixing begins. Concrete shall be deposited as nearly as practicable in its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. The placing of concrete shall be carried on at such rate that concrete is at all times plastic, and flows readily into the spaces between the bars. No concrete that has been contaminated by foreign material shall be used, nor shall retempered concrete be used.

b. When placing is started, it shall be carried on as a continuous operation until placement is completed.

c. Concrete shall be placed in layers not exceeding 18 inches deep, and vibrated in place. During and immediately after depositing, the concrete shall be consolidated by vibrators. The concrete shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement, around embedded fixtures, and into corners. Accumulations of water on the surface of the concrete due to water gain, segregation, or other causes, shall be prevented as much as possible by employing proper placement, consolidation, and finishing practices. Provisions shall be made to remove such water as may accumulate, so that under no conditions will concrete be placed in such accumulations.

d. Vibrators shall be the internal immersion type, operating at speeds of not less than 7,000 RPM. Vibrators shall be kept constantly moving in the concrete and shall be applied at points uniformly spaced not further apart than the radius over which the

vibrator is visibly effective. The entire depth of a new layer of concrete shall be vibrated. The vibrators shall penetrate several inches into the layer below to insure thorough union of the layers. The vibrator shall not be held in one location long enough to draw a pool of grout from the surrounding concrete. Vibration shall be such that the concrete becomes uniformly plastic.

3B.6 FOOTINGS. All footings and foundations without footings shall bear on firm, undisturbed soil.

3B.7 CYLINDRICAL CONCRETE PIERS.

a. All cylindrical concrete piers if required, shall be formed to full depth in fiber forms. Tops of piers shall be finished flat within the confines of the fiber forms. No spillage (mushrooming) over the tops of forms will be permitted. Where conduit emerges from vertical surfaces of concrete piers, no appreciable amount of concrete shall be permitted to spill through forms adjacent to such conduit.

b. Fiber forms for cylindrical concrete piers shall be spirally constructed of laminated plies of fiber. The total wall thickness shall be as published by the manufacturer. The width of each ply shall not be less than 6 inches. Plies shall be laminated with an adhesive of a non-water-sensitive type, with a proven record of satisfactory service in concrete forms. The exterior surface shall be uniformly wax impregnated for weather and moisture protection. The interior surface shall be coated with pure polyethylene uncontaminated by paraffin or other additives. A-Coated Sonotube forms by Sonoco Products Company of Hartsville, South Carolina, are among the products that meet these specifications.

c. Remove all loose soil from bore holes so that concrete will bear on undisturbed soil. Support forms rigidly and in proper horizontal and vertical alignment. After pouring, remove only that part of each form that will be exposed above grade. Backfill excess space between bore holes and forms with thoroughly compacted inorganic soil. Do not use sand backfill unless adjacent undisturbed soil is sand.

3B.8 ANCHOR BOLT INSERTS. No drilling for or placing of anchor bolt inserts or anchors will be permitted in concrete for a period of three days after placement, unless noted otherwise on the drawings.

3B.9 CURING.

a. Provision shall be made for maintaining concrete in a moist condition for a period of at least 5 days after placement.

b. In lieu of wet curing, one coat of a concrete coring sealer which forms a film over the concrete surface, may be used for curing the concrete. The sealer shall meet the ASTM C-309 and AASHTO M-14 specification for moisture retention as tested per ASTM C-156 and AASHTO M-155. The compound shall not be a type that permanently discolors the concrete. Symons Cure and Seal is one of the

products which meet this specification. On exposed surfaces, application shall be made immediately after the concrete has been finished. If there is any delay, the concrete shall be kept moist until the application is made. After the forms are removed, the concrete shall be sprayed lightly with water, and then the coat of curing compound applied. If the forms (wood only) cannot be removed within 48 hours, they shall be wetted down and kept wet until their removal, and then the compound applied as above.

3B.10 COLD-WEATHER REQUIREMENTS.

a. Adequate equipment shall be provided for heating concrete materials and protecting concrete during freezing or near-freezing weather. No frozen materials or materials containing snow or ice shall be used. Concrete shall not be placed on frozen soil.

b. All reinforcement, forms, fillers, and ground which will make contact with concrete shall be free from snow and ice. Whenever the temperature of the surrounding air is below 40°F, all concrete placed in forms shall have a temperature of 45°F or higher, after placement. Adequate means shall be provided for maintaining this temperature for 4 days. Any additional time necessary to ensure proper curing of the concrete shall be provided as directed by the Resident Engineer. The housing, covering, or other protection used in connection with curing, shall remain in place and intact at least 24 hours after the artificial heating is disconnected. Do not use salt or other chemicals to prevent freezing.

3B.11 HOT-WEATHER REQUIREMENTS.

a. In hot weather, suitable precautions shall be taken to avoid drying of the concrete prior to finishing operations. Use of windbreaks, sunshades, fog sprays, or other devices shall be provided as directed by the Resident Engineer.

b. Concrete deposited in hot weather shall not have a placing temperature that will cause difficulty from loss of slump, flash set, or cold joints. Concrete temperature shall be less than 90°F.

3B.12 SLUMP. Concrete shall be tested for consistency at the mixer or at the place of deposit if delivered ready-mixed. The sample shall be taken immediately from the batch and tested by the contractor in the presence of the Resident Engineer in accordance with ASTM standard C143. Concrete with slump in excess of four inches shall be rejected.

3B.13 DELIVERY TICKETS. At the time of concrete delivery, the contractor shall give the Resident Engineer a copy of the delivery ticket bearing the quantity, strength, and air entrainment of the concrete delivered.

3B.14 CONCRETE TESTS. If the Resident Engineer determines that concrete strength and air entrainment tests are needed, the Federal Aviation Administration will make arrangements for and bear costs of such tests.

DIVISION 5 - METALS
SECTION 5A
MISCELLANEOUS METALS

5A.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. Extent of metal work is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section.

5A.2 MATERIALS.

a. Structural Steel Shapes and Plates. ASTM A 36 steel.

b. Steel Pipe. ASTM A53, Type E or S, Grade B steel or ASTM 501. Weight schedules shall be as specified in the special specifications or on the drawings.

c. Anchor Bolts. ASTM A 307 without heads.

d. Unfinished Threaded Fasteners. Where not otherwise indicated, ASTM A 307, Grade A, regular low-carbon steel bolts and nuts of hexagonal design, hot-dipped galvanized.

e. Finished Threaded Fasteners. Stainless steel cap screws and heavy semi-finished nuts of hexagonal design for exterior connections, unless otherwise indicated.

5A.3 FABRICATION.

a. General.

(1) After performing all fabrication and welding operations, remove all sharp edges and burrs that could cause injury. Properly finish surfaces of exposed items so as to be free of visible defects.

(2) Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to metal surfaces. Do not flame cut holes.

b. Welding. Comply with AWS Code for procedures, appearance, and quality of welds. Weld all work to produce assemblies free of warpage.

c. Galvanizing.

(1) All steel members, plates, and assemblies shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123 and A 385, unless otherwise specified.

(2) Prepare all structural steel items for galvanizing by solvent cleaning, hand and power tool cleaning, and/or sandblasting as required for permanent adhesion of galvanizing.

5A.4 INSTALLATION.

a. Install all work plumb, level, and square in accordance with the drawings.

b. Apply high zinc-dust-content paint for repair of galvanized surfaces damaged by welding. Paint shall conform to M.I. Specification MIL-P-21035.

DIVISION 6 - CARPENTRY
SECTION 6A
ROUGH CARPENTRY

6A.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The extent of exterior carpentry work is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section. Refer to Section 13E for MALSR and ILS shelter carpentry.

6A.2 MATERIALS.

a. Service Pole.

(1) Electrical service pole, if required, shall be Western Red Cedar, Douglas Fir, or Southern Pine complying with American Standard Specifications and Dimensions for Wood Poles, ASA 05.1, American Standards Association.

(2) Poles shall be ASA 05.1 class 6 or better as dictated by height requirements.

(3) Poles shall be pressure preservative treated with pentachlorophenol or creosote in accordance with American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA) Standard C4.

b. Lumber. Lumber shall be stress-rated and marked #2 structural grade, any species. Sizes indicated are nominal. All lumber shall be dressed S4S. All lumber shall be seasoned and have 19 percent moisture content. Hand select all lumber pieces for straightness and freedom from defects.

c. Plywood. Plywood shall be all-veneer construction of sizes indicated on the drawings, and complying with American Plywood Association (APA) grade designation: APA BC, Exterior, or better.

d. Lumber and Plywood Preservative Treatment.

(1) All exterior lumber and plywood shall be preservative treated and shall comply with applicable requirements of the American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA) Standards C2 (lumber), and C9 (plywood), and with American Wood Preservers Bureau (AWPB) Standards below. Mark each treated item with the AWPB quality mark requirements.

(2) Pressure treat above-grade and below-grade items with water-borne preservatives complying with AWPB LP-2 and AWPB LP-22, respectively.

(3) Treat all cut surfaces with heavy brush coat of same chemicals used for treatment and complying with AWPA M4.

e. Fasteners. Provide type, size, and finish of fasteners indicated on the drawings. All exterior fasteners shall be galvanized or stainless steel. If not otherwise specified, exterior lumber joints shall be secured with carriage bolts, flat washers and nuts, minimum two each per joint.

6A.3 CONSTRUCTION.

a. Discard units of material with defects that could impair quality of work. Set carpentry work to required lines and levels with members plumb, level, and square. Accurately cut and fit all work.

b. Secure all carpentry work by anchoring or fastening as required by recognized standards. Make tight connections between members. Install all fasteners without splitting wood. Pre-drill as required.

c. Coat all exterior exposed cut edges and ends of lumber and plywood pieces with wood preservatives as required above.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES
SECTION 9A
PAINTING

9A.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. Extent of work is indicated on the drawings, in the special specifications and by the provisions of this section. Refer to Section 13E for MALSR and ILS shelter painting.

9A.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

a. Unless otherwise specified all surfaces to be painted shall receive one coat of primer and two finish coats of paint. Primer shall be compatible with the surface being painted as recommended by the paint manufacturer.

b. At completion of painting or work of other trades, painted surfaces shall be touched-up and restored where damaged or defaced, to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer.

c. A completely finished job is required, regardless of whether every individual item is specified or not. Work requiring paint, which is not specifically mentioned, shall be finished in the same manner specified for other similar work.

d. Work shall be accomplished by skilled tradesmen, and resulting work shall be uniform in appearance.

9A.3 APPLICABLE FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS.

TT-E-489	"Enamel, Alkyd, Gloss (for Exterior and Interior Surfaces)"
TT-P-641	"Primer, Paint; Zinc Dust - Zinc Oxide (for Galvanized Surfaces)"
TT-P-645	"Primer, Paint; Zinc-Chromate, Alkyd Type"

9A.4 MATERIALS.

a. All painting materials shall be the first quality products of a name brand paint company, which meet or exceed the requirements of the applicable federal specifications.

b. Deliver all painting and finishing materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact. No materials other than those specified or approved shall be stored on site.

c. Basic painting materials such as linseed oil, shellac, turpentine, thinner, driers, etc., shall be of the highest quality and have identifying labels on containers.

9A.5 PREPARATION OF METAL SURFACES.

a. Unpainted or shop painted ferrous metal shall first be washed free of grease, dirt, and oil with mineral spirits, and primed or spot primed if the metal is exposed. Prime with rust prohibitive primer after removing any existing rust.

b. Previously painted existing ferrous metal shall be cleansed of grease, dirt, oil, and all other foreign substances. Existing paint which shows signs of deterioration, loosening, or chalking shall be removed. Further surface preparation shall be made as recommended by the paint manufacturer for the particular surface and type of paint being used.

c. Exposed galvanized surfaces shall be solvent cleaned as necessary to remove all oil, grease, and other foreign substances. Nonferrous metal surfaces to be painted shall be treated with vinyl type wash coat. The vinyl type wash coat shall have a dry film thickness of 3 to 5 mils. The wash coat shall be permitted to dry for at least 30 minutes or as recommended by the manufacturer.

9A.6 APPLICATION.

a. Do not apply exterior paint in damp, rainy weather, or until the surface has dried thoroughly from the effects of such weather.

b. The temperature of the surface to be painted and the surrounding air temperature shall be maintained between 45°F and 95° during the application and drying period.

c. The surface to be painted shall be clean, dry, smooth, and adequately protected from dampness. Each coat of paint shall be applied smoothly, worked out evenly, and allowed to dry completely before the subsequent coat is applied.

d. Finished work shall be uniform and of the approved color. It shall be completely covered and shall be smooth and free from runs and sags. Make edges of paint adjoining other materials or colors sharp and clean without overlapping. Where high gloss enamel is used, lightly sand undercoat to obtain a smooth finish coat.

e. All painting shall be completed according to the manufacturer's printed instructions.

9A.7 PAINT SYSTEM SCHEDULE.

a. Ferrous Metals (Unpainted).

(1) Primer - Federal Specification TT-P-645

(2) Intermediate and Finish Coats - Exterior Oil Paint

b. Galvanized Metal.

(1) Primer - Federal Specification TT-P-641

(2) Intermediate and Finish Coats - Exterior Oil Paint

c. Aluminum.

(1) Pretreatment - Vinyl Wash Coat

(2) Primer - Federal Specification TT-P-645

(3) Intermediate and Finish Coats - Federal Specifications TT-E-489.

DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
SECTION 13A
APPROACH LIGHT SYSTEMS

13A.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. This section is applicable for construction required for a Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR) and other approach lighting systems utilizing similar construction.

13A.2 INSTALLATION OF MALSR LIGHTS.

a. Screw Anchor Foundations. Comply with Section 13D and project drawings if screw anchor foundations are required on the drawings.

b. Installation Tolerances. Installation tolerances for the various types of light bars and flasher units shall be as follows:

(1) Longitudinal (along the runway centerline) deviation from design station. + 6 inches

(2) Lateral (perpendicular to the runway centerline). ± 3 inches

(3) Horizontal distance between individual frangible lights. ± 1 inch

(4) Mounting height.

(a) Up to 6 feet. ± 1 inch

(b) 6 to 40 feet. ± 2 inches

(c) Over 40 feet. ± 3 inches

(5) All lights in a frangible bar shall be installed within ± 1 inch of a line perpendicular to the runway centerline.

c. Assembly of PAR-56 Lights. If installation of PAR-56 lights is included in the contract, the contractor shall assemble the PAR-56 lampholders, lamps, and, if included, filter-holding clips, colored glass filters, and (for ALSF-2 facilities) shorting devices, into complete units, from unassembled condition. Use the spring-loaded lamp-retaining hardware supplied with the lampholders.

d. Frangible EMT Mountings.

(1) Frangible Coupling Installation. Each frangible coupling has a hexagonal throat with a break-off groove in the middle, designed to break at low impact, thereby minimizing damage to colliding aircraft. When installing the frangible coupling, wrench which will grip only the lower portion of the hexagonal throat of the coupling, i.e., that portion immediately below the break-off groove. If the wrench grips the upper portion of the hexagonal throat, the coupling may break when torque is applied. See Paragraph 16A.20 for

thread remediation. Whether thread remediation is performed or not, the contractor shall apply anti-seize compound to the threads of the frangible coupling, and to the internal threads of the receiving coupling or hole, to facilitate removal. The compound shall be an anti-seize assembly lubricant formulated to provide protection for stainless steel and dissimilar metal threaded fasteners against galling, seizure, and heat-freeze. Do not use plumber's pipe-joint compound. The frangible coupling shall be screwed down tightly into the conduit coupling or light base cover plate threaded hole, to prevent the EMT mounting from turning.

(2) Cable Connectors. Where cable connectors are required within the frangible couplings, the connectors shall have the capability of separating easily upon breakage of the frangible couplings. Therefore, apply silicone grease of high dielectric strength to the mating surfaces of the plug and receptacle connectors. Do not allow the silicone grease to make contact with the plug and receptacle terminals, and do not place electrical tape over the connector joints. A cable clamp or cable connector clamp shall firmly grip the receptacle connector of the lower cable assembly (never the plug connector of the upper cable assembly). The connectors shall be vertically positioned such that the joint between the two connectors is as close as feasible to the breakoff groove. If the receptacle cable connector is the 1"-diameter style (e.g., 90R-B6), the connector shall be gripped by an aluminum split-ring cable clamp. The Multi Electric Part No. 961-X cable clamp is among the clamps which meet this specification. If the receptacle cable connector of the style having a 1.75-inch-diameter donut for use in a light base (such as on the secondary lead of isolation transformers), the connector shall be gripped by the cable connector clamp which comes with the base plate.

(3) Upper Cable Assembly. Sufficient slack shall be left in the upper cable assembly at the point of entering the lampholder to permit:

(a) Removal of the lampholder.

