

03A

Letting August 5, 2022

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. TR012
Tri-Township Airport
Savanna, Illinois
Carroll County
Illinois Project No. SFY-4894
SBG Project No. 3-17-SBGP-156/162**



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. on August 5, 2022, at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.

2. **DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. TR012
Tri-Township Airport
Savanna, Illinois
Carroll County
Illinois Project No. SFY-4894
SBG Project No. 3-17-SBGP-156/162**

Replace Existing Airport Rotating Beacon

For engineering information, please contact Kevin N. Lightfoot, P.E. of Hanson Professional Services, Inc. at 217.747.9433.

3. **INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.**

(a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 10-23 of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted September 25, 2020 & Revised November 12, 2021), 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 within 90 calendar days to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids 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.** N/A

6. **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY.** The DBE goal for this contract is 0.0%.

7. **SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.** The work shall be done in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted September 25, 2020 & Revised November 12, 2021), the Special Provisions dated June 27, 2022, and the Construction Plans dated June 27, 2022 as approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics.

8. 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 based on the availability of funding.

Award of this contract will be limited to the following bid alternate combinations:

- I. Base Bid
- II. Base Bid + Additive Alternate 1
- III. Base Bid + Additive Alternate 1 + Additive Alternate 2
- IV. Base Bid + Additive Alternate 1 + Additive Alternate 2 + Additive Alternate 3

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.

9. CONTRACT TIME. The Contractor shall complete all work within the specified contract time. Any calendar day extension beyond the specified contract time must be fully justified, requested by the Contractor in writing, and approved by the Engineer, or be subject to liquidated damages.

The contract time for this contract is 15 calendar days.

10. 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.

11. MATERIAL COST ADJUSTMENTS. Federal Aviation Administration rules prohibit the use of escalation clauses for materials. Therefore, the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics cannot offer any material cost adjustment provisions for projects that utilize Federal Funds.

12. 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.

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,
Secretary

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR STATE FUNDED AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The following provisions are State of Illinois requirements and are in addition to the **REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AND FOR OBLIGATED SPONSORS**

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY

NOTICE: This proposal contains the special provision entitled “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.”

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.

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.

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).

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.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: March 2, 2019

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. 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 Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

STATE OBLIGATION. 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. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department’s annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract 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 contracts funded in whole or in part with federal or state funds. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Assessing sanctions;
- (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

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 applies to 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 the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

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 the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The 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, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 0.0% 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 only 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 for in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,
- (b) The bidder documents 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.

DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES. Bidders shall consult the IL UCP DBE Directory as a reference source for DBE-certified companies. 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 website at:
<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is a material bidding requirement and failure of the bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan (form SBE 2026), and a DBE Participation Statement (form SBE 2025) for each DBE company proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal, with the bid. If the Utilization Plan indicates the contract goal will not be met, documentation of good faith efforts shall also be submitted. The documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract. The required forms and documentation must be submitted as a single .pdf file using the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application within the Department's "EBids System".

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the bidding procedures set forth herein and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive, 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.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document enough DBE participation has been obtained or document the good faith efforts of the bidder, in the event enough DBE participation has not been obtained, before the Department will commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan documents sufficient commercially useful DBE work to meet the contract goal or the bidder submits sufficient documentation of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. This means the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which, by their scope, intensity and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not successful. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the kinds of efforts the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts, in other words efforts done as a matter of form, are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken genuine 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 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 bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

(5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder'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 bidder'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 the bidder 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 it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBUEP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and 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 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 not responsive.

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 percent 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 does not count toward the DBE goals.

(b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent 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 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.

(d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent 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 contract. Credit will be given for the following:

(1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.

(2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.

(e) DBE as a material supplier:

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

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

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

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 Utilization 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. All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the DBE Participation Commitment Statement.

(a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be emailed to the Department at DOT.DBEP@illinois.gov.

(b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

(c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.

(d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:

(1) The replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or

(2) The DBE is aware its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or

(3) The DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

(e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.
- (6) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department will provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

(f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes 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 Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.

(g) **ENFORCEMENT.** 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.

(h) **RECONSIDERATION.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2021

The Contractor shall submit a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used for DBE goal credit.

The report shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer on Division of Aeronautics Form "AER 723" within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Sunday through Saturday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

To account for the preparatory work and the operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed or costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting according to Section 80-01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

This mobilization payment shall be made at least seven days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form AER 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form AER 260A	Mobilization Percentage
Less than \$10,000	25%
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	20%
\$20,000 to less than \$40,000	18%
\$40,000 to less than \$60,000	16%
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	14%
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000	12%
\$100,000 to less than \$250,000	10%
\$250,000 to less than \$500,000	9%
\$500,000 to \$750,000	8%
Over \$750,000	7%

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS

Effective: November 2, 2017

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts and to set the time for such payments.

State law also addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors and material suppliers. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor shall make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor and material supplier performing work or supplying material within 15 calendar days after receipt of the Department payment. Section 7 of the Act further provides that interest in the amount of two percent per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor or material supplier by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain.

This Special Provision establishes the required federal contract clause, and adopts the 15 calendar day requirement of the State Prompt Payment Act for purposes of compliance with the federal regulation regarding payments to subcontractors. This contract is subject to the following payment obligations.

When progress payments are made to the Contractor according to Article 90-07 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a corresponding payment to each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor and for the material supplied to perform any work of the contract. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor and material supplier throughout the contracting chain shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be paid by the Contractor within 15 calendar days after the receipt of payment from the Department. The Contractor shall not hold retainage from the subcontractors. These obligations shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers; and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain. Any payment or portion of a payment subject to this provision may only be withheld from the subcontractor or material supplier to whom it is due for reasonable cause. If reasonable cause is asserted, written notice shall be provided to the applicable subcontractor and/or material supplier and the Engineer within five days of the Contractor receiving payment. The written notice shall identify the contract number, the subcontract or material purchase agreement, a detailed reason for refusal, the value of payment being withheld, and the specific remedial actions required of the subcontractor and/or material supplier so that payment can be made.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor or material supplier against the State or authorize any cause of action against the State on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment, or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement except for reasonable cause shown after notice and hearing pursuant to Section 7(b) of the State Prompt Payment Act. State law creates other and additional remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond according to the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Subcontractor and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Payment Reporting

The Contractor shall report all payments made to the following parties:

- (a) first tier subcontractors;
- (b) lower tier subcontractors affecting disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) goal credit;
- (c) material suppliers or trucking firms that are part of the Contractor's submitted DBE utilization plan.