(b) Disconnection of the cable connectors in the frangible coupling without disturbing connections to the lampholder.

e. Plumbness Tolerance for EMT Frangible Light Masts. EMT frangible light masts shall be installed to a plumbness tolerance of 1/16-inch per foot of mast height. This requirement is in addition to all other placement tolerances. If the mast foundation is concrete, the plumbness tolerance shall be met by proper placement of the concrete-embedded section of conduit, not by bending the mast. To insure plumbness, temporary rigid conduit masts shall be threaded into the conduit couplings, and clamped in place in a rigid brace during concrete placement, finishing, and setting. If the masts are to rise from a steel channel attached to a screw anchor foundation, the plumbness tolerance shall be met by proper attachment of the conduit couplings to the channel, not by bending

the masts. In this case, temporary rigid conduit masts shall be threaded into the conduit couplings, and clamped in place in a rigid brace during the welding of the couplings to the channel.

f. Fiberglass LIR Approach Lighting Towers. LIR means Low Impact Resistance. An LIR tower is a tower designed to disintegrate when struck by an aircraft, offering low impact resistance to the aircraft, thus minimizing aircraft damage. The fiberglass LIR towers, if required by the drawings, shall be assembled from knocked-down (unassembled) condition according to the manufacturer's assembly instructions. Install the towers on foundations constructed in accordance with the drawings. On drawings, for brevity, fiberglass LIR towers are sometimes also called masts and poles.

g. Aiming and Alignment of Lights. Each light shall be adjusted so that its optical axis is parallel to the runway centerline, directed outward from the runway threshold, and aimed upward to the required vertical angle. An aiming device is furnished for vertical aiming of the PAR-56 and the PAR-38 lampholders and flashing light units.

13A.3 MALSR BRIGHTNESS. The contractor shall adjust the MALSR to operate as follows:

Step	% Relative Intensity MALS	RAIL
High Intensity	100	100
Medium Intensity	20	8
Low Intensity	4	1

13A.4 OPERATIONAL TESTS. The contractor shall demonstrate, by operational tests, that the entire system will operate satisfactorily. If the contract requires the establishment of remote control, satisfactory system operation shall be demonstrated on remote and local control. If the contract does not require the establishment of remote control, satisfactory system operation shall be demonstrated on local control only. The test shall demonstrate that the system meets all requirements of this specification and of the manufacturer's instruction manual.

13A.5 MALS LAMPS. If MALS lamps are not shown on the Government-Furnished Property List, the contractor shall furnish ninety (90) PAR-38, 120-watt spot lamps. The photometric performance of these lamps shall equal or exceed the vertical and horizontal brightness beam spread candela values shown on Figure L at the end of this section. The Figure L beam spread curves were approximately reproduced from the July 1983 FAA Technical Center data report on photometric tests of MALS PAR-38 spotlights. The lamps must also be physically shaped to fit the PAR-38 lamp aiming device supplied as part of the MALSR equipment from the MALSR manufacturer. The General Electric PAR-38 120V, 120W, Wattmiser spot lamp (GE Designation 150 PAR/SP/120/WM) is one of the products which meet these specifications. If the contractor intends to furnish a substitute lamp, the contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, complete manufacturer's information, including vertical and horizontal brightness beam spread candela values, and a sample lamp, to demonstrate that the lamp will fit the MALSR

manufacturer's PAR-38 lamp aiming device. See Paragraph 1A.4 above. The contractor shall install the required number of these lamps on the MALS structures. The remaining lamps shall be delivered to the Resident Engineer as spares.

13A.6 MALSR CABLE SPLICES.

a. Restrictions. The only underground MALSR cable splices which will be permitted under this contract will be the splices shown on the drawings. The contractor shall inventory the reels of Government-furnished cable and contractor-furnished cable, to verify that sufficient continuous lengths are available to preclude any other splices. If the contractor discovers that insufficient continuous lengths are furnished, he shall report this condition to the Resident Engineer immediately.

b. Mold and Compound. Every 600-volt power cable splice shall be made with a flexible film plastic mold with a built-in spacer web to provide cable and connector centering, and proper coverage by the insulating and sealing compound. The applied mold shall be filled with a flexible polyurethane electrical insulating and sealing compound capable of continuous operation at 90°C, with an emergency overload temperature rating of 130°C. The splices shall be rated for direct burial applications. The splicing kits shall be sized properly to the application. Splicing kits of the 3M Scotchcast 85 series are among products which meet these specifications. If kits of this series are selected, splices at the threshold bar, at EMT light bars, and at 5-tower bars, shall be made with 85-16 kits, unless specified otherwise. Splices at the MALS T-bar towers shall be made with kits no smaller than 85-12, unless specified otherwise. Substitute splicing kits require submittals per Paragraph 1A.4 above.

c. Connectors. Connectors used in the splices shall be compact compression tap connectors properly sized to the application. The connectors shall be copper, except aluminum connectors are permitted if they are designed for use with copper conductors. The contractor shall furnish and use the proper crimping tools and dies for the connectors, and shall execute the number of crimps required by the manufacturer. Mechanical (bolted) tap connectors shall not be used in splices below grade. The following connectors, primarily for underground splices at MALS bars, are approved, as they are among the products which meet these specifications (substitutes require submittals per Paragraph 1A.4 above):

(1) The following Burndy Crimpit Type YC-C compression connectors:

Cat. No.	Run	Tap
YC10C10	#10 AWG	#10 AWG
YC8C8	#8 AWG	#10 AWG
YC26C2	#2/0 AWG	#2 AWG
YPC26R8U	#2/0 AWG	#10 AWG

(2) For #2, #4, or #6 run cable to #10 tap cable, Burndy street lighting tap, Catalog Number YPC2A8U.

13A.7 MALS POWER DISTRIBUTION PANEL CIRCUIT DIRECTORY. The contractor shall mark the MALS power distribution panel circuit directory, identifying each branch circuit breaker by the MALS bar station(s), each breaker serves. Spare breakers shall be so identified.

DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
SECTION 13D
SCREW ANCHOR FOUNDATIONS

13D.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. This section is applicable if screw anchor foundations are required on the drawings.

13D.2 SCREW ANCHOR FOUNDATION DESIGN AND USAGE. On drawings, screw anchor foundations are also called screw-in foundations and screw-in-anchor foundations. The two most frequently used screw anchor foundations, and the PAPI plate, are shown on Figures 1, 2, and 3 at the end of this section. The Figure 1 foundation is commonly used for ILS, RVR, MALSR, and PAPI facilities. The Figure 2 foundation is commonly used for VASI and REIL facilities. A. B. Chance foundations, Cat. Nos. T112-0262 and T112-0676, and PAPI plate T112-0337, are among the products that meet the requirements of Figures 1, 2, and 3, respectively, and the specifications below. These items are also known by Cat. Nos. CT112-0262, CT112-0676, and CT112-0337. The Chance Figure 1 foundation is known as an "Instant" foundation (formerly known as a streetlight foundation).

13D.3 PLATES. The following specifications apply to the square top plate (base plate) which is an integral part of the Figure 1 screw anchor foundation, and to the Figure 3 PAPI plate. The flat, smooth, plate top surface shall not have any curvature or other deformity induced by the manufacturing process. The plate shall be flame cut, deburred, and machined smooth both on the external edges and on the inner holes and slots. During fabrication of the Figure 1 foundation, the base plate edge shall be permanently and plainly marked in a highly visible manner, indicating the shaft cableway slot location, manufacturer, and Julian date. All tapped holes are to be center tapped within 1 degree of perpendicular to the plate. The threads shall be fully cleaned after hot dip galvanizing, such that a bolt may be hand run in the threads.

13D.4 SHAFT. Foundation shafts shall be machine flame cut to the length specified on the figure. The shaft shall be 90° square-cut on the top end, and to the true helical shape on the bottom end. The cableway slot (Figure 1 only) shall be machine smoothcut on one side of the shaft. The sides of the cableway openings shall be within 1/2 degree of parallel, as measured along their full length. The round shaft material shall be new, unused, and mill traceable.

13D.5 ASSEMBLY. Weld the component parts as Figures 1 and 2 specify. The completed assemblies (Figures 1, 2, and 3) must be hot dip galvanized after fabrication. Each Figure 1 foundation shall be supplied with four sets of carriage bolts, hex nuts, and lock washers. When bolts, nuts, and lock washers are shipped assembled, the nuts shall be tightened securely to prevent loss in shipment. Otherwise, the hardware shall be supplied in a burlap bag securely taped to the foundation.

13D.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE. No screw anchor foundations will be accepted from a manufacturer, unless the manufacturer has in place and in operation, a

quality assurance department as a separate and distinct element of the manufacturer's organization. The quality assurance department must:

a. Employ quality assurance engineers who execute quality assurance by industry-accepted methods such as Statistical Process Control (SPC).

b. Maintain, and operate under, a quality assurance manual defining quality control functions and operations such as:

(1) Controlling the quality of incoming raw materials.

(2) In-process inspection, assembly inspection, and final inspection and tests, including specific actions to be taken when defects are found.

(3) Integration of quality assurance practices into the manufacturing process at the level of individual production operators.

(4) Welder certification. The qualification of personnel must be accomplished in accordance with the American Welding Society, Structural Welding Code (D1.1-83).

(5) Tool and gauge control, including calibration test schedules.

(6) Record keeping for all of the above quality assurance actions.

13D.7 INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT. If screw anchor foundations are shown on the drawings, the contractor shall furnish the installation equipment. The digger derrick or other driving equipment shall have sufficient clearance between the driving head and the ground to accommodate the screw anchor foundations specified. Pre-drilling (see Paragraph 13D.8c, below) or any other excavation at the anchor installation site for the purpose of gaining clearance under the driving head to accommodate the length of the anchor foundations, is expressly prohibited.

a. Figure 1 Foundation. The Figure 1 foundation requires the following items of installation equipment:

(1) Kelly bar adapter selected to fit directly to the kelly bar (rotating shaft) of the driving equipment.

(2) A tool to transmit the driving torque from the kelly bar adapter to the Figure 1 foundation. This driving tool must fit the kelly bar adapter and the Figure 1 foundation. Universal Driving Tools A. B. Chance Catalog No. C303-0139 and C303-0684, are two of the products that meet this requirement.

13D.7a(2)

These tools are used to drive Figure 1 foundations. The moderate-strength (C303-0139) tool connects to the kelly bar adapter with six 1/2"-dia bolts. The high-strength (C303-0684) connects to the kelly bar adapter with up to twelve

5/8"-dia bolts. Both tools have various bolt holes for attachment to the anchor foundation.

A range of moderate-strength kelly bar adapters for various kelly bar dimensions is presented in Figure 4, with an illustration of Universal Driving Tool C303-0139. A range of high-strength kelly bar adapters for various kelly bar dimensions is presented in Figure 5, with an illustration of Universal Driving Tool C303-0684. The A. B. Chance items listed and illustrated are among the products which meet requirements. The contractor may substitute other drive tooling without submittals if the substitute tooling is dimensionally and dynamically compatible with the kelly bar and foundation.

b. Figure 2 Foundation. The Figure 2 foundation requires the following items of installation equipment:

(1) Kelly bar adapter selected to fit directly to the shaft of the driving equipment.

(2) A tool to transmit the driving torque from the kelly bar adapter to the Figure 2 foundation. This driving tool must fit the kelly bar adapter and the Figure 2 foundation. The Wrench Driving Tool, Chance Cat. No. 639000, is one of the products which meet this requirement. This tool is used to drive Figure 2 foundations. It has a square 2-inch socket and two set screws which serve to connect the tool to the screw anchor foundation.

A range of kelly bar adapters for various kelly bar dimensions is presented on Figure 6, with an illustration of the Wrench Driving Tool. The A. B. Chance items listed and illustrated are among the products which meet requirements. The contractor may substitute other drive tooling without submittals if the substitute tooling is dimensionally and dynamically compatible with the kelly bar and foundation.

13D.8 SCREW ANCHOR FOUNDATION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

a. Plumbness. The foundations shall be installed plumb, within a tolerance of 1/8" horizontal per foot vertical.

b. Foundation Top Elevation and Cableway Orientation. The foundation shall not be backed out to meet a specific foundation top elevation. Therefore, the top elevation must be checked as the foundation is driven. Foundations shall be turned down an additional fraction of a revolution in order to properly align the bolt holes. If a specific orientation of the cableway slot in the shaft is required (e.g., facing the RVR power and control stand), the contractor shall so orient the shaft.

c. Pre-drilling.

(1) Pre-drilling is defined as augering a hole centered on the design location of a foundation. Pre-drilling is sometimes necessary in very stiff soils, to permit driving the foundation to design depth without exceeding a torque which would damage the foundation.

(2) Pre-drilling, if authorized by the Resident Engineer, shall be accomplished using an auger not larger in diameter than the foundation shaft diameter (not helix diameter).

(3) The need for, and depth of, pre-drilling shall be determined solely by the Resident Engineer, with information from the contractor. The contractor shall do no pre-drilling until the Resident Engineer authorizes him to do so. The contractor shall not pre-drill to a depth greater than the depth authorized by the Resident Engineer.

13D.9 Procurement. Unless specified otherwise, screw anchor foundations shall be furnished by the contractor. If the contractor intends to furnish foundations other than the A. B. Chance foundations accepted in Paragraph 13D.2, the contractor shall submit complete manufacturer's information, including the quality assurance manual, and shop drawings, to the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall not procure the substitute screw anchor foundations before receiving the Contracting Officer's approval. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

DIVISION 13 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
SECTION 13E
MALSR AND ILS EQUIPMENT SHELTERS

13E.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. This section is applicable if equipment shelter construction is required for a MALSR or ILS. Extent of work is indicated on the drawings. All wood-frame shelters shall be constructed on their foundations, unless specified otherwise.

13E.2 SHELTER CARPENTRY.

a. Lumber and Plywood Materials.

(1) General Requirements.

(a) Factory mark each piece of lumber and plywood identifying grading agency, grade, and species.

(b) All lumber sizes are nominal, dressed S4S and seasoned to 19 percent moisture content.

(2) Dimension Lumber.

(a) Studs. "Stud" grade, any species.

(b) Joists, Rafters and Plates. "Structural Joists and Planks" Number 2 grade or better, any species. Plates in contact with concrete shall be pressure treated.

(3) Plywood Sheathing. All veneer plywood complying with following:

(a) Exterior sheathing. APA Structural 1 Rated Sheathing, Exterior, Exposure 1, or APA CC Plugged Exterior of sizes indicated.

(b) Interior Sheathing. APA AC Exterior.

b. Installation.

(1) Securely attach carpentry work by anchoring and fastening as shown or as required by recognized standards. Set work to required lines and levels with members plumb and accurately cut and fitted.

(2) Use common nails except as indicated. Select fastener sizes that will not conflict with other work.

13E.3 SHELTER DOOR AND FRAME.

a. Quality Assurance. Provide doors and frames complying with Steel Door Institute "Recommended Specifications: Standard Steel Doors and Frames" (SDI-100) and as herein specified.

b. Fabrication.

(1) General. Fabricate steel door and frame units to be rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects, warpage, and buckle. Wherever possible, fit and assemble units in the manufacturer's plant.

(2) Door Type/Grade. Doors shall be SDI-100, Grade III, extra heavy duty, Model 1, full flush, minimum 16 gage faces, 1 3/4 inch thick.

(3) Construction.

(a) Fabricate exposed faces of door and panels from cold-rolled steel only. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, reinforcement, and edge channels from either cold or hot rolled steel at fabricator's option. All door and frame materials shall be galvanized.

(b) Close top and bottom edges of exterior doors flush as an integral part of construction or by the addition of 16-gage channels.

(4) Thermal Insulation. Door and frame shall be thermal-rated (insulated) assemblies tested in accordance with ASTM C 236. Provide thermal insulation with maximum U factor of 0.1 BTU/(hr ft^2 ^oF).

(5) Finish Hardware Preparation.

(a) Prepare doors and frames to receive mortised and concealed finish hardware in accordance with Subsection 13E.4, and templates provided by hardware supplier. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI A115 series specifications for door and frame preparation for hardware.

(b) Reinforce doors and frames to receive surface-applied hardware. Drilling and tapping for surface-applied finish hardware may be done at project site.

(c) Locate finish hardware in accordance with "Recommended Locations for Builder's Hardware", published by the Door and Hardware Institute.

(6) Door Frames. Fabricate door frames of style shown on the drawings. Conceal fastenings and fabricate frames from minimum 16-gage galvanized cold rolled furniture-quality steel. Fabricate frames with mitered and welded corners.

(7) Shop Painting. Apply shop coat of primer paint to provide a uniformly finished surface ready to receive finish coats.

c. Installation.

(1) Placing Frame.

(a) Comply with provisions of SDI-105 "Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames".

(b) Install at least 3 wall anchors per jamb at hinge and strike levels. Anchor to wood stud framing using fasteners and devices for rigid attachment.

(2) Doors. Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified in SDI-100.

(3) Adjust and Clean.

(a) Immediately after erection, sand smooth any corroded or damaged areas of prime coat and touch-up paint with compatible primer.

(b) Apply finish paint coats per Division 9.

(c) Check and readjust operating finish hardware items, leaving steel doors and frames undamaged and in complete and proper operating condition.

13E.4 DOOR HARDWARE.

a. General Requirements.

(1) Templates. Furnish hardware templates to fabricator of doors and frames to be factory-prepared for installation of hardware.

(2) Finish. BHMA #612 (Federal Specification US 10) satin bronze plated for hinges and lock set.

(3) Fasteners. Provide Phillips flat-head machine screws, matching finish and of proper design size for hardware item furnished.

b. Materials.

(1) Hinges. Provide 1 1/2 pair 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 hinges, full mortise type, heavyweight, ball bearing, five knuckle, square corner, swaged, steel with steel pin, non-removable and non-rising pin, flat button and matching plug tips. Stanley #FBB-168 is one of the products meeting these specifications.

(2) Lockset. Provide mortise lockset, Best Lock Corporation Catalog Number 35H-7-F-3-J-626-RHRB having a 7-pin cylinder and furnished without core. The FAA Resident Engineer will supply the construction core which the Resident Engineer

receives from FAA sector personnel. The contractor shall install the construction core. No substitution for the above lockset will be permitted.

(3) Doorholder. Provide a door holder, overhead surface type, exterior door use, with safety release, combination door stop, shock-absorbing cushion, and holder complying with FS 1161 and BHMA C012511. Glynn-Johnson #GJ90M is one of the products meeting these specifications.

(4) Threshold. Provide an aluminum threshold not less than 3 1/2 inches wide, and of such height that weather-stripping insert will contact inner face of door. Threshold shall include rabbeted design with replaceable neoprene insert in step. Zero #563 Rabbeted Saddle is one of the products that meets these specifications.

(5) Weatherstripping at Door Jambs and Head. Provide continuous weatherstripping at all edges of doors. Provide only those units where resilient seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from the manufacturer. Construction shall include flexible neoprene bulb insert in extruded aluminum channel with snap-on cover, hidden fasteners, surface-mounted design. Zero #475 is one of the products that meet these specifications.

c. Installation.

(1) Hardware Mounting Heights. Mount units of hardware at heights indicated in "Recommended Locations for Building Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute.

(2) Procedures.

(a) Install each item per manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.

(c) Drill and countersink units which are not factory prepared for anchor fasteners. Space fasteners in accordance with industry standards.

(d) Set thresholds in full bed of butyl-rubber or polyisobutylene mastic sealant.

13E.5 INSULATION.

a. Material. Wall and ceiling installation shall be fiberglass batt insulation faced with coated Kraft paper. Insulation batts shall have staple flanges. The batts shall be nominally 6 inches thick, with R-19 insulation value. Batt width shall be compatible with stud spacing.

b. Installation. Install insulation batts between all studs and joists such that batts will retain full thickness. Stuff loose fiberglass insulation into cracks impossible to fill with batts. Compress loose insulation no tighter than 50 percent of normal volume when needed to hold it in place.

13E.6 RESILIENT FLOORING.

a. General.

(1) Manufacturer. Provide resilient flooring and accessories as produced by a single manufacturer including recommended primers, adhesives, and leveling compounds.

(2) Temperatures. Maintain 65° minimum temperature in space to receive flooring for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and for at least 48 hours thereafter. Store flooring materials in space where they will be installed for 48 hours prior to installation.

(3) Order of Work. Install resilient flooring and accessories after completion of painting and other finishing work. Do not install over concrete slab until the concrete is cured to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer.

b. Materials.

(1) Floor Tile. Material shall be vinyl composition tile complying with FS SS-T-312, Type IV, 12" x 12", 1/8-inch gage, composition 1 (asbestos free). The following products are among products that meet the specifications:

Armstrong: Standard Excelon, Imperial Texture - #51890 Desert Tan.

Azrock: Custom Cortina - V846 Thyme.

Kentile: Architectural Criterion - #1458 Wheat.

(2) Vinyl Wall (Cove) Base. Material shall be vinyl base complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II, with matching end stops and preformed or molded corner units. Height shall be 4 inches, thickness 0.080 inch. Style shall be standard top-set cove with toe. The following products are among products that meet these specifications:

Armstrong: #124 Pecan.

Azrock: #YCB-5 Beige.

Kentile: #KC-22 Taupe.

(3) Adhesive (Cements). Waterproof, stabilized type as recommended by flooring manufacturer for material and substrate conditions.

(4) Concrete Slab Primer. Non-staining type as recommended by flooring manufacture.

(5) Leveling and Patching Compounds. Latex types as recommended by flooring manufacturer.

(6) Floor Wax. Product recommended by floor tile manufacturer.

c. Installation.

(1) Preparation.

(a) Use leveling and patching compounds as recommended by flooring manufacturer for filling small cracks, holes, and depressions in slabs.

(b) Remove coatings from slab surfaces that would prevent adhesive bond, including curing compounds if incompatible with flooring adhesive.

(c) Broom clean or vacuum surfaces.

(d) Apply concrete slab primer, if recommended by flooring manufacturer.

(2) Floor Tile.

(a) Install in strict compliance with manufacturer's printed instructions. Extend floor tile into door reveals and similar openings.

(b) Scribe, cut, and fit floor tile to permanent fixtures, columns, walls, conduit and similar construction.

(c) Tightly cement floor tile to slab without open cracks, voids, raising, and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spread marks or other imperfections. Hand roll at perimeter of each covered area to assure adhesion.

(d) Lay tile from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so that tile at opposite edges of room area are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid use of cut widths less than 1/2 tile at room perimeters.

(e) Cut tile neatly around all obstructions. Broken, cracked, chipped or deformed tiles are not acceptable.

(f) Lay tile in "checkerboard" fashion with grain reversed in adjacent tiles.

(g) Adhere tile flooring to slab using full spread of adhesive applied in compliance with flooring manufacturer's directions.

(3) Wall Base. Install base in lengths as long as practical with preformed corner units or fabricated from base material with mitered or coped inside corners. Tightly bond base to

substrate throughout length of each piece, with continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.

d. Cleaning and Protection. Perform the following operations immediately upon completion of tile installation work. Sweep or vacuum floor thoroughly, but do not wash until tile adhesive has cured as recommended by manufacturer. Damp mop and remove any excess adhesive and other blemishes using cleaners recommended by manufacturer. Apply wax as recommended by manufacturer.

13E.7 PAINTING.

a. General Requirements. Comply with all requirements of Section 9A, excepting paint system schedule, and the requirements of this subsection.

b. Surfaces to be Painted.

(1) Interior.

(a) Plywood ceiling and wall surfaces.

(b) Wood trim and all other exposed finish carpentry work.

(c) Steel door and frame.

(d) All exposed conduit, outlet and switch boxes, but not pre-finished large electrical wall-mounted equipment enclosures.

(2) Exterior.

(a) Steel door and frame.

(b) Air intake hood.

(c) Air conditioner sleeve surfaces and supports.

(3) Ancillary Items. Major surfaces to be painted are those listed above. Paint minor items affixed or adjacent to such surfaces the same color as primary items.

(4) Exclusions. The following equipment shall not be painted:

(a) Pre-finished safety switch, power panelboard, electrical equipment enclosures and other large similar electrical items.

(b) Exhaust fan.

(c) Air conditioner.

(d) Ventilation dampers and motor operators.

c. Materials.

(1) Single Source Responsibility. Provide primers and other undercoat paint produced by same manufacturer as finish coats. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer, and use only within recommended limits.

(2) Colors.

(a) Interior and exterior surfaces of door and frame shall be a medium gray color approved by the Resident Engineer.

(b) Interior wall and ceiling surfaces shall be white.

(3) Federal Specifications. Federal specification references establish minimum acceptable quality of paint materials. Provide written certification from manufacturer that materials provided meet or exceed the minimum if not so indicated on product labels.

d. Paint Schedule. In the paint schedule below, the following manufacturer codes in parentheses are used:

Benjamin Moore and Co. (Moore).

PPG Industries, Pittsburgh Paints (PPG).

Pratt and Lambert (P&L).

The Sherwin-Williams Company (S-W).

(1) Ferrous Metal. Provide two finish coats over primer. Omit primer for items delivered shop primed.

(a) Prime Coat. Red Lead Pigmented Primer (FS TT-P-86). The following products are among products which meet FS TT-P-86.

Moore: Ironclad Retardo Rust Inhibitive Paint.

PPG: UC 10424 Red Lead Primer.

P & L: P & L Red Lead Primer.

S-W: S-W Kromik Metal Primer.

(b) First and Second Finish Coats. High Gloss Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-489). The following products are among products that meet FS TT-E-489:

Moore: Impervo High Gloss Enamel Exterior/Interior.

PPG: 6-252 Speedhide Quick-Dry Alkyd Enamel.

P & L: Effecto Enamel.

S-W: S-W Metalistic II Enamel.

(2) Zinc-Coated Metal (New Unpainted Galvanized). Provide two finish coats over primer.

(a) Prime Coat. Zinc Dust - Zinc Oxide Primer (FS TT-P-641). The following products are among products that meet FS TT-P-641:

Moore: Ironclad Galvanized Metal Primer.

PPG: 6-215 Speedhide Galvanized Steel Primer.

S-W: S-W Galvanized Iron Primer.

(b) First and Second Finish Coats. High-Gloss Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-489), same as for ferrous metal.

(3) Interior Plywood.

(a) Lusterless (Flat) Emulsion Finish. Provide two coats.

(b) First Coat. Interior Latex Base Primer Coat (FS TT-P-650). The following products are among products that meet FS TT-P-650:

Moore: Moore's Latex Quick-Dry Prime Seal.

PPG: 6-2 PPG Quick-Drying Interior Latex Primer Sealer.

P & L: Pro-Hide Plus Latex Primer.

S-W: S-W Pro-Mar Latex Wall Primer.

(c) Second Coat. Interior Flat Latex Base Paint (FS TT-P-29). The following products are among products that meet FS TT-P-29.

Moore: Moore's Regal Wall Satin.

PPG: 6-70 Speedhide Latex Flat Wall Paint.

P & L: Pro-Hide Plus Latex Flat.

S-W: S-W Pro-Mar 400 Latex Flat Wall Paint

e. Application.

(1) Remove hardware, hardware accessories, plates, and similar in-place items not to be finish-painted, or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting operations. Following completion of painting, reinstall removed items.

(2) Finish exterior door on top, bottom and side edges, the same as exterior face. Sand lightly between each succeeding

enamel coat. Omit first coat (primer) on metal surfaces which have been shop-primed and touch-up painted.

f. Clean-Up and Protection.

(1) Upon completion of painting work, clean any paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.

(2) Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting and finishing work. Correct any damage by cleaning, repairing, or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to the Resident Engineer.

13E.8 STEEL SIDING. Furnish and install steel siding panels and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the following material specifications.

a. Steel Sheet and Forming. The steel sheet of the siding panels shall be .15 maximum carbon steel. The sheet shall have a G90 galvanized finish applied by the continuous hot-dipped galvanized method per ASTM Specifications A-525-81 and A-526-80. The nominal thickness of the sheet after galvanizing shall be 0.0165-inch. The siding shall be formed by a continuous roll forming process.

b. Painting. Factory painting shall be done such that:

The surface of the steel sheet is processed in line through a chromate pretreatment consisting of an alkaline chemical cleaning bath, followed by a chromate conversion coating. Primer is applied immediately after chemical treatment by roller coating, and baked under controlled oven temperature. The reverse side of the sheet is concurrently coated with R-21 epoxy enamel, and baked. A PVC plastisol coating is applied at a minimum dry film thickness of 3.5 mils, and baked in a controlled environment oven. Unless otherwise specified on the drawings, the outside finish color is white.

c. Siding Meeting Specifications. Super Steel Siding by Alside of Akron, Ohio is among products meeting these specifications. Substitutes require submittals per Paragraph 1A.4 above.

DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION 16A
BASIC METHODS AND MATERIALS

16A.1 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS.

a. Federal Documents. The following Federal Specifications in effect on the date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals, form a part of this specification.

(1)	WW-C-581	Conduit, Metal, Rigid; and Coupling, Elbow, and Nipple, Electrical Conduit: Zinc-Coated
(2)	WW-C-563	Conduit, Metal Rigid; Electrical, Thinwall Steel Type (Electrical Metallic Tubing); Straight Lengths, Elbows, and Bends
(3)	W-F-408	Fittings for Conduit, Metal, Rigid (Thickwall) and Thin-Wall (EMT)

b. Electrical Codes. The following publications and regulations, in effect on date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals, form a part of this specification and are applicable to the extent specified herein.

(1) NFPA Number 70 National Electrical Code.

(2) The rules and regulations of local utility companies providing service.

(3) Local governing body rules and regulations.

16A.2 REQUIREMENTS.

a. General. The contractor shall install all electrical work in accordance with the applicable drawings and specifications. All electrical work shall be installed to meet the provisions of the current issue of the National Electrical Code, NFPA-70, and all state and local regulations.

b. Contract Drawings.

(1) Where the electrical drawings indicate or (diagrammatically or otherwise) the work intended and the functions to be performed (even though some minor details are not shown), the contractor shall furnish all equipment, material (other than Government-furnished items) and labor to complete the installation work, and accomplish all the indicated functions of the electrical installation.

(2) Minor departures from exact dimensions shown on the drawings may be permitted where required to avoid conflict or unnecessary difficulty in placement of the dimensioned item, provided all other contract requirements are met. The contractor shall promptly obtain approval from the FAA Resident Engineer for any such proposed departure.

c. Materials. Materials and equipment, to be acceptable, must comply with all contract requirements. Materials to be furnished by the contractor under this specification shall be new and, unless specified otherwise, the standard products of a manufacturer's latest designs. Wherever standards have been established by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., the materials shall bear the UL label.

16A.3 CONDUIT.

a. Where electrical metallic tubing is shown on the drawings, at exterior or interior locations, it shall be used without substitution.

b. Except where specified otherwise, conduit exposed to the weather, in concrete, or below grade shall be galvanized rigid steel with threaded joints. All conduit and conduit fittings in contact with earth shall be field coated with asphaltum or have a factory PVC coating.

c. Except where otherwise specified, conduit used entirely indoors shall be rigid or electrical metallic tubing. Compression type fittings shall be used with metallic tubing.

d. Minimum size of conduit shall be 3/4-inch unless otherwise noted on the drawings. Each conduit run shall be installed complete before cable is pulled through.

e. All outdoor connections of conduit to enclosures shall be made with weatherproof hub fittings unless otherwise specified. Indoor connections of rigid conduit to enclosures shall be made with double locknuts and bushings. Refer to grounding section for disconnect switch conduit terminations.

f. Ends of conduits installed but not used, shall be closed with bushings and pennies. All underground conduit shall be temporarily plugged during construction to prevent entrance of foreign material.

g. Wherever conduit from outdoors or underground enters an enclosure or junction box, either indoors or outdoors, seal space between conduit and cables with conduit seal.

h. Exposed conduit shall be installed parallel to or at right angles with equipment and building wall surfaces unless shown otherwise. Field bends shall be avoided where possible, and where necessary shall be made with a hickey or conduit-bending device. Radius of field bends shall not be less than ten times the inside diameter of the conduit. Conduit shall be fastened securely to adjacent members or surfaces with galvanized clamps, straps.

i. The contractor shall install one #6 copper pull wire in underground duct or conduit which is installed or utilized under this contract. This is in addition to all power or control cables installed under this contract. The pull wire shall be continuous through the duct or conduit, and shall extend five feet beyond each end of the duct or conduit.

j. Flexible conduit shall be installed where specified on the drawings.

16A.4 GROUNDING.

a. Equipment, Structures, and Raceways.

(1) All metallic non-current carrying parts of electrical equipment (including enclosures) and supporting structures installed under this contract, whether used either for power or control, shall be grounded with an equipment grounding conductor, whether or not shown on the drawings. The grounding conductor shall be sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code, but shall be of larger gauge if so shown on the drawings. In no case shall the grounding conductor be smaller than #12 AWG, unless shown otherwise on the drawings.

(2) A service entrance conduit or any other power feeder conduit emerging from below grade and supplying power to another facility or system component shall terminate with grounding bushings at both ends. These requirements apply unless shown otherwise on the drawings.

(3) The equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to the grounded conductor (neutral) only at the service entrance disconnecting means. The equipment grounding conductor shall be installed in the same conduit as its related branch and feeder conductors, and shall be connected to the ground bus in the branch or distribution panelboard. The equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to all grounding bushings on conduits through which the conductor passes. The equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to all other grounding conductors in enclosures and bodies through which the conductor passes.

(4) Where there are parallel feeders installed in more than one raceway, a properly sized equipment grounding conductor shall be installed in each raceway. The metallic conduit carrying the equipment grounding conductor shall be electrically continuous, forming a path parallel to the equipment grounding conductor. Under no circumstances shall the equipment grounding conductor be omitted from the electrical system. Nor shall any separate grounding system such as the signal ground, be used for an alternate grounding system or and alternate path to the grounding electrode, unless so shown on the drawings.

(5) All connections to the equipment to be grounded shall be made with a grounding connector specifically intended for that

purpose. Connecting screws or mounting bolts and screws are not suitable for use as grounding connections. All ground lugs shall be of a non-corroding material suitable for use as a grounding connection, and must be compatible with the type of metal being grounded. REMOVE PAINT AND OTHER NON-CONDUCTING MATERIALS FROM SURFACES OF GROUNDING CONNECTIONS.

(6) Unless otherwise specified, control equipment enclosures, pull boxes, and raceways, shall be grounded as above for power wiring.

(7) Where surface-mounted square duct, other wireways, or cable tray systems are installed, a separate copper conductor shall be installed in the raceway, and shall be properly bonded to each section. Unless otherwise specified, the minimum size ground conductor shall be #6 green insulated copper.

b. Service Entrance Disconnect Switches and Breakers. All facility service entrance disconnect switches and breakers shall be grounded as follows:

(1) The neutral bar or lug shall be grounded with a green insulated copper grounding electrode conductor, running directly to the grounding electrode. The grounding electrode conductor size shall be in accordance with the NEC, but in no case shall the wire size be smaller than No. 4 AWG.