The report shall be made through the Department's on-line subcontractor payment reporting system within 21 days of making the payment.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Effective: February 1, 1969

Revised: January 1, 2017

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act, or the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political sub-divisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be cancelled or voided 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, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability

unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service; 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 Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations) 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, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.

(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 Contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations. If any 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 Department of Human Rights and IDOT 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 Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Illinois Department of Human Rights or IDOT, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.

(6) That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts, and work sites by personnel of IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.

(7) That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that the provisions will be binding upon the 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 subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply with these provisions. In addition, the Contractor will not utilize any subcontractor declared by the Illinois Human Rights Commission to be ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR 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 one or more acres total land area.

The 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 each 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).

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR COMPLETION TIME VIA CALENDAR DAYS

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 within 15 calendar days, unless additional time is 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 in Section 80-09 Failure to Complete on Time of the Standard Specifications, 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.

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
SECTION 80 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted September 25, 2020 & Revised November 12, 2021) and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

80-09 Failure to complete on time.

ADD:

Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time			
Original Contract Amount		Daily Charges	
From More Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Work Day
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 475	\$ 675
100,000	500,000	750	1,050
500,000	1,000,000	1,025	1,425
1,000,000	3,000,000	1,275	1,725
3,000,000	6,000,000	1,425	2,000
6,000,000	12,000,000	2,300	3,450
12,000,000	And over	6,775	9,525

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
SECTION 90 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports (Adopted September 25, 2020 & Revised November 12, 2021) and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

90-07 Partial payments.

DELETE: The entire section.

ADD: Partial payments will be made to the Contractor at least once each month as the work progresses. The payments will be based upon estimates, prepared by the Resident Engineer, of the value of the work performed and materials complete and in place in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications. Such partial payments may also include the delivered actual cost of those materials stockpiled and stored in accordance with the Section 90-08 PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS ON HAND. From the amount of partial payment so determined on Federal-Aid projects, there shall be deducted an amount up to ten percent of the cost of the completed work which shall be retained until all conditions necessary for financial closeout of the project are satisfied. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1,000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment. A final voucher for under \$5.00 shall not be paid except through electronic funds transfer. (15 ILCS 405/9(b-1))

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

No partial payment shall bind the Department to the acceptance of any materials or work in place as to quality or quantity. All partial payments are subject to correction at the time of final payment as provided in Section 90-09 ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT.

Progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

If a Contractor or subcontractor has defaulted on a loan issued under the Department's Disadvantaged Business Revolving Loan Program (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610) progress payments may be reduced pursuant to the terms of that loan agreement. In such cases, the amount of the estimate related to the work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, in default of the loan agreement, will be offset, in whole or in part, and vouchered by the Department to the Working Capital Revolving Fund or designated escrow account. Payment for the work shall be considered as issued and received by the Contractor or subcontractor on the date of the offset voucher. Further, the amount of the offset voucher shall be a credit against the Department's obligation to pay the Contractor, the Contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor, and the Contractor's or subcontractor's total loan indebtedness to the Department. The offset shall continue until such time as the entire loan indebtedness is satisfied. The Department will notify the Contractor and Fund Control Agent in a timely manner of such offset. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be entitled to additional payment in consideration of the offset.

In accordance with 49 USC § 47111, the Department will not make payments totaling more than 90 percent of the contract until all conditions necessary for financial closeout of the project are satisfied.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved.

90-09 Trust agreement option.

DELETE: The entire section.

APPENDIX A – FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

A1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

A1.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

A2 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

A2.1 SOLICITATION CLAUSE

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

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:

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 contract or subcontract.

AREA COVERED (STATEWIDE)

Goals for Women apply nationwide.

GOAL

Goal (percent)

Female Utilization..... 6.9

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.

<u>Economic Area (percent)</u>	Goal
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
080 Evansville, IN: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Lawrence, Saline, Wabash, White IN - Dubois, Knox, Perry, Pike, Spencer KY - Hancock, Hopkins, McLean, Mublenberg, Ohio, Union, Webster	3.5
081 Terre Haute, IN: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Clark, Crawford IN - Parke	2.5
083 Chicago, IL: SMSA Counties: 1600 Chicago, IL - IL - Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	19.6

3740 Kankakee, IL - IL - Kankakee	9.1
Non-SMSA Counties IL - Bureau, DeKalb, Grundy, Iroquois, Kendall, LaSalle, Livingston, Putnam IN - Jasper, Laporte, Newton, Pulaski, Starke	18.4
084 Champaign - Urbana, IL: SMSA Counties: 1400 Champaign - Urbana - Rantoul, IL - IL - Champaign	7.8
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Coles, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Piatt, Vermilion	4.8
085 Springfield - Decatur, IL: SMSA Counties: 2040 Decatur, IL - IL - Macon	7.6
7880 Springfield, IL - IL - Menard, Sangamon	4.5
Non-SMSA Counties IL - Cass, Christian, Dewitt, Logan, Morgan, Moultrie, Scott, Shelby	4.0
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 - IL - McLean	2.5
6120 Peoria, IL - IL - Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford	4.4
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Fulton, Knox, McDonough, Marshall, Mason, Schuyler, Stark, Warren	3.3
088 Rockford, IL: SMSA Counties: 6880 Rockford, IL - IL - Boone, Winnebago	6.3
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Lee, Ogle, Stephenson	4.6
098 Dubuque, IA: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - JoDaviess IA - Atlamakee, Clayton, Delaware, Jackson, Winnesheik WI - Crawford, Grant, Lafayette	0.5
099 Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, IA - IL: SMSA Counties: 1960 Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, IA - IL - IL - Henry, Rock Island IA - Scott	4.6
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Carroll, Hancock, Henderson, Mercer, Whiteside IA - Clinton, DesMoines, Henry, Lee, Louisa, Muscatine MO - Clark	3.4
107 St. Louis, MO: SMSA Counties: 7040 St. Louis, MO - IL - IL - Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair MO - Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Louis City	14.7
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Alexander, Bond, Calhoun, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Greene,	11.4

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

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

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

4. As used in this notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is Savanna, Illinois; Carroll County.

A3 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

A3.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision is required for all contracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold as stated in 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II (A). This threshold is occasionally adjusted for inflation and is now equal to \$150,000.

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

Any violation or breach of terms of this contract on the part of the contractor or its subcontractors may result in the suspension or termination of this contract or such other action that may be necessary to enforce the rights of the parties of this agreement.