(2) The switch box or panelboard enclosure shall be grounded to the grounded neutral bar or lug with a green insulated conductor, or other service grounding means.

c. Grounding Electrode. Grounding electrodes (rods) shall be copper clad steel, 3/4-inch by 10 feet, except where otherwise specified. The top of the grounding electrode shall be a minimum of 12 inches below finished grade. Lightning down conductors shall be attached to electrodes with exothermic welds only. Shelter perimeter grounding conductors shall be attached to electrodes with exothermic welds only, except in grounding access wells. In a grounding access well, grounding conductors shall be attached with bolted mechanical connectors. Other grounding conductor(s) shall be attached to the electrode with an exothermic weld or by hydraulically crimped compression connectors, as specified below.

d. Grounding Conductor. All grounding conductors shall be copper. All grounding conductors which are totally above grade shall be green-insulated conductors. All grounding conductors which are either entirely or partially direct-earth buried, shall be #6 AWG bare conductors, unless noted otherwise on the drawings.

e. Buried Guard Wire. Underground cables which are not completely enclosed in ferrous metal conduit, shall be protected by a #6 AWG bare solid copper guard wire. The guard wire shall be embedded in the soil 10 inches directly above, and parallel to, the highest of the cables in the trench or duct system. The guard wire shall be bonded to the grounding electrode system at each end of the cable

run, and to grounding electrodes along the cable run at intervals not exceeding 300 feet. The guard wire shall be connected to the electrodes with exothermic welds, or by hydraulic crimping, as specified below.

f. Exothermic Process for Connecting Grounding Conductors to Metal Objects. Where the drawings and/or specifications require connection of a grounding conductor to a metal object by exothermic process, the contractor shall supply the correct exothermic welding kit for the application. The mold and cartridge used shall be selected on the basis of size, number, and type of conductors to be connected, composition and surface shape of object, and position in which the weld will be made. Two sources of exothermic welding kits are Thermoweld (Continental Industries) and Cadweld (Erico Products, Inc.). Some of the kits are listed on the tabulation at the end of this section. Regardless of the source of the kits he selects, the contractor shall submit catalog cuts or other manufacturer information, demonstrating that the kits fit their intended applications on the above described basis. See Paragraph 1A.4 above. The contractor shall provide and use the proper preparation tools in applying the exothermic process to insure an adequate weld. Torch welds and/or brazing will not be permitted. No single-use exothermic weld molds, such as Thermoweld "Single Shot" and Cadweld "One Shot", will be permitted.

g. Hydraulically Crimped Connections. Grounding conductors (except lightning down conductors, shelter perimeter grounding conductors, and conductors inside a grounding access well) may be connected to grounding electrodes with compression connectors crimped with a force of at least 24,000 pounds. All grounding conductors (except shelter lightning protection system conductors) may be connected to each other with compression connectors crimped with a force of at least 24,000 pounds. Connectors, tools, dies, and crimping procedures shall be compatible to the application and to each other, and shall conform to the manufacturer's catalog and instructions. Each connector shall be clearly marked with catalog number, conductor size, and installation die information. The tooling shall be of the type that embosses or engraves the die index number on the connector in the crimping process. All connectors shall be listed in conformance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL467 and the National Electrical Code. Burndy Hyground Compression System connectors, matching tools, and crimping procedures, are one system of products which meet these specifications. Regardless of the source of the connectors, tools, and dies selected, the contractor shall submit catalog cuts or other manufacturer information, demonstrating that these items fit their intended applications as described above. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

h. Testing. Electrode grounds shall be tested for resistance intended applications as described above. See Paragraph 1A.4 above. at each location. Resistance to ground for each grounding location shall be 10 ohms or less. If this value is not achieved with the grounding electrodes, as shown on the drawings, additional grounding electrodes, spaced at least 6 feet apart, or

electrode extensions of the same construction and diameter, shall be installed until the resistance value does not exceed the maximum of 10 ohms. A tabulated report of the final resistance value at each location shall be provided to the Resident Engineer.

16A.5 SPARE FUSES. Unless specified otherwise, for every fused switch the contractor installs, he shall furnish the Resident Engineer one full set of spare fuses in addition to the fuses installed in the switch. If the drawings require more than one full set, the contractor shall comply with the drawings.

16A.6 GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTING RECEPTACLE. All outdoor receptacles provided by the contractor shall be ground fault interrupting duplex receptacles in properly sized weatherproof boxes.

16A.7 CABLE ABANDONMENT. Ends of cables to be abandoned shall be buried two feet below grade unless otherwise specified.

16A.8 WATERPROOFING CABLE ENDS. All cable ends which will be exposed to weather, water, ground, or corrosive environment prior to termination, shall be sealed against these elements while awaiting termination. This also applies to all cable ends in manholes or handholes. The sealing material shall be properly sized, easily removable heat shrinkable end caps (3M ICEC are acceptable), or electrical tape (see Paragraph 16A.21 below), with an application of brushed-on protective electrical coating.

16A.9 CONDUIT AND CABLING FOR ENGINE GENERATOR. Where engine generator standby power will be extended to a facility, conduit shall run continuously, without intermediate manholes or handholes, from the engine generator to the facility. In the continuous conduit, power cables shall be installed without splices from the engine generator bypass switch to the facility service entrance switch.

16A.10 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT NAME PLATES.

a. Each of the following types of equipment shall be identified with a name plate showing the functional name of the unit, voltage utilized, one or three phase as applicable, and additional information if specified or requested by the Resident Engineer:

Switches (Except Local Lighting)
Panelboards
Main Circuit Breakers
Motor Controllers

b. Name plates shall be non-ferrous metal or rigid plastic, stamped, embossed, or engraved with 3/8-inch minimum height letters and numerals. Name plates shall be secured to the equipment with at least two screws, except main breaker plates may be epoxy glued.

16A.11 PANELBOARD CIRCUIT DIRECTORIES. The contractor shall clearly and neatly mark panelboard circuit directories, identifying each circuit he establishes, re-establishes, or changes, as to the circuit's function.

16A.12 COVERING HOLES IN ENCLOSURES. No electrical enclosure will be accepted which has an unused open hole, except weep holes or vent

holes. Holes in enclosures where conduits, bolts, or other objects were removed and not reinstalled, shall be closed with panels of the same material, thickness, color, and shade as the enclosure.

16A.13 SAFETY DISCONNECT SWITCHES AND FUSES. Safety disconnect switches and fuses shall meet the following specifications.

a. General. Unless specified otherwise, all switches for circuit voltages of 600VAC or less, shall be heavy duty (Type HD), UL listed, and shall bear the UL label. The switches shall be NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R, as required by the drawings or special specifications.

b. Switch Interiors. All switches shall have switch blades which are fully visible in the OFF position when the switch door is open. All current-carrying parts shall be of high-conductivity copper, designed to carry the rated load without excessive heating. Switches shall have removable arc suppressors where necessary to permit easy access to line side lugs. Lugs shall be front removable and UL listed for 60°C or 75°C, aluminum or copper wires.

c. Switch Mechanism. Switches shall quick-make, quick-break, such that during normal operation of the switch, the operation of the contacts will not be capable of being restrained by the operating handle after the closing or opening action of the contacts has started. The operating handle shall be an integral part of the box, not of the cover. Switches shall have provisions for padlocking the switches in the OFF position with at least three locks. Switches shall have a dual cover interlock to prevent unauthorized opening of the switch door when the handle is in the ON position, and to prevent closing of the switch mechanism with the door open. The handle position shall indicate whether the switch is ON or OFF.

d. Enclosures. Covers on NEMA 1 enclosures shall be attached with pin type hinges. NEMA 3R enclosures shall be securable in the open position. NEMA 3R enclosures for switches through 200 amperes shall have provisions for interchangeable bolt-on hubs. Hubs shall accommodate the conduits of the diameters indicated on the drawings. NEMA 3R enclosures shall be manufactured from galvanized steel. All enclosures shall have a gray baked enamel finish, electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphatized steel.

e. Ratings. All fusible switches rated 100 through 600 amperes at 240 volts, and 30 through 600 amperes at 600 volts, shall have a UL-approved method of field conversion from standard Class H fuse spacing to Class J fuse spacing. The switch also must accept Class R fuses, and have provisions for field installation of a UL-listed rejection feature to reject all fuses except Class R. The UL-listed short circuit rating of the switches shall be 200,000 rms symmetrical amperes when Class R or Class J fuses are used with the appropriate rejection scheme. The UL-listed short circuit rating of the switch, when equipped with Class H fuses, shall be 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes.

f. Fuses. All fused switches meeting the above specifications

shall be fused with dual element, time-delay, UL Class RK5 fuses, of the continuous current rating specified on the drawings. The fuses' interrupting rating shall be at least 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes. Bussmann Fusetron switch fuses are among the products that meet these specifications.

g. Switches Meeting Specifications. The following eight Square D 240V, single phase, 3-wire switches, are among switches meeting the above specifications:

(1) 30-amp-rated, for indoor use, Cat. No. H221A, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H60SNC.

(2) 30-amp-rated, for outdoor use, Cat. No. H221AWK, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H60SNC.

(3) 60-amp-rated, for indoor use, Cat. No. H222A, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H60SNC.

(4) 60-amp-rated, for outdoor use, Cat. No. H222AWK, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H60SNC.

(5) 100-amp-rated, for indoor use, Cat. No. H223A, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H100SNC.

(6) 100-amp-rated, for outdoor use, Cat. No. H223AWK, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H100SNC.

(7) 200-amp-rated, for indoor use, Cat. No. H224A, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H200SNC.

(8) 200-amp-rated, for outdoor use, Cat. No. H224AWK, with field-installable solid neutral assembly Cat. No. H200SNC.

16A.14 PANELBOARDS AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS. Panelboards and circuit breakers shall meet the following specifications.

a. General. Unless otherwise specified, all panelboards for circuits of 240VAC or less, shall be surface mounted, and equipped with bolt-on circuit breakers with frame and trip ratings. Panelboards and circuit breakers shall be UL rated, and shall bear the UL label. When installed as service equipment, panelboards shall be suitable for use as service equipment.

b. Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be one-pole or two-pole thermal-magnetic molded-case circuit breakers. The two-pole breakers shall have an integral crossbar to assure simultaneous opening of both poles. Breakers shall have an overcenter, trip-free, toggle-type operating mechanism with quick-make, quick-break action and positive handle indication. Handles shall have ON, OFF, and TRIPPED positions. In addition, trip indication shall include a visible trip indicator appearing in the window of the breaker case. The circuit breakers shall be able to be installed in the panelboard without requiring additional mounting hardware. Circuit breakers shall be UL-listed in accordance with UL Standard 489 and shall be rated 240 VAC maximum with continuous current ratings as noted on the drawings. Circuit breakers up to but not including an ampere rating of 70 amperes,

shall have an interrupting rating of 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes for a 120/240VAC circuit. Circuit Breakers with ampere ratings of 70 amperes or more, shall have an interrupting rating of 22,000 rms symmetrical amperes for a 120/240 VAC circuit. Single-pole 15 and 20-ampere circuit breakers for routine switching of fluorescent lighting loads, shall carry the SWD marking.

c. Bussing Assembly and Temperature Rise. Panelboard bus structure and main lugs or main circuit breaker shall have current ratings as shown on the drawings. Such ratings shall be established by heat rise tests, conducted in accordance with UL Standard 67. Bus structures shall be insulated. All current-carrying parts shall be of high-conductivity copper, designed to carry the rated load without excessive heating.

d. Cabinets and Fronts. The panelboard bus assembly shall be enclosed in a steel cabinet. The rigidity and gauge of the steel shall be as specified in UL Standard 50 for cabinets. Wiring gutter space shall be in accordance with UL Standard 67 for panelboards. The box shall be fabricated from galvanized steel or equivalent rust-resistant steel. Each front shall include a door, and shall have a flush, cylinder tumbler-type lock with catch and spring-loaded stainless steel door pull. All panelboard locks shall be keyed alike. Fronts shall have adjustable indicating trim clamps which shall be completely concealed when the doors are closed. Doors shall be mounted with completely concealed steel hinges. Fronts shall not be removable with the door in the locked position. A circuit directory frame and card with a clear plastic covering shall be provided on the inside of the door.

e. Panelboards Meeting Specifications. The following panelboards are among panelboards which meet the above specifications.

(1) 12-Space Panelboards. Panelboards assembled from the following Square D components, including 100-amp main lug or 100-amp main circuit breaker (CB) interiors with 12 single-pole branch breaker spaces:

	Indoor (NEMA 1)	Outdoor (NEMA 3R)
Interior	NQOD12L100CU (main lugs) NQOD12M100CU (main CB's)	NQOD12L100CU (main lugs) NQOD12M100CU (main CB's)
Enclosure	MH20 (main lugs) MH23 (main CB's)	MH20WP (main lugs) MH23WP(main CB's)
Interior Trim Kit	None	MH20TK (main lugs) MH23TK (main CB's)
Circuit Breakers	QOB style	QOB style

(2) 20-Space Panelboards. Panelboards assembled from the following Square D components, including 100-amp main lug or 100-amp main circuit breaker (CB) interiors with 20 single-pole breaker spaces):

	Indoor (NEMA 1)	Outdoor (NEMA 3R)
Interior	NQOD20L100CU (main lugs) NQOD20M100CU (main CB's)	NQOD20L100CU (main lugs) NQOD20M100CU (main CB's)
Enclosure	MH23 (main lugs) MH26 (main CB's)	MH23WP (main lugs) MH26WP (main CB's)
Interior Trim Kit	None	MH23TK (main lugs) MH26TK (main CB's)
Circuit Breakers	QOB style	QOB style

16A.15 ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURES AND WIREWAYS. Unless specified otherwise, electrical enclosures and wireways shall meet the following specifications.

a. Material. Electrical enclosures and wireways shall be constructed of code gauge sheet steel.

b. Corrosion-Resistant Coating. Enclosure and wireway sheet steel shall be coated by ASTM 525 G90 (galvanneal) galvanizing or corrosion-resistant phosphate primer, or both.

c. Finish. Finish shall be dark gray enamel inside and out, or ANSI 61 gray polyester coating inside and out, or ASA-49 gray epoxy paint inside and out.

d. Industry Standards.

(1) Enclosures. NEMA 1 enclosures shall meet NEMA Type 1 and UL 50 Type 1 standards. NEMA 3R enclosures shall meet NEMA Type 3R and UL 50 Type 3R standards.

(2) Wireway. NEMA 1 wireway (including troughs) shall meet NEMA 1 and UL 870 standards. NEMA 3R wireway (including troughs) shall meet NEMA 3R and UL 870 standards.

e. Hardware. All hardware shall be plated to prevent corrosion.

16A.16 FACILITY AC SURGE ARRESTER. The contractor shall furnish and install an AC surge arrester (power arrester) on the line side of the facility shelter service disconnecting means, as shown on the drawings. The arrester shall meet the following specifications.

a. Operating Lifetime. The arrester shall safely dissipate the number and amplitude of surges listed in Table 1, below. In this table, the 8x20us waveform defines a transient with a rise time of 8 microseconds (us) from inception to peak value that

exponentially decays to 50 percent of peak value 20us after inception.

TABLE 1: LINE-TO-GROUND SURGE LEVELS FOR 120/208V, 120/240V, AND 277/480V AC SERVICES LINES
(Tabulated values are from Table I of FAA-STD-019b, dated August 28, 1990.)

Surge Current Ampliltude 8 x 20 Microsecond Waveform	Number of Surges (Lifetime)	
	Normal Phase Current 100A or Less	Greater than 100A
10,000 amperes	1,000 surges	1,500 surges
20,000 amperes	500 surges	700 surges
30,000 amperes	250 surges	375 surges
40,000 amperes	25 surges	5 surges
50,000 amperes	1 surge	50 surges
60,000 amperes	0 surge	2 surges
70,000 amperes	0 surge	1 surge

Clamp (discharge) voltage shall not change more than ten percent over the operating life of the arrester.

b. Operational Characteristics. The arrester shall have the following operational characteristics.

(1) Reverse Standoff (Maximum Operating) Voltage. Reverse standoff voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied across arrester terminals with the arrester remaining in an OFF (non-conducting) state. The reverse standoff voltage shall be 125 ± 5 percent of normal line voltage.

(2) Leakage Current. Leakage current shall not exceed 1 milliamp at reverse standoff voltage.

(3) Turnon Voltage. Turnon voltage is the minimum voltage across arrester terminals that will cause the arrester to turn on and conduct. Turnon voltage shall not exceed 150 percent of reverse standoff voltage.

(4) Clamp (Discharge) Voltage. Clamp voltage (discharge voltage) is the maximum sustained voltage that appears across an

arrester output terminal while conducting surge currents. For 120/240V and 120/208V arresters, clamp voltage, each phase to ground, either polarity, shall not exceed those shown in the following tabulation:

Surge Current	Clamp Voltage	Surge Current	Clamp Voltage
5,000 amps	400 volts	40,000 amps	900 volts
10,000 amps	480 volts	60,000 amps	1,100 volts
20,000 amps	650 volts	80,000 amps	1,350 volts

(5) Overshoot Voltage. Overshoot voltage is the surge voltage that appears across the arrester terminals before the arrester turns on and clamps the surge to the clamp voltage. The overshoot voltage shall not exceed two times the arrester clamp voltage for more than 10 nanoseconds.

(6) Self-Restoring Capability. The surge arrester shall automatically return to the OFF state after surge dissipation when line voltage returns to normal.

(7) Fusing and Lamps.

(a) The input to each arrester phase component shall be internally fused to protect the AC power supply equipment against overload should an arrester device short. This fusing shall not increase the clamp voltage of the arrester. The fusing shall pass the surge current levels given in Table 1 without opening. The arrester internal fusing shall open on application of a steady state current at a level low enough to prevent damage to the AC power supply. The multiple arrester phase components shall be individually fused. A failed component shall blow its own fuse, and be automatically removed from the circuit, with the remaining components providing continued protection.