Owner will provide the Contractor written notice that describes the nature of the breach and corrective actions the Contractor must undertake in order to avoid termination of the contract. Owner reserves the right to withhold payments to Contractor until such time the Contractor corrects the breach or the Owner elects to terminate the contract. The Owner's notice will identify a specific date by which the Contractor must correct the breach. Owner may proceed with termination of the contract if the Contractor fails to correct the breach by deadline indicated in the Owner's notice.

The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder are in addition to, and not a limitation of, any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

A4 BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

A4.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

- (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 (AIP).
- (b) Any and all steel products used in the performance of this contract by the Contractor, subcontractors, producers, and suppliers are required to adhere to the Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act, which requires that all steel items be of 100 percent domestic origin and manufacture. Any products listed under the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) nationwide approved list of "Equipment Meeting Buy American Requirements" shall be deemed as meeting the requirements of the Illinois Steel Products Procurement Act.
- (c) The successful bidder will be required to assure that only domestic steel and domestically manufactured products will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, producers, and suppliers in the performance of this contract. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) specifically excluded federal grant programs such as the AIP. Therefore, NAFTA does not change the requirement to comply with the Buy American requirement in the Act. Exceptions to this are for products, other than steel, that:
 - (1) the FAA 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 or of a satisfactory quality;
 - (2) the FAA has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;

- (3) the FAA has determined that inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent; or
- (4) the FAA has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990,
 - (i) the cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components of the facility or equipment, and
 - (ii) final assembly of the facility or equipment has occurred in the United States.

The FAA must grant waivers for any items that are included in these above exceptions. Bidders can review items already approved under the FAA nationwide approved list of "Equipment Meeting Buy American Requirements" on the FAA website, which do not require a specific FAA waiver.

All waivers are the responsibility of the Contractor, must be obtained prior to the Notice to Proceed, and must be submitted to the Illinois Division of Aeronautics for review and approval before being forwarded to the FAA. Any products used on the project that cannot meet the domestic requirement, and for which a waiver prior to the Notice to Proceed was not obtained, will be rejected for use and subject to removal and replacement with no additional compensation, and the contractor deemed non-responsive.

A5 CIVIL RIGHTS - GENERAL

A5.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

The contractor agrees to comply with pertinent statutes, Executive Orders and such rules as are promulgated to ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from Federal assistance.

This provision binds the contractor and subtier contractors from the bid solicitation period through the completion of the contract. This provision is in addition to that required of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

A6 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE

A6.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

A6.1.1 Title VI Solicitation Notice

Title VI Solicitation Notice:

The Tri-Township Airport Authority, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award.

A6.1.2 Title VI Clauses for Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements

Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements

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

Compliance with Regulations: The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts And Authorities, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

Non-discrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21.

Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Nondiscrimination Acts And Authorities on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

Information and Reports: The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Nondiscrimination Acts And Authorities and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the sponsor will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Aviation Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a. Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
- b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the sponsor to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the sponsor. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

A6.1.3 Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); 49 CFR part 21 (Non-discrimination In Federally-Assisted Programs of The Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of The Civil Rights Act of 1964);
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 – 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

A7 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

A7.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision is required for all contracts and lower tier contracts that exceed \$150,000.

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, and regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 740-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1251-1387). The Contractor agrees to report any violation to the Owner immediately upon discovery. The Owner assumes responsibility for notifying the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Federal Aviation Administration.

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

A8 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

A8.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision applies to all contracts and lower tier contracts that exceed \$100,000, and employ laborers, mechanics, watchmen, and guards.

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

1. Overtime Requirements.

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

2. Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages.

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause.

3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

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

4. Subcontractors.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) and also a clause requiring the subcontractor to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this clause.

A9 COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

A9.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

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

A10 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

A10.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

1. Minimum Wages

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

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

section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can easily be seen by the workers.

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

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; 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.

(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.

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

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

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

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

2 Withholding.

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

3. Payrolls and basic records.

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

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Federal Aviation

Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit them to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 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 an 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 that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

5. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.

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

6. Subcontracts.

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

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

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

8. Compliance With Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements.

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

9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

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

10. Certification of Eligibility.

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

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

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

A11 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

A11.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

A11.1.1 Bidder or Offeror Certification

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

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

A11.1.2 Lower Tier Contract Certification

CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

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

1. Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>
2. Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certificate Regarding Debarment and Suspension (Bidder or Offeror), above.
3. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract

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

A12 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

A12.1 REQUIRED PROVISIONS

A12.1.1 Solicitation Language (Solicitations that include a Project Goal)

The Owner's award of this contract is conditioned upon Bidder or Offeror satisfying the good faith effort requirements of 49 CFR §26.53.

As a condition of bid responsiveness, the Bidder or Offeror must submit the following information with their proposal on the forms provided herein:

- (1) The names and addresses of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) firms that will participate in the contract;
- (2) A description of the work that each DBE firm will perform;
- (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm listed under (1)
- (4) Written statement from Bidder or Offeror that attests their commitment to use the DBE firm(s) listed under (1) to meet the Owner's project goal;
- (5) If Bidder or Offeror cannot meet the advertised project DBE goal; evidence of good faith efforts undertaken by the Bidder or Offeror as described in appendix A to 49 CFR Part 26.

A12.1.2 Solicitation Language (Race/Gender Neutral Means)

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

A12.1.3 Prime Contracts (Projects covered by DBE Program)

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Contract Assurance (§ 26.13) - The Contractor 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 Department of Transportation-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 Owner deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

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

A13 DISTRACTED DRIVING

A13.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

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

In support of this initiative, the Owner encourages the Contractor to promote policies and initiatives for its employees and other work personnel that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies that ban text messaging while driving motor vehicles while performing work activities associated with the project. The Contractor must include the substance of this clause in all sub-tier contracts exceeding \$3,500 and involve driving a motor vehicle in performance of work activities associated with the project.

A14 ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

A14.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

Contractor and Subcontractor agree to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency as contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 *et seq.*).

A15 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (E.E.O.)

A15.1 MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSE

A15.1.1 E.E.O. Contract Clause

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE

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

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

- (2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive considerations 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 workers' 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 September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (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 September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a 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.

A 15.1.2 EEO Specification

**STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS**

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 (OFCCP), U.S. 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:
 - (1) Black (all) persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - (2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race);
 - (3) 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
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

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

3. If the contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 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 shall be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

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

Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

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

6. In order for the non-working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees shall be employed by the contractor during the training period and the contractor shall have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees shall 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 onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- 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 therefore along with whatever additional actions the contractor 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 female 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 agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- 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 foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- 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 or other training by any recruitment source, the contractor shall send written notification to organizations, such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- 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 non-segregated 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.
- p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

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

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

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

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

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

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 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 number, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

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

A16 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

A16.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

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

The contractor has full responsibility to monitor compliance to the referenced statute or regulation. The contractor must address any claims or disputes that arise from this requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Wage and Hour Division.

A17 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

A17.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

This provision is required for all contracts that exceed \$100,000.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

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

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

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

A18 PROHIBITION of SEGREGATED FACILITIES

A18.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

PROHIBITION of SEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

A19 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

A19.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

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

A20 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

A20.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

Procurement of Recovered Materials

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

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

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

The list of EPA-designated items is available at www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/cpg/products/.

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

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

A21 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS

A21.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS

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

A22 SEISMIC SAFETY

A22.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

A22.1.1 Construction Contracts

Seismic Safety

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

A23 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

A23.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

Certifications

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

Note

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

The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Term Definitions

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

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

A24 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

A24.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

A24.1.1 Termination for Convenience

Termination for Convenience (Construction & Equipment Contracts)

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

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

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

- a) completed and acceptable work executed in accordance with the contract documents prior to the effective date of termination;

documented expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing work and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the contract documents in connection with uncompleted work;

reasonable and substantiated claims, costs and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Suppliers; and reasonable and substantiated expenses to the contractor directly attributable to Owner's termination action

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

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

A24.1.2 Termination for Default

Termination for Default (Construction)

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

A25 TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

A25.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the U.S.T.R. or
- (2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such U.S.T.R. list or

(3) who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such U.S.T.R. list;

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

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

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

A26 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

A26.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

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

SECTION III

Tri-Township Airport (SFY)
Savanna, Illinois

Replace Existing Airport Rotating Beacon

Illinois Project No.: SFY-4894
SBG Project No.: 3-17-SBGP-156/162

Prepared By:



Hanson Professional Services Inc.
1525 S. Sixth St.
Springfield, IL 62703



Kevin N. Lightfoot

6/27/2022

EXPIRES: 11/30/2023

*COVERING
SPECIAL PROVISION
SPECS & ELECTRICAL
DESIGN*

June 27, 2022

INDEX

Item No.	Description	Page No.
	Foreword	2
PART 1 – GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS		
50	Control of Work	3
70	Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public	4
80	Prosecution and Progress	6
PART 2 – GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS		
105	Mobilization	7
PART 13 – LIGHTING INSTALLATION		
101	Airport Rotating Beacons	8
103	Airport Beacon Towers	14
108	Underground Power Cable for Airports	20
110	Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits.....	29

Refer to IDOT Division of Aeronautics Policy Memorandums (as applicable):

96-1, "Item 610, Structural Portland Cement Concrete: Job Mix Formula Approval & Production Testing"

FOREWORD

These Special Provisions, together with applicable Standard Specifications, Rules and Regulations, Contract Requirements for Airport Improvement Projects, Payroll Requirements and Minimum Wage Rates, which are hereto attached or which by reference are herein incorporated, cover the requirements of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation (IDOT), Division of Aeronautics (IDA) for the following improvement project at the **Tri-Township Airport (SFY) Savanna, Illinois**, including the following:

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will include removal and replacement of the existing airport rotating beacon and tower and the associated cabling, conduits and duct work, electrical vault work and incidentals. **The L-801A(L) airport rotating beacon will be furnished by the Airport and installed by the Contractor.**

GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS

The State of Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, **adopted September 25, 2020 (latest revision)**, shall govern the project, except as otherwise revised or noted in these Special Provisions. All references to IDOT Specifications refer to Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Illinois Department of Transportation, adopted January 1, 2022. In the event of inconsistencies between the Standard Specifications and the Special Provisions, the Special Provisions shall govern. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of one printed copy of the relevant sections of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports on the project site at all times. The Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports is available on line at the following address link:

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/>

RESOURCES
Manuals & Guides

REFERENCES

The following Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circulars are referenced on the Plans and/or Special Provision Specifications in regard to safety on airports. These Advisory Circulars are available on the FAA web site at http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars

- A. FAA AC No. 70/7460-1L (or most current issue) "Obstruction Marking and Lighting."
- B. FAA AC No. 150/5210-5D (or most current issue) "Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport."
- C. FAA AC No. 150/5300-13A "AIRPORT DESIGN."
- D. FAA AC No. 150/5370-2G (or most current issue) "Operational Safety on Airports During Construction."

PART 1 – GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Section 50. Control Of Work

50–06 Construction Layout Stakes. Revise the first paragraph to read:

“The Contractor shall be responsible for all construction layout and any extension of the control network provided in the plans necessary to properly complete the work.”

50–14 Final Acceptance. Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph to read:

“Upon due notice to the Resident Engineer/Technician by the Contractor of presumptive completion of the entire project, the charging of Contract Time shall be suspended and the Engineer and Owner will make an inspection.”

END OF SECTION 50

Section 70. Legal Regulations and Responsibility To Public

70-09 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). Add the following paragraphs to this section:

“The Tr-Township Airport has one paved runway. The proposed construction should not necessitate the closure of any runways or taxiways at the Tr-Township Airport. Refer to the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan Sheet for additional information regarding the Construction Safety Plan.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the Airport and the Resident Engineer/Technician to turn off the runway and taxiway lighting circuits as well as the Nav aids. When the runway is re-opened these circuits must be re-activated. All existing lighting and Nav aids associated with the respective runway that is closed, will be inactive during runway closures.

All work included in opening and closing the runways, taxiways, and taxi-lanes will be considered incidental to the Project and no additional compensation will be allowed.

The Airport Manager shall be notified a minimum of **72 hours** in advance of any work that would require the closure of the runway, and a minimum of **48 hours** notice before the closure of any taxiway. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to properly mark the closed runway, and when the runway is re-opened, to remove the marking. The appropriate marking for a closed runway is a cross at both ends of the runway. The legs of the cross will be 60 feet in length and 10 feet in width. The crosses will be constructed of any suitable, locally available materials, such as fabric, plywood, or other similar material. They will be held in place in a manner locally determined to be suitable. The Contractor will be responsible for placing and removing the crosses as the runways are closed and opened. The Contractor will provide the Project Engineer with a proposed schedule of when and length of time for all closures. The Project Engineer must review and approve this schedule before any construction begins. The placement, maintenance and removal of the crosses will be considered as an incidental item to the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Extreme care will be taken not to impose on the operations of any open runway or taxiway. The proposed Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets, as outlined on the Construction Plans and in the Special Provisions, will maximize safety and attempt to minimize disruption to Airport daily operations.