(b) Lamps. Each phase shall have two indicator lamps in parallel, to continuously monitor the arrester condition. The lamps shall be coordinated with the fuses such that the lamps dim or go out when the last arrester component remains. The arrester elements shall be connected line-to-neutral.

c. Composition and Construction. All components of the arrester shall be assembled and mounted in a single NEMA 4 waterproof enclosure. Heavy duty, screw-type studs shall be provided for all input and output connections. The arrester elements shall be connected line-to-neutral. The arrester shall have an internal means of easily disconnecting incoming power, so the arrester may be maintained without disconnecting facility power. The arrester elements shall be electrically isolated from the enclosure to a minimum of 10 megohms resistance. The enclosure door shall be hinged and electrically bonded to the enclosure when shut. The hinges shall not be used to provide electrical bonding.

Indicator lamps shall be mounted on the front door. Fuses, lights, fuse wires, and arrester components shall be readily accessible for inspection and replacement.

d. Arrester Meeting Specifications. For 120/240V, single phase, 60Hz applications, the Lightning Protection Corporation (Goleta, California) Model No. LPC 20206-7 AC surge arrester is one of the products that meet the above specifications. If the contractor intends to furnish a substitute, or if a different power configuration must be accommodated, the contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, full manufacturer's literature on the substitute arrester, and shall not procure the substitute before receiving the Contracting Officer's approval. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

e. Installation. The arrester shall be installed as close as practical to the facility service disconnecting means, but not more than 12 inches away from the disconnecting means. Wiring connections shall be on the line side of the service disconnecting means.

(1) Phase Cables. Surge arrester phase lugs shall be connected to corresponding phase terminals of the service disconnecting means with insulated #4 AWG (minimum gauge) stranded copper cable. These cables shall be as short and shall run as directly as feasible, without loops, sharp bends or kinks.

(2) Surge Grounding Cable. The surge grounding cable shall be routed as directly as feasible, without loops, sharp bends or kinks, from the surge grounding terminal:

(a) To the nearest grounding electrode, or

(b) To the neutral bus in the service disconnecting means, if so shown on the drawings.

The surge grounding cable shall be insulated #4 AWG (minimum gauge) stranded copper cable. This cable shall be color coded white when connected from the arrester to the service disconnecting means.

(3) Equipment Grounding Conductor. The surge arrester enclosure shall be connected to the ground bus in the service disconnecting means enclosure with a #6 AWG green insulated copper cable.

16A.17 SHELTER ENVIRONMENTAL AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT. If required on the drawings, equipment for an equipment shelter (building) nominally sized 10'x12', shall meet the following specifications.

a. Vent Fan. For a MALSR shelter, the vent fan shall be at least 1/25 HP, and shall move at least 424 CFM at zero gauge pressure. Greenheck Model GW-75-D is one of the products that meet these specifications. For an ILS shelter, the vent fan installation shall be supplemented with a power damper and two-position damper motor. The Honeywell D640 power damper with two-position damper

motor Honeywell M436A116, is one of the products that meet these specifications. The intake damper for the ILS shelter shall be a power damper with two-position damper motor identical to the vent fan power damper.

b. Vent Fan Thermostat. The vent fan thermostat shall be a 120VAC wall-mounted airswitch controller operating in a temperature range from at least 35° to 95°F. Honeywell Part No. T651A is one of the products that meet these specifications. This item applies to buildings without environmental control panels, e.g., MALSR and ILS marker shelters.

c. Heater. The heater shall be a 240V, 4,000-watt wall-mounted electric heater with surface mounting box. The QMark Cat. No. AWH-4404 heater is one of the products that meet these specifications.

d. Heater Timer Unit. The heater timer unit shall consist of a 1-hour 240-volt manual timer, and contactor with 208/240-volt coil and 30-amp rated contacts, mounted on and in a minimum 12"x12"x4" NEMA 1 hinged cover box with matching mounting panel. The following components are among components that meet these specifications: Timer, Dayton Stock No. 6X546; contactor, Honeywell Part No. R4243B1046; enclosure, Hoffman Cat. No. A-12N124, with A-12N12P mounting panel. The heater timer unit is applied to buildings without environmental control panels, e.g., MALSR and ILS marker shelters.

e. Air Conditioner. The air conditioner shall be nominally 240V (unless specified otherwise on the drawings), front air discharge model, with EER of at least 9.0, and shall have either a through-wall sleeve or a slide-out chassis. Air conditioners are applied to buildings with environmental control panels, e.g., ILS localizer and glide slope shelters.

f. Interior Light Fixture and Lamps. Each interior light fixture shall be surface mounted, 120-volt, having a white-painted steel chassis and a light-controlling plastic lens enclosure. The lens enclosure shall be of a wraparound style which illuminates the ceiling as well as the room. The fixture shall be nominally four feet long, and shall accommodate two 48"-long T-8 fluorescent lamp tubes. The ballast shall have a radio frequency suppressor. The ballast shall operate normally at temperatures above 20°F. The lamp tubes shall be 32-watt 48"-long T-8 fluorescent lamp tubes, each with an initial rating of 2,850 lumens. The Holophane Prismawrap Cat. No. M7100-4-1-A-6 light fixture is among fixtures which meet these specifications. The following 32-watt lamp tubes are among lamps which meet these specifications: General Electric Trimline, Philips TL70, and Sylvania Octron.

g. Exterior Light Fixture. The exterior light fixture shall be a 50-watt high pressure sodium unit, rated for 24,000-hour lamp life, having a cast aluminum housing, and a photocontrol installed inside the housing. Holophane Wallpackette luminaire,

Cat. No. WP-2-A-050HP-12-GR-P, is among products which meet these specifications.

16A.18 SHELTER LIGHTNING PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. All shelters (buildings) shall have a lightning protection system installed per the requirements of the Lightning Protection Code, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 78), and Underwriters Laboratories Master Labeled System (UL96A). Specific lightning protection equipment items shall meet the following specifications. Catalog numbers given in a through k below, are of Thompson Lightning Protection, Inc. of St. Paul, Minnesota.

a. Air Terminal Point. Air terminal points shall be nickel-tipped copper, 1/2" diameter x 36" long. Cat. No. 660 meets these specifications.

b. Point Bracket. For a roof ridge, the point bracket shall be made of pressed copper, shall bend to fit any roof slope, and shall hold the point and cable slightly above the center of the roof ridge. The bracket shall have a pressure cable clamp, and a stud to engage the point. Cat. No. 532 meets these specifications.

c. Air Terminal Brace. The air terminal brace shall be a 36"-long galvanized tripod assembly, with legs adjustable to accommodate any roof slope. Cat. No. 83 meets these specifications.

d. Roof and Down Conductors. Roof and down conductors shall each have 32 strands of #17 copper wire, 7/16" overall diameter, braided smooth twist, 65,500 circular mils, and a net weight of 215 pounds per 1000 feet. Cat. No. 32 meets these specifications.

e. Ridge Cable Support. Ridge cable supports shall be pressed copper cable supports at least 2" wide, to hold the roof cable above the top of the roof. The ridge cable supports shall be sized to accommodate the roof conductor. Cat. No. 533 meets these specifications.

f. Cable Holder. Cable holders shall be 1"-wide copper bent-strap type loops with 1/4" mounting holes. The cable holders shall be sized to accommodate the roof conductor. Cat. No. 166XX meets these specifications.

g. Parallel Clamp. Parallel clamps shall be bronze 2"-long clamps for connecting two conductors together, one conductor of maximum diameter 1/2", and the other conductor from 1/6" dia to 5/16" dia. Cat. No. 565 meets these specifications.

h. Flexible Bonding Strap. Flexible bonding straps, for connecting steel doors to steel door frames, shall be braids each composed of 480 #30 copper wires, with flat bronze or copper connectors crimped on at each end. The connectors shall have holes to take either 5/16" or 3/8" machine screws.

i. Pipe Clamp. Pipe clamps shall be adjustable tinned bronze clamps for bonding cables to pipes, and fitting pipes up to and

including 1 1/4" O.D., and cables up to and including 1/2" diameter. Cat. No. 240 meets these specifications.

j. Bonding Equipment. Bond the steel siding, vent fan, hood, door frame, junction boxes, and any miscellaneous exterior metal objects to down conductors. If included, air conditioners, junction boxes, and flight check antenna masts shall be likewise bonded. Use the following equipment to perform the bonding:

(1) Bonding Plate. Bonding plates shall be 8-sq. inch tinned bronze plates with 2"-long pressure type cable connectors, designed to bond a continuous run of cable to metallic objects along their path. Each plate shall have two holes fitting sheet metal screws or 1/4" machine screws. Cat. No. 702 meets these specifications.

(2) Bonding Conductor. Bonding conductor shall be minimum #6 bare soft drawn copper, 1/6" dia, 26,250 circular mils, net weight 80 pounds per 1000 feet. Cat. No. 14X (#6 bare solid) and Cat. No. 509X (#4 bare solid) meet these specifications.

k. Ground Rod Clamps. In the grounding access well, the #6 grounding lectrode conductor shall be connected to the 3/4"-diameter grounding electrode with a bronze 2-bolt ground rod clamp. Cat. No. 519 meets these specifications. In the grounding access well, the 4/0 counterpoise cable (perimeter ground) shall be connected to the 3/4"-diameter grounding electrode with a bronze clamp which will accept one vertical cable and one horizontal cable. Cat. No. 693 meets these specifications.

l. Grounding Access Well Frame and Lid. If shown on the drawings, the frame and lid of the grounding access well shall fit snugly into the opening of a 15"-diameter corrugated pipe. The frame and lid shall be ASTM A48 Class 35B gray cast iron. The lid shall be solid, not of an open construction. Neenah Foundry Co. (Neenah, Wisconsin) Cat. No. R-5900-B is one of the products that meet these specifications.

16A.19 CONTROL CABLE TERMINAL STRIPS. Unless specified otherwise, contractor-furnished control (telephone) cable terminal strips shall be units assembled from compatible components all from the same manufacturer. The individual blocks of the strips shall be miniature style (1/4" O.C.) nylon blocks with screw-activated tubular conductor clamps. The blocks shall be rated for a maximum voltage of at least 300 volts and a maximum current of at least 30 amperes. The conductor clamps shall accept wire sizes at least from #14 to #22. Stab-in wire connection blocks shall not be used. The blocks shall be mounted in a mounting channel. The assembled strip of blocks shall have a marking strip and holding plugs or end barriers. For terminating control cables on these strips, see Paragraph 16F.7 below. The following terminal strip components are among components which meet these specifications:

a. Buchanan: Blocks No. 125 mounted in channel No. 12 with clamps No. 11. Marking strip No. 15. Holding plug No. 16.

b. Square D: Blocks No. GM-3, with mounting channel and marking strip of the GH series, with end barrier No. GM3B.

16A.20 FRANGIBLE COUPLINGS.

a. Material Specification. Unless specified otherwise, contractor-furnished frangible couplings shall be 2" diameter cast aluminum couplings having a hexagonal clamping ring. The couplings shall accommodate 2"-diameter EMT conduit, and shall meet Military Specification MS-17814-1. Frangible coupling Cat. No. 961A by Multi Electric Mfg., Inc. of Chicago, Illinois, is one of the products that meet these specifications.

b. Thread Remediation. Often, the conduit threads of frangible couplings (both contractor-furnished and Government-furnished) are cast with mismatched halves. Often, this imperfection causes the threads to bind in the rigid coupling threads conduit threads of the required mating object), before the required engagement is reached, even when anti-seize compound is used. When this binding occurs, the contractor shall rework the frangible coupling threads to achieve the required thread engagement. This remediation may consist of rethreading with a straight conduit thread die, and/or of grinding off the threads on the two diametrically opposite sides of the thread helix where the cast thread discontinuity is found. This remediation must continue until the required thread engagement is achieved. All burrs and galls must be removed from the reworked threads.

c. Installation. For approach lighting systems, see Paragraph 13A.2c. For VASI, REIL, PAPI, and RVR, see Paragraph 13C.2b.

16A.21 ELECTRICAL TAPE. Unless specified otherwise, electrical tape shall meet the following specifications. The tape material shall be based on PVC polyvinyl and/or PVC copolymers. The tape shall have a rubber-based, pressure-sensitive adhesive. The tape shall be 8.5 mils thick, and be UL listed and marked per UL Standard 510 as "Flame Retardant, Cold and Weather Resistant." The tape must be applicable at temperatures ranging from 0°F through 100°F (-18°C through 38°C). The tape shall be classified for both indoor and outdoor use. The tape shall be compatible with synthetic cable insulations, jackets, and splicing compounds. Scotch Super 88 Vinyl Electrical Tape by 3M is one of the products that meet these specifications.

16A.22 PRE-STRETCHED RUBBER TUBING. Pre-stretched rubber tubing shall be open-ended tubular rubber sleeve, factory expanded and assembled onto a removable core. The tubing is supplied for field installation in this pre-stretched condition. The tube is positioned for installation over an inline connection, terminal lug, sleeve splice, or other cable insulation discontinuity requiring protection. Then

the core is removed, allowing the tube to shrink to produce a waterproof seal.

The tubing shall be made of EPDM (ethylene propylene diene methylene) rubber containing no chlorides or sulfurs. The tubing must be capable of operation at emergency overload cable temperatures of 130° C. It must be usable without additional covering or adhesive, both indoors and outdoors, in overhead, direct buried or submerged applications, on cables rated up to 1,000 volts. The tubing must be applied without additional heat or flame and, when applied per the manufacturer's instructions, be immediately energizable. It must not be adversely affected by moisture, mild acids or alkalies, ozone or ultraviolet light. It must conform to the requirements of ANSI C119.1 1974, appropriate sections of Western Underground Guide 2.14 and UL 486D. The tubing must have been accepted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration (REA), for both submersible and aerial application. PST Cold Shrink Connector Insulators 8420 Series by 3M are among products which meet these specifications. All applications must be performed per the manufacturer's instructions.

16A.23 FIRE AND ARC PROOFING. Fire and arc proofing shall consist of a flexible conformable unsupported (having no adhesive) intumescent elastomer. The intumescent property causes the tape to expand in fire, thus providing an insulating firewall between the flame and cable. The tape shall be not less than .030 inches thick. The tape shall be capable of over 100% elongation. The tape shall be non-corrosive to metallic cable sheaths. It shall be compatible with synthetic cable jackets such as semi-conducting URD type, polyethylene, and PVC. The tape shall be self-extinguishing, i.e., shall not support combustion. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to water, salt water, gases, and sewage. The wrapped tape shall be secured by a band consisting of two layers (the second wrapped directly over the first) of glass cloth electrical tape at both ends of the fire and arc proofing wrap. The completed installation of a single half-lapped layer of fire and arc proofing shall be capable of withstanding a high 60 Hz current fault arc temperature of 13,000°K for 70 cycles. Scotch 77 Fire and Arc Proofing tape secured with Scotch 69 Glass Cloth Electrical Tape are among products that meet these specifications, when applied per the manufacturer's instructions. All applications must be performed per the manufacturer's instructions.

16A.24 CABLE CONNECTOR PROTECTION.

a. Primary Connections. Where single-conductor plug and receptacle cable connectors are joined in light bases or other underground enclosures, the joint shall be sealed with heat-shrinkable tubing specifically designed for this purpose. Each tubing unit shall consist of a polyolephin heat-shrinkable sleeve with sealant at each end. The tubing shall meet the performance specifications of ANSI C-119.1 and Western Underground Guide (2.5, 2.4), and shall be REA listed under "secondary" tap or splice cover, submersible.

The sleeve is placed over the cable connectors, their joint, and a short length of cable at the ends of the connectors. The sleeve is shrunk with a torch or heat gun, with heat applied from the center of the sleeve toward the ends, to avoid trapping air. The sleeve shrinks under the heat, to conform to the shape of the connectors and the cables. The sealant at the ends of the sleeve forms a watertight seal around the cables. These sleeves shall be applied to cable connector joints between two isolation transformer primary leads, a primary lead and a cable, or two cables, wherever these joints are specified in a light base or other underground enclosure. The sleeves must be of a type designed for easy removal by applying a small amount of heat, slitting the sleeve with a knife, and peeling away the sleeve. Airport Lighting Connector Protection tubing, Series APL-823A, by Sigmaform Corporation of Vicksburg, Mississippi, is one of the products that meet these specifications. Substitutes require submittals per Paragraph 1A.4 above.

b. Secondary Connections. Where two-conductor plug and receptacle cable connectors are joined in light bases or other underground enclosures, the joint between the two connectors shall be sealed with at least two layers of electrical tape and an application of protective electrical coating. Where two-conductor plug and receptacle connectors are joined in a frangible coupling, apply no tape or any other protection.

16A.25 ELECTRICAL COATING. Cable connections, splices, or other joints wrapped with plastic electrical tape, shall be sealed with an electrical coating meeting Military Specification MIL-P-18623. Scotchkote electrical coating is among the products meeting this specification.