When the Contractor's vehicles are on Airport property, they shall be properly marked. The markings shall consist of a 3-ft sq. flag consisting of a checkered pattern of international orange and white squares of not less than 1 ft on each side displayed in full view above the vehicle. Contractor vehicles engaged in continuous hauling operations will not be required to display a flag.

The Contractor will be responsible for placing barricades and/or traffic cones at the locations shown on the Construction Plans, or as directed by the Airport Manager. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish and maintain the barricades equipped with red flashing or red, steady-burn lights and 20-in. sq. orange flags throughout the duration of this project.

The barricades and their maintenance will be considered as an incidental item to the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Any cost of labor and equipment, which is necessary to insure safety at the Airport during the duration of the project, will be considered

incidental to the contract, and no additional reimbursement for these items of work will be received.

All runway closures will be coordinated with the Airport Manager. The runway will be closed in accordance with the procedures set forth on the Proposed Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets. Prior to re-opening the runway the Contractor will insure the following:

1. All holes/trenches have been backfilled.
2. All equipment has been moved outside the Runway Safety Area.
3. All trucks have their beds lowered and all cranes have their booms lowered.
4. There is no material stockpiled within the Runway Object Free Area.
5. All active pavements have been swept of foreign material.
6. All lighting circuits associated with the pavement being re-opened are active and functioning correctly.
7. Representatives of the Contractor, Airport Manager and Resident Engineer/ Technician shall inspect the pavement prior to re-opening. Anything noted will be corrected prior to re-opening.”

Add the following:

70-26 Airport Security Notes. Airport security will be maintained at all times. The Contractor will monitor the site access to the proposed job site to insure no one will enter the access gate that is not authorized to be on the construction site or on the air side of the airport.

70-27 Maintaining Operation of Airfield Lighting and Nav aids. Shut down of airfield lighting and/or Nav aids shall only be permitted during day light hours and must be coordinated with and approved by the Airport Manager. All airfield lighting and navaid circuits shall be operational at night fall. The Contractor shall not leave the runway lighting, taxiway lighting, or any other airfield lighting circuit inoperable overnight. The Contractor shall provide temporary cable connections (in unit duct) and any manual operations of airfield lighting to keep them in operation overnight. The Contractor shall secure, identify, and place temporary exposed wiring in conduit, duct, or unit duct to prevent electrocution and fire ignition sources in conformance with the requirements of FAA AC 150/5370-2G “OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION”.

70-28 Site Inspection. The Contractor shall be responsible for an on-site inspection prior to submitting a bid on this project. Upon receipt of a bid, it shall be assumed that the Contractor is fully familiar with the construction site.

70-29 Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD). Prior to the issuance of a construction Notice-to-Proceed (NTP), the Contractor shall be responsible for preparing and submitting a Safety Plan Compliance Document in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2G, paragraph 2.4.2, or equivalent section in subsequent/current issue. The Airport Director/Manager shall approve this document and submit to the Division of Aeronautics for approval prior to the NTP issuance.

END OF SECTION 70

Section 80. Prosecution And Progress

80-13 Work Area, Storage Area and Sequence of Operations. Add the following to this section:

The Contractor's personnel and equipment shall not traverse outside the designated work areas to other locations on the Airport. The designated haul route will be the only vehicular access to the construction site. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain the proposed haul route and equipment parking area for the duration of the project.

The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining any permits necessary to use the State/County/Township/City roads. All work required in complying with the above requirement will be considered incidental to the Contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Failure to use the prescribed haul routes and equipment parking area or adhere to the safety requirements will result in the suspension of work.

Add the following:

80-14 Employee Parking. The Contractor's employees shall park their personal vehicles in the designated Equipment Parking Area as shown on the Proposed Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets. The Contractor will transport the workers from the parking area to the work area. Only Contractor vehicles needed for construction will be allowed outside of the proposed equipment parking area. No employee vehicle will be allowed onto the proposed construction site.

80-15 Equipment Parking and Material Storage. The Contractor will be allowed to park equipment and store material in the Proposed Equipment Parking Area shown on the Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets. The Contractor will maintain this area throughout the duration of the project and restore it to its original condition upon completion of the project. This work will be considered incidental to the Contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

END OF SECTION 80

PART 2 – GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

Item 105 Mobilization

DESCRIPTION

105-1.2 Mobilization limit. Add the following to this section:

“Should the bid for mobilization exceed 10%, the amount over 10% will not be paid until final acceptance of the project by the Engineer.”

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-2.1 Delete paragraph d and replace with the following:

- d. ~~After final inspection, staging area clean up and delivery of all project closeout materials as required by Section 90, paragraph 90-12 titled CONTRACTOR FINAL PROJECT DOCUMENTATION, the final 10%.~~ “The remaining 10% of the pay item will be paid along with any amount bid in excess of 10% of the original contract amount upon final acceptance of the project by the Engineer.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-3.1 Add the following to this section:

“Payment will be made under:

Item AR150520 Mobilization – per L SUM”

END OF ITEM 105

Part 13 – Lighting Installation

Item 101 Airport Rotating Beacons

DESCRIPTION

101-1.1 Add the following:

“The L-801A(L) airport rotating beacon will be furnished by the Airport and installed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall field-verify existing conditions to determine the extent of the work. The Contractor shall furnish a crane and all associated hoisting and rigging equipment as applicable for removal and/or installation of an airport rotating beacon. This work shall include the associated mounting hardware to interface the beacon to the pole, electrical equipment, conduit, wiring, grounding, site preparation, and all materials and incidentals necessary to place the airport rotating beacon in proper operating condition as a completed unit to the satisfaction of the Airport and the Engineer.”

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

101-2.1 General. Paragraph d. Add the following:

“The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for each wire, conductor, and/or cable type to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- (1) Certification of compliance with the AIP (Airport Improvement Program) Buy American Preferences for all materials and equipment. Do not submit ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Do not submit NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Shop drawings submitted without certification of compliance with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences or without certification of manufacture in the United States of America in accordance with the AIP Buy American Requirements will be rejected. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for more information on the AIP Buy American Preferences requirements. FAA approved equipment that is on the FAA Buy American Conformance List or the list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA complies with the AIP Buy American Preferences and will not require additional waiver paperwork for AIP projects. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for a list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA.
- (2) In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer as to the origin, composition, and manufacturer of all material to be used in the work. Such

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

(3) Cut sheets with part number and specifications for the airport rotating beacon.

101-2.2 Beacon. Add the following:

“The airport rotating beacon shall be a new FAA approved L-801A(L) medium intensity airport beacon, Class II (with heater), 120 VAC, with LED (Light Emitting Diode) lighting, and bird spikes **furnished by the Airport and installed by the Contractor**, as detailed on the Plans. Contractor shall furnish and install surge protector. Contractor shall furnish and install a tell-tale relay for interface and control of obstruction lights. The obstruction lights shall illuminate when the beacon is off or when the beacon lamp fails. Include hardware for mounting to beacon pole.”

101-2.6 Electrical wire and cable. Add the following:

“Wiring from the safety switch disconnect near the base of the beacon pole to the airport rotating beacon will be considered incidental to the beacon. Wire for power and control circuits shall be THWN Copper conductors. Cable shall be single conductor sized in accordance with National Electrical Code (NEC) 75°C ampacity tables and/or as detailed herein. Cable shall comply with Underwriters’ Laboratories Standard UL-83 and shall be UL-listed as VW-1. Conductor shall be soft-annealed, uncoated Copper, and shall comply with ASTM B3 and B8. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volt. Insulation shall be polyvinyl-chloride conforming to Underwriters’ Laboratories requirements for Type THW. The outer covering shall be nylon conforming to Underwriters’ Laboratories for type THHN or THWN-2. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked THWN-2.”

101-2.7 Conduit. Add the following:

“Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall consist of polyvinyl jacket over flexible hot-dip, galvanized steel tubing. The flexible conduit shall be completely sealed from liquids, dust, dirt, and fumes and be resistant to oil, gasoline, grease, and abrasion. Jacket shall also be sunlight-resistant. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall be UL-listed, suitable for use as a grounding conductor, and comply with Article 350 of the NEC. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit and associated fittings shall be UL-listed to meet the requirements of NEC 350.6. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall be Anaconda Sealtite Type UA as manufactured by Anamet Electrical Inc., Liguatite Type LA as manufactured by Electri-Flex Company, Liquid-Tuff Type LFMC as manufactured by Atkore International AFC Cable Systems, or approved equal. Do not install liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit that is not UL listed. Confirm liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit bears the UL label prior to installation.”

Add the following:

“**101-2.10 Obstruction lights.** Obstruction lights shall be FAA Type L-810(L), double unit 120 VAC, steady burning red obstruction light, and shall comply with FAA AC 150/5345-43 (current issue in effect) and shall be on the current list of FAA-approved equipment noted in FAA AC 150/5345-53D, Appendix 3 Addendum latest revision. Obstruction lights shall be manufactured in

the United States of America to comply with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Requirement or be on the Federal Aviation Administration list of Equipment meeting Buy American Requirements or on the list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA. Obstruction light fixtures shall include terminals for equipment ground wires.

101-2.10 Safety switches. Furnish and install a safety switch for the beacon disconnect as detailed on the Plans and specified herein. Safety switch shall be heavy duty, UL-listed, with amperage, voltage, number of poles, and type (fusible or not fusible), and accessories as detailed on the Plans. Safety switches shall be pad lockable in the off position. Include ground lugs or grounding kits with all safety switches. Safety switches located outdoors, or in damp areas shall be in NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosures. Safety switches shall be as manufactured by Square D, Eaton Cutler-Hammer, or equivalent. Safety switches shall be manufactured in the United States to comply with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences requirements.”

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

101-3.1 Placing the beacon. Add the following:

“The beacon shall be mounted on the beacon tower/pole in accordance with the beacon manufacturer’s recommendations and instructions.”

101-3.6 Beacon mounting platform. Add the following:

“The proposed beacon shall be mounted to the beacon plate-mounting on top of the beacon tower/pole. The Contractor shall make any necessary modifications to the beacon plate in order to bolt the proposed beacon to the beacon plate.”

101-3.7 Wiring. Add the following:

“The Contractor shall furnish and install all electrical materials necessary for complete and operational installation, as stipulated in this respective Item. The complete installation and wiring shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner. All electrical work shall comply with the requirements of the NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC), most current issue in force. Equipment shall be installed, in conformance with the respective manufacturer’s directions and recommendations for the respective application. Any installations which void the UL listing, ETL/Intertek Testing Services verification/listing (or other third-party listing), and/or the manufacturer’s warranty of a device will not be permitted.”

Add the following:

101-3.15 Installation of safety switches. Safety switches shall be provided with appropriate mounting hardware and strut support. Strut support for exterior locations shall be stainless steel channel as manufactured by Unistrut, B-Line, or approved equal with stainless steel hardware. Provide support rack as detailed on the Plans. Mount safety switches securely in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations/instructions and as required for the respective application. Inspect all safety switches for proper operation, tight and secure connections, and correctness. All safety switch enclosures shall be bonded to ground with a ground lug or bar and ground wire. Field cut holes in safety switch enclosures to accommodate conduit entrances. Where safety switch enclosures are provided with concentric knockouts, and the

respective conduit does not use the largest knockout, install a grounding bushing with ground wire connections between the bushing and the ground bus. Where safety switches enclosures are used for service entrance applications provide a grounding bushing with ground wire connections between the bushing and the ground bus at each metal conduit entry. Do not use safety switch enclosures for a splice box or for a pull box. Do not route control wires or other circuit wiring through a safety switch enclosure. Where splices are required or other control circuit wires are installed in the respective conduit to a safety switch, provide a separate junction box to accommodate the splices and/or other circuit conductors. Provide weatherproof, abrasion-resistant, engraved legend plates for each safety switch noting the device served, the power source, and the voltage system.”

101-3.16 Safety. It is recommended that the beacon work and access to the beacon tower platform be performed with the use of a high lift bucket truck and approved safety equipment. Under no circumstances should the beacon tower be climbed without standard climbing safety equipment.

Contractor shall coordinate work and any power outages with the Airport Manager or respective Airport personnel. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Manager prior to shut down. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR Section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout).

The Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

101-3.17 Locate existing underground utilities and cables. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient, or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes 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 companies of his operational plans, and shall obtain from the respective utility companies detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment, where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner’s Representative and/or the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract.

All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. **Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123.** Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for

assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.

101-3.18 Beacon removal. The Contractor shall comply with the following regarding beacon removal.