16A.26 COMMERCIAL METAL FRAMING. Where specified for mounting of electrical equipment or other purpose, the contractor shall furnish and install commercial metal framing. The channel framing members shall be formed from strip steel, with one side of the channel having a continuous slot with inturned lips. The principle of attachment is application of nuts which engage the inturned lips of the channel. For outdoor applications, framing members shall be hot-dip galvanized per ASTM Specification A-123 or A-153. For indoor applications, 16A.26 framing members shall be factory coated with enamel or epoxy coatings, or electro-galvanized per ASTM Specification B633, or pre-galvanized with a G90 zinc coating per ASTM Specification A-525. Uncoated framing members, or framing members coated only with oil, are not acceptable. Properly sized and matched channel framing members, fittings, and hardware from Unistrut Corporation of Wayne, Michigan, and from B-Line Systems, Inc. of Highland, Illinois are among products meeting the above specifications. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

16A.27 EXPANSION COUPLING. Where shown on the drawings, rigid metal conduits which emerge vertically from below grade to make a direct connection to an above-grade junction box or structure, shall be

fitted with an expansion coupling. The purpose of the expansion coupling is to accommodate relative vertical movement, such as the movement due to frost heave. The coupling shall be rigid metal, and shall be threaded onto the rigid conduits at both ends of the coupling. The coupling must accommodate 8 inches of movement, unless space limitations prohibit installing such a coupling. If there are such space limitations, a coupling allowing only 4 inches of movement may be substituted. For expansion couplings accommodating 8 inches of movement, couplings of the Appleton XJ-8 series are among couplings meeting these specifications. For expansion couplings accommodating 4 inches of movement, couplings of the Appleton XJ-4 series are among couplings meeting these specifications. Electrical continuity across the expansion coupling must be maintained by installing a bonding jumper. Bonding jumpers of the Appleton XJB-4 series meet these specifications for 4"-movement expansion couplings. Bonding jumpers of the Appleton XJB-8 series meet these specifications for 8"-movement expansion couplings.

CADWELD EXOTHERMIC WELDING KITS

GROUNDING ELECTRODE	CABLE SIZE (RUN WIRE)	CABLE SIZE (TAP WIRE)	CONNECTION TYPE DESIGNATION AND MOLD NUMBER		WELD METAL	CONNECTION DESCRIPTION
Copperclad		#6 Solid	GR	GRT-181G	32	These are connections in which a horizontal copper cable terminates at the top of a vertical 3/4" grounding electrode.
		#6 Stranded	GR	GRT-181H	32	
		#2 Stranded[1]	GR	GRC-188D[2]	115	
Stainless Steel		#6 Solid	GR	GRT-331G	32	
		#6 Stranded	GR	GRT-331H	32	
		#2 Stranded[1]	GR	GRC-338D[2]	115	
Copperclad	#6 Solid		GT	GTP-181G	45	These are connections in which a through run cable connects to the top of a vertical 3/4" grounding electrode.
	#6 Stranded		GT	GTP-181H	45	
Stainless Steel	#6 Solid		GT	GTP-331G	45	
	#6 Stranded		GT	GTP-331H	45	
Copperclad	#4/0 Stranded		GY	GYE-182Q	150	These are connections in which a through run cable connects to the side of a vertical 3/4" grounding electrode.
Stainless Steel	#4/0 Stranded		GY	GYE-332Q	150	
	#6 Solid	#6 Solid	PC	PCC-1G1G	25	PC designates parallel connections of horizontal cables, with the tap on top.
	#6 Stranded	#6 Stranded	PC	PCC-1H1H	25	
	#2 Stranded	#6 Solid	PC	PCC-1V1G	32	
	#2 Stranded	#2 Stranded	PC	PCC-1V1V	65	
	4/0 Stranded	4/0 Stranded	TA	TAC-2Q2Q	150	TA designates tee connections of horizontal run and tap cables.
	4/0 Stranded	#32 Thompson	TA	TAC-2Q8C	115	
	4/0 Stranded	#506 Thompson	TA	TAC-2Q8F	150	

NOTE: 1. Lightning conductor, #2 copper stranded 17 AWG, 59500 CM, 187.5 lb/1000 ft., IPC #32S, approximately 15/32" diameter.

2. Use Cadweld E-Z Change Handle, Catalog Number L-160, when using this mold.

DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION 16B
600-VOLT POWER CABLE FOR UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION

16B.1 SCOPE. This section covers the material requirements for all contractor-furnished single-conductor 600-volt power cable required for direct earth burial installation. Installation of power cable is covered in Section 16F.

16B.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Cable construction shall include copper single conductor and XLP (thermosetting crosslinked polyethylene) insulation. Cable shall be UL listed as Type USE or RHW or RHH for use in circuits not exceeding 600 volts at conductor temperatures of 90°C for continuous normal operation, 130°C for emergency overload conditions, and 250°C for short circuit conditions. Cables shall be suitable for direct burial and above-grade installation in wet or dry locations.

16B.3 APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS.

a. Underwriters Laboratories Standard 854 for Service Entrance Cables.

b. Underwriters Laboratories Standard 44 for Rubber-Insulated Wires and Cables.

c. ICEA Publication Number S-66-524, NEMA Publication Number WC7 for Crosslinked Polyethylene-Insulated Wire and Cable.

d. Federal Specification J-C-30A.

16B.4 CABLE CONSTRUCTION. Cable characteristics shall include the following materials and construction:

a. Conductors. Conductors shall be solid or Class B stranded annealed uncoated copper, per UL Standards 854 and 44.

b. Separator. A suitable separator over the conductor may be used at the option of the manufacturer.

c. Insulation. Each conductor shall be insulated with XLP (crosslinked polyethylene) complying with the physical and electrical requirements of UL Standard 854 for Type USE and UL Standard 44 for Types RHW and RHH and Paragraph 3-6 of ICEA Publication Number S-66-524. The insulation shall be applied lightly to the conductor and shall be free-stripping.

16B.5 IDENTIFICATION. The cable shall be identified by surface marking indicating manufacturer's conductor size and metal, voltage rating, UL Symbol and type designation, and year of manufacture.

16B.6 TESTS. Cable shall be tested in accordance with requirements of UL Standard 854 for Type USE, UL Standard 44 for Types RHW and RHH, and ICEA Publication Number S-66-524, Paragraph 3.6.

16B.7 DATE OF MANUFACTURE. Year of manufacture of all cable shall be no earlier than one calendar year immediately preceding contract award date.

16B.8 PACKAGING. All cable shall be provided on wooden or steel reels, and ends of all cable shall be sealed to prevent entry of moisture. All reels shall identify type, length, and year of manufacture of cable packaged on such reels. All such identification shall be clearly provided by the manufacturer.

DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION 16C
600-VOLT ARMORED POWER CABLE

16C.1 DESCRIPTION. This section covers the material requirements for all contractor-furnished 600-volt 3-conductor armored power cable required for direct earth burial installation. Installation of power cable is covered in Section 16F.

16C.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Cable construction shall include three copper conductors with XLP (thermosetting crosslinked polyethylene) insulation, galvanized steel interlocking armor, and PVC jackets under and over armor. Cable shall be UL listed as type MC for use in circuits not exceeding 600 volts phase to phase at conductor temperatures of 90°C in dry locations, or 75°C in wet locations, 130°C for emergency overload conditions, and 250°C for short circuit conditions in wet or dry locations. Cables shall be designed and labeled for direct burial use.

16C.3 APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS. The following specifications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein:

a. UL Standard 1569 for Metal-Clad Cables.

b. UL Standard 44 for Rubber Insulated Wires and Cables.

c. ICEA Publication Number S-66-524, NEMA Publication Number WC7 for Crosslinked-polyethylene insulated Wire and Cable.

d. IEEE 383 Type Tests of Class 1E Electric Cables, Field Splices and Connections for Nuclear Power Generating Stations.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION. Cable construction shall include the following materials end construction:

a. Conductors. Class B stranded annealed uncoated copper per Part 2 of ICEA.

b. Separator. A suitable separator over the conductor may be used at the option of the manufacturer.

c. Insulation. XLP crosslinked polyethylene meeting the requirements of ICEA Part 3, Paragraph 3.6 and Type XHHW requirements of UL 44. Average thickness of insulation shall be as specified in UL 44 for Type XHHW conductors and in the Table 3-1 of ICEA. Minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 90% of the specified average thickness.

d. Phase Identification. Insulated phase conductors shall be printed with the numeral "1", "2", and "3" on the surface of the insulation.

e. Assembly. Three phase conductors shall be cabled together with a Class B stranded, uncoated copper grounding conductor and suitable nonhygroscopic fillers to make round. Length of lay shall not exceed 35 times the phase conductor diameter. The grounding conductor shall comply with the requirements of UL Standard 1569.

A suitable nonhygroscopic cable tape shall be applied over the assembly.

f. Inner PVC Jacket. PVC meeting the requirements of ICEA, Part 4 and the Sunlight Resistant requirements of UL 1569. Average jacket thickness shall be in accordance with UL 1569. Minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 70 percent of the specified average thickness.

g. Armor. Galvanized steel interlocked armor shall be applied over the inner PVC jacket. Armor shall be in accordance with UL requirements for Type MC cable and Part 4 of ICEA.

h. Outer PVC Jacket. PVC meeting the requirements of ICEA, Part 4 and the Sunlight Resistant requirements of UL 1569. Average jacket thickness shall be in accordance with UL 1569. Minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 70 percent of specified average thickness.

16C.5 TESTS. Conductors and completed cables shall be tested in accordance with UL requirements for Type MC cables having XHHW conductors.

16C.6 IDENTIFICATION. Cable shall be identified by surface marking indicating manufacturer's identification, conductor size and metal, voltage rating, UL symbol and type designation, year of manufacture, and "direct burial" designation.

16C.7 DATE OF MANUFACTURE. Year of manufacture of all cable shall be no earlier than one calendar year immediately preceding contract award date.

16C.8 PACKAGING. All cable shall be provided on wooden or steel reels, and ends of all cable shall be sealed to prevent entry of moisture. All reels shall identify type, length, and year of manufacture of cable packaged on such reels. All such identification shall be clearly provided by the manufacturer.

16C.9 SUBMITTALS. For the specific cable that the contractor proposes to use, the contractor shall submit the manufacturer's complete cable specifications, including compliance with all cable requirements, codes, and standards referenced herein, and a drawing showing cable construction details. Submit these items, and receive the Contracting Officer's approval before installing any cable specified herein. See Paragraph 1A.4 above.

DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION 16D
5000-VOLT POWER CABLE

16D.1 SCOPE. This section covers the material requirements for all contractor-furnished single-conductor, 5000-volt power distribution cable required for direct earth burial installation. Cable manufactured per FAA Specification L-824 shall not be used for power distribution. Installation of power cable is covered in Section 16F.

16D.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

a. Cables shall be XLP-insulated, 5000-volt, single copper conductor, shielded power cable UL listed as Type MV-90. Cable shall be rated at 100 percent insulation level for use in grounded neutral circuits in wet or dry locations below grade at conductor temperatures of 90°C for continuous normal operations, 130°C for emergency overload conditions, and 250°C for short circuit conditions.

b. Cable construction shall include copper single conductor, conductor shield, XLP (thermosetting crosslinked polyethylene) insulation, metallic tape or wire shield over tape bedding, separator tape, and PVC (polyvinyl chloride) jacket.

16D.3 APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS. The following specifications shall form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein.

a. Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1072 for Medium-Voltage Solid-Dielectric Cable.

b. ICEA Publication Number S-66-524 and NEMA Publication Number WC7 for Crosslinked-Thermosetting-Polyethylene-Insulated Wire and Cable.

16D.4 CABLE CONSTRUCTION. Cable characteristics shall include the following materials and construction:

a. Conductors. Class B stranded annealed copper per Paragraphs 2.1 and 2.3 of ICEA.

b. Conductor Shielding. The conductor shall be covered with a layer of semiconducting tape or extruded conducting compound. The extruded conducting compound or tape layer shall be firmly bonded to the cable insulation, and shall meet the requirements of Paragraph 2.4 of ICEA.

c. Insulation. Directly over the conductor shielding shall be applied a homogeneous wall of XLP insulation. The average thickness of insulation shall be as specified in Table 3-1 of ICEA. Minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 90 percent of the specified thickness. Physical and electrical properties of the insulation shall be in accordance with Paragraph 3.7 of ICEA.

d. Shielding.

(1) A thin uniform layer of black conducting polymeric coating shall be applied directly over the insulation. A semiconducting non-metallic tape shall be wrapped over this coating to act as a conductive bedding between coating layer and the metallic shielding. A special marker tape applied over the semiconducting tape shall identify the tape and coating layers as conducting.

(2) A metal shield shall be applied over the semiconducting tape. Shield shall be helically applied copper tape or concentrically and evenly spaced #22 AWG solid uncoated copper wires meeting requirements of ICEA paragraph 4.1.1.2.

e. Separator Tape. A suitable separator shall be applied over the cable shielding system.

f. Jacket. A polyvinyl chloride jacket shall be applied overall. This jacket shall meet the requirements of Paragraph 4.3.1 of ICEA and the Sunlight Resistant requirements of UL Standard 1072. The average thickness of the jacket shall be as specified in Table 4-6 of ICEA. The minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 80 percent of that specified.

16D.5 IDENTIFICATION. Cable shall be identified by means of surface ink printing indicating manufacture, conductor size, insulation type, voltage rating, UL designations, and year of manufacture.

16D.6 TESTS. Cables shall be tested in accordance with ICEA S-66-524 and UL Standard 1072.

16D.7 DATE OF MANUFACTURE. Year of manufacture of all cable shall be no earlier than one calendar year immediately preceding contract award date.

16D.8 PACKAGING. All cable shall be provided on wooden or steel reels, and ends of all cable shall be sealed to prevent entry of moisture. All reels shall identify type, length, and year of manufacture of cable packaged on such reels. All such identification shall be clearly provided by the manufacturer.

16D.9 SUBMITTALS. Prior to installing any cable specified herein, the contractor shall submit the following documents, for the specific cable that the contractor proposes to use, to the Contracting Officer, and receive approval therefrom for its use (see Paragraph 1A.4 above):

a. Manufacturer's complete cable specifications, including compliance to all cable requirements, codes, and standards referenced herein and drawing showing cable construction details.

b. Manufacturer's recommended practices for maximum cable pulling tensions and minimum bending radii.

DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION 16E
CONTROL CABLE

16E.1 SCOPE. This section covers the material requirements for all contractor-furnished exterior standard and gopher-resistant filled control (telephone) cable to be installed as shown on the drawings. Installation of control cables is covered in Section 16F.

16E.2 APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS.

a. United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration (REA), Specification PE-39 for "Filled Telephone Cable" (Bulletin 345-67) latest edition, including all addendums and attachments thereto, forms a part of these specifications and is applicable in its entirety.

b. Certain requirements, specified herein, supplement the requirements of Specification PE-39, and shall receive special attention by the cable manufacturer and contractor.

16E.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

a. Definition. The term "control cable" used throughout these specifications and on the project drawings is a general FAA term for cable used to transmit voice and control functions. The required cable is termed "telephone" or "telephone exchange" cable by the cable manufacturing industry.

b. Quality. All control (telephone) cables shall be the standard products of a single major cable manufacturer and shall be designed and manufactured according to the highest industry standards. All cables shall be free of any imperfection which could affect serviceability and design life.

16E.4 STANDARD CABLE CONSTRUCTION. Cable requirements, complying with these specifications and Specification PE-39, include the following materials and construction.

a. Conductors. #19 AWG solid annealed copper.

b. Conductor Insulation. Solid polypropylene or polyethylene color coded in accordance with telephone industry "standard" coding.

c. Twisted Pairs. Individual conductors twisted into pairs with varying lays to minimize crosstalk.

d. Forming of Cable Core. Cables having 25 pairs or less are assembled into a single cylindrical group. Cables having more than 25 pairs are assembled in units, each individually identified by color coded unit binders.

e. Filling Compound. Water resistant non-hardening compound to fill and seal all interstices between the conductor pairs.

f. Core Covering. Non-hygroscopic dielectric tape.

g. Flooding Compound. Water resistant and bonding compound to fill all voids between the core wrap and shield and between the shield and jacket.

h. Shield. Corrugated electrically continuous and longitudinally applied 0.008 inch coated aluminum or 0.005 inch copper.

i. Jacket. High molecular weight polyethylene or high-molecular weight ethylene copolymer.

16E.5 GOPHER-RESISTANT CABLE CONSTRUCTION.

a. General. If gopher-resistant cable is required by drawings or special specifications, cable construction shall comply with all construction requirements for standard cable in Subsection 16E.4 above (including conformance with REA Specification PE-39) excepting for item h, "Shield", which shall comply with the following:

b. Gopher-Resistant Shield. Corrugated electrically continuous and longitudinally applied overlapping metal shield consisting of one of the following materials:

(1) 0.010 inch copper.

(2) 0.006 inch copper/stainless steel/copper bimetallic alloy.

(3) 0.007 inch Alloy 194 for 6 pr #19 cable.

(4) 0.006 inch Alloy 194 for cables larger than 6 pr #19.

(5) 0.008 inch coated aluminum with 0.006 inch coated steel.

16E.6 CABLE IDENTIFICATION. In accordance with Specification PE-39, all cable shall have jacket printed at periodic intervals with the name of the manufacturer, manufacturer's standard designation, year of manufacture, number of pairs, conductor gauge, sequential length marks, and notation signifying compliance with Specification PE-39 (if not clearly referenced in the manufacturer's submittals). In addition, the gopher-resistant shield shall be clearly identified.

16E.7 DATE OF MANUFACTURE. Year of manufacture of all cable shall be no earlier than one calendar year immediately preceding contract award date.

16E.8 PACKAGING. In accordance with Specification PE-39, all cable shall be stored and shipped on reels affording the required protection. Thermal wrapping shall be provided and ends of all cables shall be capped against exposure to moisture. All reels shall be labeled by the manufacturer and shall bear the manufacturer's name, year of manufacture, REA cable designation, description of cable, actual shipping length, and identification referenced to tests of record as required herein.

16E.9 TESTS.

a. All project cable furnished shall satisfy all test requirements of Specification PE-39. Records of all such tests shall be retained by the manufacturer, according to Paragraph 29 of Specification PE-39, and shall be promptly made available to the Federal Aviation Administration upon request. All tests shall be specifically and clearly referenced to all reels of cable furnished.

b. Basic cable design, for all project cable furnished, shall have proven acceptable to REA through "qualification testing" according to Paragraph 27 of Specification PE-39.

c. Electrical tests, according to paragraph 28.1 of Specification PE-39, shall be performed on 100 percent of all project cable furnished.

d. Quality assurance (capability) tests, according to Paragraph 28.2 of Specification PE-39, shall be performed on such periodic production basis so as to represent quality of all project cable furnished.

16E.10 SUBMITTALS. Prior to procuring any cable specified herein, the contractor shall submit the following documents for the specific cable that the contractor proposes to use, to the Contracting Officer, and receive written approval therefrom (see Paragraph 1A.4 above):

a. Manufacturer's complete cable specifications, including manufacturer's statement of compliance with REA Specification PE-39.

b. Drawing showing cable construction details.

DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION 16F
CABLE INSTALLATION

16F.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The extent of work is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section. Included in this section are installation, splicing, and testing of power and control cables.

16F.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

a. Service Interruptions. Existing sources of power and control are indicated on the drawings. For circuits actively in use, the contractor shall coordinate temporary interruptions of service with users and suppliers, the Resident Engineer, and the airport management.

b. Cable Protection.

(1) All cable ends which will be exposed to weather, water, ground, or corrosive environment prior to termination, shall be sealed against these elements while awaiting termination or splicing. This requirement also applies to all cable ends in manholes or handholes. The sealing material shall be properly sized, easily removable heat shrinkable end caps (3M ICEC are acceptable), or electrical tape (see Paragraph 16A.19 above), with an application of brushed-on electrical coating.

(2) Cables shall not be bent at radii less than radii recommended by the manufacturer, or 10 times cable diameter (12 times diameter for armored cable), whichever is greater. Any cables damaged in any way by sharp bending shall be replaced.

(3) Special care should be taken when working with filled cables, especially when the temperature is below 35°F. This type of cable becomes more difficult to bend and work as the temperature decreases, and there is a possibility of cable damage at temperatures near 0°F.

c. 600-Volt Wire and Cable Color Coding.

(1) All single conductor 600 volt wire and cable for 120/240 volt power circuits shall be color coded black for line 1, red for line 2, and white for the neutral.

(2) For conductor sizes smaller than #8 AWG, conductor insulation shall be color coded. For sizes #8 AWG and larger, and for armored power cable, colored tape shall be used to identify the conductors if insulation is not color identified.

(3) Conductors shall be color-coded in junction boxes, square duct, terminal boxes, or any other place accessible to view. In no case shall green be used for other than grounding, nor white for other than the system grounded (neutral) conductor.

d. Designation of Armored Cable. On drawings and other contract documents, the letter A immediately following the AWG number of a cable, indicates that the cable is armored (e.g., 3/C #8A, 600V).

16F.3 DIRECT-EARTH BURIAL CABLE INSTALLATION.

a. Installation Method. Unless otherwise specified, outdoor cables running from one structure or item of equipment to another, shall be direct earth buried. Direct-earth burial cables shall be installed either by the trench and backfill method or by the cable plowing method in accordance with all the requirements specified herein.

b. General Requirements.

(1) Underground cables shall be installed in straight lines between terminating locations or points of directional change.

(2) Unless otherwise specified, cables shall be installed a minimum of 24 inches and 30 inches below finished grade on airport property and off airport lands, respectively.

(3) Wherever possible, cable shall be installed in one continuous length without splices from connection to connection. The number of splices shall be kept to a minimum. Cable ends shall be effectively sealed against moisture immediately after cutting any type of cable. See the MALSR splice restrictions of Paragraph 13A.6.

(4) The contractor shall prepare a schedule for installing each reel of underground cable and shall submit it to the Resident Engineer for approval before installing any cable. The plan shall be predicated on use of the longest practical lengths of cable, in order to minimize splicing.

(5) A cable loop of at least three feet shall be left on each end of every cable run, on at least one side of every splice, and at all points where cable is brought above ground. A 3-foot minimum surplus cable length shall be left on both sides of splices in handholes and light bases. The slack loop shall be installed with the same minimum depth requirements as the cable run. Where cable is brought above ground, enough additional slack cable shall be left to make the required connections.

c. Trench and Backfill Installation Method.

(1) Comply with all trenching, backfilling, compaction, and restoration requirements in Division 2.

(2) The contractor shall unreel the cable adjacent to or over the trench and manually place it in the trench. Do not pull the cable into the trench or drag it along the trench.

(3) Where more than one cable is installed in the same trench, maintain separation as hereinafter specified. Multiple cables shall be installed in the same relative positions throughout the cable trench. Cables shall not be stacked, crossed or intertwined in any manner.

d. Cable Plowing Method.

(1) Vibratory cable plowing equipment, adequate for installation of the types of cables to be installed and for the depth required,

may be used, provided that soil conditions are suitable, equipment is in good working order, and proper installation procedures are utilized.

(2) While cable is being plowed into place, one person in addition to the operator of the plowing vehicle shall be present to assure that the cables do not kink or bind tightly while entering the plow.

(3) If, during plowing operations, it appears that the soil contains sharp objects, rocks over 2 inches in diameter, or any other hazard to the cable, plowing shall be discontinued, and the Resident Engineer notified. The Resident Engineer shall determine whether plowing will be allowed to continue, or whether another cable placement method shall be used.

(4) The slice left by the plow shall be closed by tamping or other approved method, after cable placement, to minimize the disturbance of the surface by the slice.

e. Cable Separation - Direct Burial.

(1) Where new buried power cables cross over or under control or telephone cables, power cables shall be installed in a length of PVC duct extending two feet each side of the crossing. Minimum separation shall be twelve inches.

(2) Power cables of the same circuit may be laid together in the trench without separation, except as noted below. Series lighting cables may be considered being of the same circuit.

(3) Power cables, of the same or different circuits of less than 600 volts, may be laid together in the same trench without separation.

(4) All power cables, 5,000 volts and below, shall be separated from all control, telephone and coaxial type cables by a minimum of 6 inches.

(5) Power cable, of more than 5,000 volts, shall be separated from all other cables by a minimum of 12 inches.

(6) Control, telephone, and coaxial cables may be laid in the trench without separation from each other.

f. Buried Ground Wire (Counterpoise). Unless specified otherwise, all direct-earth burial power, control and coaxial cables shall include the installation of #6 bare copper ground wire (counterpoise) per Paragraph 16A.4e above.

g. Cable Markers.

(1) Cable runs shall be marked by concrete cable markers according to project drawings. Cable markers for underground cable shall be installed at all changes of direction in cable runs, at 300 feet intervals in straight-line cable run segments, and at all splice locations.

(2) Markers shall not be poured in place. The markers shall be installed flat in the ground immediately above the cable and with approximately one inch projecting above the surface. Impress additional circuit identification symbols on markers if so

directed by the Resident Engineer. Existing cable markers removed or displaced shall be replaced after installation of new cable.

16F.4 CABLE INSTALLATION IN UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND CONDUIT.

a. Precautions.

(1) Because almost all cable failures are caused by mechanical damage occurring during installation, the contractor should employ workmen experienced in underground cable installation, and utilize all the proper and unique equipment necessary for successful cable installation. Excessive direct tension, excessive sidewall pressure, sidewall impact, abrasion, sharp bending, and moisture intrusion will either destroy or shorten the useful life of cables installed.

(2) The following conditions and installation procedures, capable of damaging cable, shall be avoided:

(a) Sediment in ducts.

(b) Scoring of duct bends by pulling ropes.

(c) Inadequate support of guiding pulleys and pull tubes, resulting in binding of mechanisms and misalignment.

(d) Inadequate cable and duct lubrication, especially at bends.

(e) Dragging cables over manhole frame edges, duct entrances, and ground or pavement surfaces.

(f) Exposure to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

(g) Looping in and out of manholes to avoid splicing.

(h) Power pulling at locations other than at ends of cable.

(i) "Jerking" of cables caused by too weak rope that elongates under tension, exerts momentary sharp pull on cable, recovers, and elongates for another like cycle.

(j) Sheaves and pulleys that stop rolling during pull, due to inadequate support or lubrication.

(k) Inadequate sealing and mechanical protection of cable ends.

(l) Reel surface and edge damage from poor hoisting techniques.

(m) Pulling distances too great.

b. Installation Equipment. Major equipment items, required for installing cable in underground ducts, shall include the following:

(1) Power winch.

(2) Cable feed-in tubing guide capable of producing a uniform and rigid 3 and 4-foot and greater radius bend, and having a nominal diameter equal to that of the ducts.

(3) Single pulleys or sheaves providing a minimum cable bending radius (not overall sheave radius) of 10 times the largest cable diameter. Such sheaves shall be

used for minor cable bends within "through cable" manholes and at feed-in manhole rims (if necessary). Sheaves shall have ball or roller bearings.

(4) Adjustable gang pulleys with three or more pulleys capable of producing up to a 4-foot smooth cable bending radius. Each pulley shall have minimum cable bending radius of 10 times the largest cable diameter.

(5) Lubrication equipment to pre-lubricate ducts, cables at guide-in tubing, and cables at intermediate pull-through manholes.

(6) Cable reel support equipment including stands, arbor, and braking mechanism.

(7) Dynamometer for measuring pulling tensions.

(8) Communications equipment.

(9) Pulling ropes or cords having the following characteristics:

(a) A working strength at least equal to the maximum allowable cable tensions as specified herein. "Working strength" is normally 10 to 14 percent of published rope "breaking strength".

(b) Rope or cord shall be a twisted or braided synthetic fiber unaffected by water and having a low level of elongation under load. Material shall have a texture non-injurious to plastic duct when pulled against bends. Wire rope, if proposed, shall have a smooth and rigidly adhering synthetic material covering.

(c) All pulling ropes or cords shall have swivel devices at cable attachment ends.

(10) Cable lubricant specifically manufactured for electrical and control (telephone) cables. Do not use soap lubricants or those containing soap which are harmful to polyethylene- sheathed cables.

(11) Cable pulling devices (secured to ends of cable as specified below).

c. Cable Pulling Devices.

(1) Pulling devices for securing cable to pulling rope shall be factory-installed pulling eyes, field-installed pulling eyes, or basket weave cable grips. All shall be provided with integral or separate swivels.

(2) Factory-installed pulling eyes necessitate that each cable pulling segment be cut to length by the cable manufacturer. Greater tensions and longer pulling lengths can be used with factory pulling eyes for straight duct bank segments.

(3) Field-installed pulling eyes for control cable shall be a 4-crimp series, sized to the cable. Power cable pulling eyes shall be a type secured to conductors and approved by the Resident Engineer.

(4) Basket weave cable pulling grips shall be carefully sized to the specific diameters of the cables to be installed. Use grips with a rotating eye feature for power and control (telephone) cables.

d. Duct Cleanout and Pre-Lubrication.

(1) If any new or existing underground duct or conduit displays any evidence of contamination by soil or other foreign matter, such ducts or conduit shall be cleaned with a stiff bristle brush, swabbed, and flushed clean with water under pressure, before proceeding with cable pulling operations. Even a minor amount of soil or sediment in the bottom area of a duct will greatly increase the coefficient of friction and pulling tension required. With soil contamination, cable lubricant is of little value. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that conduit be cleaned prior to installation of cable.

(2) It is the contractor's responsibility to determine whether ducts designated for occupancy should be cleaned. The contractor shall assume complete responsibility for any difficulties or damage to the cable in placing cable in ducts.

(3) In addition to cable lubrication as specified elsewhere, all ducts to receive cables under this contract, shall be pre-lubricated using the same lubricant as for cables. Lubrication shall be thoroughly applied with applicators designed for this purpose. Lubrication on cable only, will rub off to a large degree, especially at duct bank offsets at manholes.

e. Setting Up Cable Reels and Apparatus.

(1) The contractor shall inspect cable reels for flange protrusions which could damage the cable sheath. Also, the contractor shall inspect for any obstructions that could interfere with proper unwinding of the cable.

(2) Careful control shall be exercised in the movement of cable reels. Where it is necessary to roll a reel to a desired location, it shall be rolled in the direction indicated by the arrows painted on the reel flanges. The reel shall not be allowed to tilt. A substantial runway of heavy planks should be employed where uneven ground conditions exist that may cause the reel to tilt. Where it is necessary to move a reel of cable with heavy equipment, a cable reel sling or equivalent should be used.

(3) In conduit sections containing curves, the cable reel shall be set up at the manhole near the curve unless other conditions do not permit.

(4) Cable reels shall be set up on the same side of the manhole as the conduit section in which the cable is to be placed. The reel shall be made level and brought into proper alignment with the conduit section so that the cable may be passed from the top of the reel in a long smooth bend at maximum radius into the duct without twisting and making more than a 90-degree bend. This is

of utmost importance in handling filled type cable in temperature ranges of 35°F and lower. Under no circumstances shall the cable be pulled from the bottom of a reel.

(5) It is essential that the cable reel be in proper alignment and level during the placing operation. Incorrect location of the reel will cause unnecessary binding which will result in uneven cable feed.

(6) Do not permit adjacent turns of cable on the reel to stick together and cause binding as the cable is payed off the reel. Feed the cable by rotating the reel manually.

(7) Other cable support equipment, such as pulleys, sheaves, and gang-pulley equipment shall be set up rigidly within intermediate manholes to smoothly guide cables to exiting ducts.

f. Attaching Pulling Grips. All pulling grips shall be stretched onto the cables such that the entire lengths of the grip woven material will exert tension on the cable, thereby distributing stress. If the end of any cable grip (furthest from the cable end) does not grip as tightly as the lead end, secure same to cable with a steel banding. Inspect cable grips frequently, and the first pull of control (telephone) cable in particular (in the first intermediate manhole), to ascertain that this requirement is fulfilled. If any uneven gripping is evident, banding will be required for all remaining cable installation of the applicable cable type and size.

g. Feeding and Pulling Cable.

(1) All cable shall be installed using methods that will prevent excessive and harmful stretching, twisting, and flexing of the cable. Such damaging treatment will mechanically weaken the cable and destroy the electrical properties immediately or in a short time.

(2) Cable may be pulled by hand or power winch. Pull rope shall be attached to cables with pulling eye or basket weave pulling grips (all equipped with swivels) for each cable pulled. Do not exceed maximum allowable pulling tension as hereinafter specified. Do not use cable manufacturer's maximum pulling tensions except for cable factory-installed pulling eyes.

(3) All splices shall occur in manholes only. Splices shall not be pulled into ducts or manholes.

(4) Cable feed-in tubing guide, same size as conduit, of suitable length shall be secured in the manhole between the cable reel and the face of the duct to protect the cable and guide it at the maximum possible smooth radius into the duct as it is payed off the reel.

(5) A cable lubricator (funnel) shall be placed around the cable just ahead of the cable feed-in guide to facilitate lubrication of the cable. The quantity of lubricant shall conform to the lubricant manufacturer's recommendations.

(6) Before starting to pull, check the equipment carefully to make sure that it is properly set up in order to minimize the chance of

interruption once pulling has started. Tension shall be kept on both the cable reel and the pulling line at the start of the pull. Excessive slack and the twist of the pulling line may cause the connecting links to turn and catch in the duct. As far as possible, the cable shall be pulled in without stopping. A pulling speed of 80 to 100 feet per minute is recommended to minimize friction forces.

(7) A person experienced with cable handling shall be posted continuously at the cable reel while pulling cable. In addition to braking the reels and observing cable lubrication, he shall carefully inspect cable paying off the reel for cable sheath and other defects. If defects are noticed, the pulling operation shall be stopped immediately and the Resident Engineer promptly notified of the defect. Kinks and/or irregularities in the cable sheath shall be removed or corrected as directed by the Resident Engineer.

(8) Careful attention shall be paid to signals from the installation crew as the cable is being pulled so that pulling may be stopped instantly whenever necessary to avoid damage to the cable.

(9) If for any reason the pulling operation is halted between manholes, the winch operator shall not release the tension on the winch unless directed to do so. In restarting the pulling operation, the inertia of the cable shall be overcome by gradually increasing the tension in steps a few seconds apart until the cable once again is in motion.

(10) The leading end of the cable at intermediate manholes shall be guided into the duct and a feeder tube nozzle placed around the cable to prevent the cable from rubbing on the edge of the duct.

(11) All pulled ends shall be examined for evidence of damage due to the pulling operation. The cable sheath shall not be pulled beyond the cable core. Notify the Resident Engineer for inspection, and for repair or replacement action that must be taken where cracks or openings are found in the cable sheath following the pulling operations.

(12) Cable ends shall be kept sealed at all times using REA-approved cable end caps and electrical tape. After the cable has been placed, the exposed cable in the manholes should be wiped clean of cable lubricant with a cloth before leaving the manhole.