- a. Contractor shall coordinate removal of the existing beacon with installation of the new beacon to minimize the time the Airport is without an operational beacon.
- b. Contractor shall examine the site to determine the extent of the work.
- c. Contractor shall coordinate work and any power outages with the Airport Manager, the respective Airport personnel, and the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Manager prior to shut down. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR Section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout).
- d. Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2 (current issue in effect) "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION".
- e. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- f. Power for the respective beacon shall be disconnected at the respective power source prior to removing the beacon. **Power for the existing beacon is understood to be powered from the Airport Electrical Vault.** Contractor shall field verify to confirm the respective power source for the beacon.
- g. The Contractor shall coordinate with and notify the Airport Manager and the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician and provide a schedule for beacon removal and the installation of the new beacon. The existing electrical cables from the vault shall be disconnected and abandoned in place or removed to accommodate new construction.
- h. Existing cables associated with beacon removal shall be removed where accessible and abandoned in place elsewhere. If the Contractor elects to salvage the cable within the circuit to be removed, shown in the Construction Plans as cable to be abandoned, any cost associated with removal of the cable shall be considered incidental to the Contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

101-4.1. Add the following:

"The L-801A(L) airport rotating beacon will be furnished by the Airport and installed by the Contractor. The quantity to be paid for shall be the number of beacons installed as completed units in place, accepted, and ready for operation. This item shall be

measured for payment as a unit price per each and shall consist of the installation of the airport rotating beacon on top of the beacon tower/pole and all labor, materials, equipment, safety switch with support structure, surge protection, conduit, wiring, grounding, site preparation, electrical work, tools, operational instructions, coordination, mounting, mounting hardware and platform for the beacon, leveling, adjusting, painting, servicing, testing, and all incidentals necessary to place the respective installation into proper working order to the satisfaction of the Airport and the Engineer. The cables and conduits from the base of the beacon tower/pole to the beacon shall be incidental to this item. The obstruction lights shall be incidental to this item.

Conduit and wiring between the safety switch near the beacon tower and the airport rotating beacon will be considered incidental to the installation of the new beacon and no additional compensation will be allowed

Removal of the existing beacon will be paid for on a per each basis and shall include removal of the beacon and associated wiring from the power source to the beacon. This item shall include all equipment, tools, labor, safety procedures, coordination, and incidental to safely remove the beacon.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1. Add the following:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR101510 Airport Rotating Beacon - per EACH”

Item AR101900 Beacon Removal - per EACH”

END OF ITEM 101

Item 103 Airport Beacon Towers

DESCRIPTION

103-1.1 Add the following:

“Remove beacon tower. This item shall consist of the removal and disposal of the tower for the airport rotating beacon in accordance with the details in the Construction Plans and in accordance with these Special Provisions. This shall include removal of the tower, guy wires, and guy anchors. The Contractor shall field-verify existing conditions to determine the extent of the work. The Contractor shall furnish a crane and/or all associated hoisting and rigging equipment to remove the existing tower for the airport rotating beacon. The existing tower foundation shall remain, the anchor bolts and conduits shall be cut off and ground smooth.”

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

103-2.1 General. Paragraph d. Add the following:

“The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for each wire, conductor, and/or cable type to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- (1) Certification of compliance with the AIP (Airport Improvement Program) Buy American Preferences for all materials and equipment. Do not submit ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Do not submit NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Shop drawings submitted without certification of compliance with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences or without certification of manufacture in the United States of America in accordance with the AIP Buy American Requirements will be rejected. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for more information on the AIP Buy American Preferences requirements. FAA approved equipment that is on the FAA Buy American Conformance List or the list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA complies with the AIP Buy American Preferences and will not require additional waiver paperwork for AIP projects. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for a list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA.
- (2) In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer as to the origin, composition, and manufacturer of all material to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.

- (3) Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics requires the following:
“Under the FAA Buy American Preference, the contractor is required to submit certification that assures only domestic steel, domestic materials and domestic manufactured products are used. The Buy American statement must come from the producer, not the supplier. Producer verification must state that the items are produced in the United States and are made from 100% domestic materials. Statements that solely refer to the “Buy American Act” or “ARRA” or any federal purchasing act other than Title 49 United States Code (USC), Section 50101 will be rejected. Producers may use the Illinois Department of Transportation Domestic Material Compliance Certification Form AER 25 to satisfy this requirement.”
- (4) Cut sheets with part number and specifications for the beacon pole. Include certification of manufacture from domestic steel.
- (5) Concrete mix design.
- (6) Certification of rebar including certification of 100% domestic steel.
- (7) Provide cut sheets for all types of conduit used with the beacon pole foundation (for example galvanized rigid steel conduit and Schedule 40 PVC conduit). Include certification that steel conduits are made with 100 percent domestic steel.
- (8) Provide cut sheets with manufacturer’s name, catalog number, dimensions, material and UL listing for each type and size ground rod. Include certification of 100% domestic steel for ground rods. Include cut sheets for exothermic weld connections, ground lugs, and ground wire.

103-2.2 Tower. Add the following:

“Pole for the Airport Rotating Beacon shall be a 50-foot tip-down pole. The tip-down pole shall be formed of high strength, 50,000 PSI, ASTM A572 high Carbon American made steel. The shaft shall be two section octagonal tapered structure with a counterweight and hinge. The top section of the shaft shall be 7 gauge and the bottom shall be 3 gauge material. The counterweight is a five sided section made of one gauge thicker material than the lower shaft. The top section/counterweight combination is attached to the bottom section using a hinge which rotates on a 1.25” diameter stainless steel rod. The pole is lowered using a heavy-duty hand powered winch with an automatic brake and removable hand crank. The winch drum is wound with 3/16” stainless steel aircraft cable rated for 350 pounds load. Wire guides shall be included at the hinge joint and at the pole base to protect internal wiring during raising and lowering operations. Pole shall have an EPA rating of 33 at 100 mph wind load with 1.3 gust factor. Pole shall have finished painted alternating orange and white starting with orange and ending with orange with seven equal spaces. Tip-down pole shall be Hall-Brite Part Number 8000-50TP, Millerbernd Manufacturing Pole 37HH12250-500, or approved equal. Confirm part number with respective manufacturer.”

103-2.3 Lightning protection. Add the following:

“Air terminals shall be UL-listed, Class II (1/2” minimum diameter), and Nickel-plated Copper with blunt tips. Lightning rods shall extend 10” minimum above the top of the airport rotating beacon and obstruction lights to conform to NFPA 780, 4.6.2 Air Terminal Height. Lightning rods shall be manufactured by Thompson Lightning Protection, Inc., Robbins Lightning Protection, Harger Lightning Protection/Grounding Equipment, or approved equal.

Lightning protection down conductor shall have 32 strands of #17 tinned copper wire, 7/16” overall diameter, braided smooth twist, 65,500 circular mils, and at net weight of approximately 215 pounds per 1,000 feet, Thompson Lightning Protection Cat. No. 32, Robbins Lightning Protection Catalog Number 1, Harger Part Number 32T, or approved equal. Include a flexible connection for the lightning protection down conductor at the hinge location on the pole.