(13) All individual cable segments shall be pulled in one direction only. Both ends of a cut cable segment shall not be introduced into an intermediate manhole and pulled in two different directions. Also, no cable segments shall be pulled out of any manhole and introduced into the same manhole for a continuation of a cable segment pull. These unacceptable pulling practices, used to avoid splicing, result in abrasion from dragging over ground surfaces and manhole frame, exposure to pedestrian and vehicular traffic, damage to cable layers from twisting and small bending radii when pulling cable loops through manhole frame. Shields of cables so pulled are almost always damaged.

(14) Sidewall cable pressure from duct bends, feed-in tubes, and pulleys, frequently govern the length of cable that can be pulled. The greater the radii, the less the sidewall pressure. Therefore, the contractor shall use the maximum radius at every manhole where a 90-degree pull is permitted. Adjustable gang pulleys with three or more pulleys shall be used for horizontal bends in manholes. Individual pulleys within the gang pulley device shall have a cable bending radius of minimum 10 times outside diameter of largest cable to be pulled. Width of pulleys shall be adequate to support the cable group to be pulled. Adjust gang pulleys to produce a smooth 90 degree curvature bend where such changes in direction occur.

(15) If cables will be spliced in a manhole where duct banks enter and leave 90 degrees apart, separate cable segments shall be introduced into the manhole and pulled in different directions unless pulling is permitted around a horizontal gang pulley within the manhole.

(16) Where more than one cable will be installed in a single duct, all shall be pulled into the duct concurrently.

h. Cable Spoil. All cable pulling ends shall be trimmed back to remove cable material always damaged by pulling eyes or basket weave pulling grips. To remove such spoil, cut each cable off a distance from the end equal to three times the length of pulling eye or twice the length of the basket weave pulling grip as a minimum. These amounts shall be cut off for all cables including those to be spliced or terminated by others.

i. Use of Dynamometer.

(1) The dynamometer shall be accurately calibrated and secured to properly indicate tension exerted on the cable. The dynamo-meter reading will usually give the resultant force exerted on the anchoring device, which shall be converted to the horizontal component to give correct value of pulling tension.

(2) Dynamometer readings shall be made only in the presence of the Resident Engineer. If any pulling tension is approaching the maximum allowable, and if in the judgment of the Resident Engineer, the allowable will be appreciably exceeded for the proposed run, pulling operations shall be immediately stopped, and the cable run spliced in the preceding manhole.

j. Maximum Cable Pulling Tensions. Maximum allowable cable pulling tensions, as measured by dynamometer, shall not exceed the following values for single cables. For multiple cables, add the tension values for the number of cables being pulled. Use a pulling rope having a working strength [not breaking strength -- reference subsection 16F.4b(9)] at least equal to the "maximum allowable pulling tension" values below.

Cable	Maximum Allowable Pulling Tension (lbs)
1-1/C #8	125
1-1/C #6	200
1-1/C #4	325

1/1-C #2	500
1-6 PR #19	125
1-12 PR #19	250
1-25 PR #19	500

k. Separation of Cables Installed in Conduit or Duct.

(1) Power cables of the same voltage may be installed in the same duct.

(2) Power cables of less than 600 volts may be installed in the same duct.

(3) Power cables of less than 600 volts shall not be installed in the same duct with control, telephone, or coaxial type cables.

(4) Power cables of more than 600 volts shall not be installed in the same duct with control, telephone, coaxial, or power cables of less than 600 volts.

(5) Control, telephone, and coaxial cables may be installed in the same duct.

l. Cable Installation in Manholes or Handholes.

(1) Power and control cables shall be installed in separate manholes or handholes unless otherwise specified. If installed in same manhole, install power and control cables on opposite sides. At splice locations, use cable racks at different elevations to separate power and control cables.

(2) Cable racking surplus shall be pulled back by hand into intermediate manholes. Pull surplus one manhole at a time beginning near both ends of cable segment. Do not use power winch unless permitted by the Resident Engineer.

(3) Cables shall be carefully routed around manhole interiors, taking all necessary precautions to prevent sharp bending. Cable racks shall be plastic or galvanized steel with properly sized porcelain insulators for the latter. Fasten all cables to plastic racks with nylon ties and to steel racks by means of the insulators.

(4) Where a splice occurs, cable shall make one loop around the manhole, and the splice located near the center of the loop.

(5) Where power and control cables are installed in the same manhole, the entire exposed length of all power and control (telephone) cables shall be fireproofed by applying fire and arc proofing tape per Paragraph 16A.23 above.

16F.5 CABLE TAGGING.

a. All cables shall be tagged in each manhole and in each terminal cabinet with not less than two tags per cable, one near each duct entrance hole. Tags shall be attached to cables immediately after installation of each cable.

b. Tags shall be circular in shape and 2 inches in diameter. Material shall be minimum 0.020-inch thick copper or brass or 0.0625-inch thick lead. 1/4-inch high steel lettering dies or equivalent size engraving

equipment shall be used to make the tags. Tags shall be secured firmly to cables with Number 14 AWG copper wire.

c. Tag markings shall consist of an abbreviation of the facility served by the cable and the letter "P" or "C" denoting power or control. The facility shall include the applicable runway. Where like multiple control cables are routed between the same facilities, further identify such cables throughout the run with a single-digit number following the letter "C". All individual-conductor power circuits shall be bundled under the same tag as opposed to separate tags for each conductor.

16F.6 SPLICING.

a. General Requirements.

(1) Splices shall be performed only by experienced and qualified cable splicers regularly engaged in this type of work.

(2) Cable armor and/or shielding shall be bonded together across splices to provide continuous electrical paths.

(3) Where a cable is cut preparatory to splicing, the work shall proceed without delay. When an unavoidable delay is encountered in completing a splice, the opened cable shall be protected to prevent the entrance of moisture and foreign matter.

(4) Any splicing material (such as resin) older than the do-not-use-after date on the package, shall be replaced with new material at the contractor's expense.

(5) Unless otherwise specified, where multiple runs of single-conductor underground power cables are spliced, each single-conductor cable shall be spliced in a separate envelope.

(6) Approved stress reduction methods shall be used in splicing all shielded high voltage power cables (5KV and higher voltage).

b. Underground Power Cable Splices (600 Volts or Less). All low voltage splices shall be encapsulated in pressure resin in clear plastic envelopes, except as otherwise specified in Paragraph 13A.6 above, on drawings, or in special specifications. All low voltage splices shall be made with compression connectors specified in Paragraph 13A.6 above, except as otherwise specified on drawings and in special specifications.

c. Underground Control (Telephone Cable) Splices.

(1) Kit and Resin. The splices shall consist of a rigid polypropylene mold body with a built-in spacer web to provide cable centering and proper compound coverage. The mold body shall be filled with a flexible polyurethane electrical compound capable of continuous operation at 90°C, with an emergency overload temperature rating of 130°C. Splices must have provisions for inline splicing of shielded or non-shielded plastic or rubber-jacketed control (telephone) cables. The splices shall be rated for direct burial applications. For control cables with outside diameters between 0.25 inches and 3.25 inches, 3M Scotchcast Signal and Control Cable Inline Splicing kits of the 72N series are approved, as they are among kits which meet specifications.

(2) Connectors. Control cable splice connectors shall be in-line type, in which two conductors are spliced by laying one conductor in each end of the connector, and crimping the connector with a special tool selected to match the connector type and size. Before crimping,the connector is open on one side of its length. After crimping, the connector is closed all around its length. The connector bodies shall be made with a tin-plated phosphor bronze piece on the inside, to contact the cable conductors, and bonded polyester insulation on the outside, to insulate the connection. The insulation shall be color coded to denote wire size range. The cable splice connectors and tools shall incorporate the insulation displacement termination technique which uses a slotted, tin-plated contact to displace the conductor insulation, thus providing four redundant electrical contact points. Connectors which require prestripping the conductor shall not be used. AMP, Inc. (Harrisburg, PA) Picabond connectors sized for conductor size, and matching AMP tooling, are among products meeting the above specifications, and are approved.

d. Submittals. See Paragraph 1A.4 above. If the contractor --

(1) Intends to splice using materials different from those specified in Paragraphs b and c above, or

(2) Intends to splice a 5KV or higher voltage power cable,

then the contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, shop drawings or catalog cuts for all splicing materials, tools, and dies. The contractor shall splice no cables before he has received the Contracting Officer's approval of these items.

16F.7 CONTROL (TELEPHONE) CABLE TERMINATIONS.

a. Cable Routing and Support.

(1) Cable jackets shall be removed within terminating enclosures such that no more than 2 inches of jacket material is visible within the enclosures. Ground shielding and armor as specified below.

(2) Exposed cable conductor bundles shall be lock-stitched laced together with nylon lacing twine spaced at approximate 5/8- inch intervals. Each bundle shall contain maximum 25 pairs of conductors which shall be neatly routed and secured to backing panels with nylon clamps.

b. Cable Pair Terminations.

(1) Terminated pairs shall have the same sequence on each terminal strip. (For terminal block specifications, see Paragraph 16A.19, above.) The color code termination sequence on the terminal strips shall be in accordance with the following schedule. The white mates shall start at the top or left-hand side of the terminal block with color continuing down or across the block according to the following schedule:

MATE COLORS	PRIMARY WIRE COLORS
WHITE	BLUE
"	ORANGE
"	GREEN

"	BROWN
"	SLATE
RED	BLUE
"	ORANGE
"	GREEN
"	BROWN
"	SLATE
BLACK	BLUE
"	ORANGE
"	GREEN
"	BROWN
"	SLATE
YELLOW	BLUE
"	ORANGE
"	GREEN
"	BROWN
"	SLATE
VIOLET	BLUE
"	ORANGE
"	GREEN
"	BROWN
"	SLATE

(2) When cables do not have the preceding color code, like pairs shall be terminated in the same sequence at both ends of the cable.

16F.8 CABLE ARMOR AND SHIELD GROUNDING.

a. Grounding Locations.

(1) Control cable armor and/or shielding shall be grounded at one end of each cable run only.

(2) Power cable armor shall be grounded at both ends of each cable run.

(3) Shielding and armor of control and power cables shall not be grounded at splice locations.

b. Grounding Procedures.

(1) Use #14 AWG stranded copper grounding conductors for grounding shielding and armor. Secure grounding conductors to shielding and armor by using UL-approved grounding connectors specifically designed for this purpose. Neatly tape ends of butted cable to conceal the connections.

(2) Attach crimp-type lugs of proper size to free ends of grounding conductors, and secure lugs to enclosure interior wall with a machine screw and nut.

16F.9 CABLE TESTING.

a. General Requirements.

(1) Both before and after installation, all contractor-furnished and Government-furnished power and control (telephone) cables shall be tested as required herein. Testing after installation shall be accomplished across splices.

(2) All testing shall be accomplished in the presence of the Resident Engineer. Furnish two signed and dated copies of all test results, clearly tabulated for all segments of cable tested, to the Resident Engineer.

(3) The contractor shall use his own test equipment, which shall bear current calibration certification from a certified instrument calibration laboratory.

(4) Any measured values not conforming to specified values shall be cause for rejection of the defective cable installation. After repair or replacement, if so required by the Resident Engineer, cable shall be retested and additional remedial work performed until satisfactory test results are obtained. All repair and replacement work shall be accomplished at no additional cost to the Government.

b. 600-Volt Power Cable Testing.

(1) Conductor continuity shall test positive.

(2) Armor continuity shall test positive.

(3) Dielectric strength/insulation resistance shall test 50 megohms minimum at 500 volts D.C. between the following:

(a) Conductor and ground for single-conductor cable.

(b) Individual conductors for multi-conductor armored cable.

(c) Individual conductors and grounded armor.

c. Control (Telephone) Cable Testing.

(1) Conductor continuity shall test positive.

(2) Shield continuity shall test positive.

(3) Armor continuity shall test positive.

(4) Dielectric strength/insulation resistance shall test 50 megohms minimum at 500 volts D.C. between paired conductors and between individual conductors and grounded shield.

(5) After installing control cable, the minimum number of acceptable paired conductors shall comply with the following:

(a) For 11 pair or less cable, all pairs shall test acceptable.

(b) For 12 to 25 pair cable, all pairs except one shall test acceptable.

APPENDIX 3
Illinois Department of Transportation
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
9 Pages

Illinois Department of Transportation

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route _____ Marked _____

Section Central Illinois Regional Airport Project No. BMI-XXXX

County _____

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm water discharges from Construction Site Activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Title

1. Site Description

a. The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan (use additional pages, as necessary):
The Bloomington-Normal Airport Authority propose to install a Runway 29 Medium-intensity Approach Light System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR) at Central Illinois Regional Airport in Bloomington, Illinois. The project includes removal of the existing MALSR, installation of a new MALSR, construction and grading of a vehicle access roadway, and other incidental work as shown in the plans.

b. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as grubbing, excavation and grading (use additional pages, as necessary):
The improvements will consist of the following:
- Degrading the existing light locations, grading new light locations and vehicle roadways, and cable trenching.

c. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 9.0 acres.

The total area of the site that it is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading or other acres. 3.0

d. ~~The estimated runoff coefficients of the various areas of the site after construction activities are completed are contained in the project drainage study which is hereby incorporated by reference in this plan. Information describing the soils at the site is contained either in the Soils Report for the project, which is hereby incorporated by reference, or in an attachment to this plan.~~

e. The ~~design/project report, hydraulic report, or~~ plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water.

f. ~~The names of receiving water(s) and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site are in the design/project report or plan documents which are incorporated by reference as a part of this plan.~~

2. Controls

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed, the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation is indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and a part of, this plan:

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

(i) Stabilization Practices. Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided in 2.a.(i).(A) and 2.b., stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased on all disturbed portions of the site where construction activity will not occur for a period of 21 or more calendar days.

(A) where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

Description of Stabilization Practices (use additional pages, as necessary):

1. Temporary Stabilization - In areas of grading, existing vegetation will serve to intercept the waterborne silts and prevent it from entering the storm drain system or leaving the site.

Construction operations will be phased to limit disturbed areas during construction.

Existing turf areas will be protected where possible to limit disturbed surfaces and provide for dissipation of run-off velocity.

.....Excelsior blanket will be used in locations whole erosion is problematic.

2. Permanent Stabilization - All areas disturbed by construction operations will be stabilized with permanent seeding following final grading. Mulch will be placed over all disturbed areas.

(ii) **Structural Practices.** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Description of Structural Practices (use additional pages, as necessary):

Not applicable.

b. **Storm Water Management**

Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

(I) Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). **The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Section 10-300 (Design Considerations) in Chapter 10 (Erosion and Sedimentation Control) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Drainage Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Section 10-300 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Section 10-300, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.**

(ii) Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., maintenance of hydrologic conditions, such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of Storm Water Management Controls (use additional pages, as necessary):

The existing storm water management system will continue to be utilized after construction.

c. **Other Controls**

(i) Waste Disposal. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

(ii) The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

d. **Approved State or Local Plans**

The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, 1995. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans or site permits or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI to be authorized to discharge under permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

Not applicable.

3. Maintenance

The following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan (use additional pages, as necessary):

During construction, the contractor shall:

- Clean up, stabilize and grade work area to eliminate concentration of runoff.

- Maintain or replace erosion control items as directed by the Resident Engineer.

- Limit the areas to be disturbed.

- Restrict work to only those areas required to complete the project.

All maintenance of erosion control systems will be the responsibility of the contractor. All locations where vehicles enter and exit the construction site and all other areas subject to erosion should also be inspected periodically. Inspection of these areas shall be made at least once every seven days and within 24 hours of the end of each 0.5 inches or greater rainfall, or an equivalent snowfall.

Contractor shall follow inspection procedures as described in the Inspections section below.

4. Inspections

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater or equivalent snowfall.

a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off site sediment tracking.

b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in section 1 above and pollution prevention measures identified in section 2 above shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within 7 calendar days following the inspection.

c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with section 4.b. shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

d. If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer or Resident Technician shall complete and file an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation. The Resident Engineer or Resident Technician shall use forms provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

The report of noncompliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water that is combined with storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity addressed in this plan must be described below. Appropriate pollution prevention measures, as described below, will be implemented for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge. (Use additional pages as necessary to describe non-storm water discharges and applicable pollution control measures).

Not applicable.

Illinois Department of Transportation

Contractor Certification Statement

This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency on May 14, 1998.

Project Information:

Route _____ Marked _____

Section _____ Project No. _____

County _____

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR 10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Title

_____
Name of Firm

_____
Street Address

_____
City State

_____
Zip Code

_____
Telephone Number

CLAUSE TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL SOLICITATIONS,
CONTRACTS, AND SUBCONTRACTS RESULTING FROM PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER THE AIP

The Contractor or subcontractor, by submission of an offer and/or execution of a contract, certifies that it:

a. is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);

b. has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a Contractor that is a citizen or national of a foreign country on said list, or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on said list.

c. has not procured any product nor subcontracted for the supply of any product for use on the project that is produced in a foreign country on said list.

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 a Contractor or subcontractor who is unable to certify to the above. If the Contractor knowingly procures or subcontracts for the supply of any product or service of a foreign country on the said list for use on the project, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct, through the sponsor, cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government.

Further, the Contractor agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in each contract and in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely upon the certification of a prospective subcontractor unless it has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

The Contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the sponsor if the Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The subcontractor agrees to provide immediate written notice to the Contractor, if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

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

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.

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

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/delett.html.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/subsc.html.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.