Ground rods shall be 3/4-inch diameter by 50-feet long, UL-listed, Copper-clad with 10-mils minimum Copper coating (five 3/4-inch diameter by 10-feet long ground rods coupled together to form a 50 feet long ground rod). Steel used to manufacture ground rods shall be 100 percent domestic steel”

Add the following:

103-2.5 Conduit.

- a. **“Galvanized rigid steel conduit (GRSC).** Rigid Steel Conduit and fittings shall be hot-dipped, galvanized, UL-listed, produced in accordance with UL Standard 6 – Rigid Metal Conduit and ANSI C80.1 – Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated. Couplings, connectors, and fittings for rigid steel conduit shall be threaded galvanized steel or galvanized malleable iron specifically designed and manufactured for the purpose. Fittings shall conform to ANSI C80.4 – Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT and UL 514B – Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings. Set screw type fittings are not acceptable. Steel used to manufacture conduits shall be 100 percent domestic steel. Contractor shall provide certification that the respective steel conduits used on this project are manufactured from 100 percent domestic steel.
- b. Conduit for grounding electrode conductors shall be Schedule 80 PVC conduit, and shall comply with Item 110 and the following: Conduit shall be Schedule 80 PVC, 90 degree C, UL-rated, or approved equal. Material shall comply with NEMA Specification TC-2 (Conduit), (Fittings UL-514), and UL-651 (Standard for rigid, non-metallic conduit).”
- c. **Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit.** Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall consist of polyvinyl jacket over flexible hot-dip, galvanized steel tubing. The flexible conduit shall be completely sealed from liquids, dust, dirt, and fumes and be resistant to oil, gasoline, grease, and abrasion. Jacket shall also be sunlight-resistant. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall be UL-listed, suitable for use as a grounding conductor, and comply with Article 350 of the NEC. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit and associated fittings shall be UL-listed to meet the requirements of NEC 350.6. Liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit shall be Anaconda Sealtite Type UA as manufactured by Anamet Electrical Inc., Liguatite Type LA as manufactured by Electri-Flex Company, Liquid-Tuff Type LFMC as manufactured by Atkore International AFC Cable Systems, or approved equal. Do not

install liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit that is not UL listed. Confirm liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit bears the UL label prior to installation.”

103-2.6 Concrete. The concrete foundation shall be proportioned, placed, and cured in accordance with Item 610 Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, and/or as detailed on the Plans. The concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of **4500** P. S. I. The foundation, for the Airport Rotating Beacon Pole, shall be as detailed on the Plans. Coordinate the installation of a 2-in. galvanized rigid steel conduit elbow into the foundation for the power wiring. Coordinate the installation of two 1-in. Schedule 80 PVC conduit/elbow into the foundation for the grounding electrode conductor and lightning protection down conductor. Include reinforcing steel, as detailed on the Plans.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

103-3.4 Lightning protection. Add the following:

“Ground rods shall be located at least 2 feet from the tower foundation and shall not be spaced less than one rod length (50 feet) apart. The ground rods shall be driven into the earth so that the top of the rod is at least 12 inches below finish grade. The tower shall be bonded to one of the ground rods with a #2 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. The lightning protection down conductor shall be connected to the other ground rod. Connections to the ground rods shall be with exothermic weld type connectors, Cadweld by nVent Erico Products, Inc., Thermoweld by Continental Industries, Inc., Ultraweld by Harger, or approved equal. The resistance to ground of any part of the lightning protection system shall not exceed 25 Ohms. The Contractor shall test the made electrode ground rods with an instrument specifically designed for testing ground field systems. If ground resistance exceeds 25 Ohms, contact the Project Engineer for further direction. Copies of ground rod test results shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician and the Project Engineer.”

Add the following:

103-3.6 Stainless Steel Wire Cloth. After the entire assembly has been aligned and plumbed, a stainless steel mesh 1/4 in. maximum opening with a minimum wire diameter AWG No. 16 shall be stainless steel banded to the anchor rods with a minimum 6 inches lap to enclose the void between the pole base plate and the concrete foundation.

103-3.7 Locate existing underground utilities and cables. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient, or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes 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 companies of his operational plans, and

shall obtain from the respective utility companies detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment, where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract.

All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. **Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123.** Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.

103-3.7 Remove Beacon Tower. The Contractor shall comply with the following regarding beacon tower removal.

- a. Contractor shall coordinate removal of the existing beacon with installation of the new beacon to minimize the time the Airport is without an operational beacon.
- b. Contractor shall examine the site to determine the extent of the work.
- c. Contractor shall coordinate work and any power outages with the Airport Manager, the respective Airport personnel, and the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician. Any shutdown of existing systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Manager prior to shut down. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR Section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout).
- d. Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2 (current issue in effect) "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION".
- e. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- f. The Contractor shall remove the existing airport rotating beacon tower and dispose of it off the airport site in a legal manner. The existing electrical cables shall be removed and disconnected at the respective power source. The existing tower foundation shall remain, the anchor bolts shall be cut off, and the foundation shall be covered with dirt and seeded to establish a stand of grass. The earth material will be obtained from off the Airport site. The disturbed area will be restored, graded, and seeded to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and will be considered as an incidental item to the removal of the beacon tower.
- g. Protect adjacent structures and facilities from damage due to tower removal activities. Any areas that are disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be restored to the

original condition. Any areas requiring turf to be restored shall be graded, seeded, mulched, and fertilized according to Items 901 and 908, respectively, of the Supplemental Specifications, and will be considered as an incidental item to the removal of the beacon tower.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

103-4.1 Add the following:

“The quantity to be paid for shall be the number of airport beacon towers installed as completed units in place, accepted, and ready for operation. This item shall be measured for payment as a unit price per each and shall consist of furnishing and installing the airport beacon tower/pole, site preparation, foundation, erection of the tower, installation of lightning protection, grounding, and all labor, materials, equipment, electrical work, tools, operational instructions, coordination, testing, and incidentals necessary to place the respective installation into proper working order.”

103-4.2 Remove beacon tower. This item of work will be paid for at the contract unit price bid per each for Remove Beacon Tower. This price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removing the beacon tower and down guys and disposing it off of the Airport site; for all restoration of disturbed areas associated with the tower removal; and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work

BASIS OF PAYMENT

103-5.1. Add the following:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR103410 Beacon Tower - per EACH”

Item AR103900 Remove Beacon Tower - per EACH”

END OF ITEM 103

Item 108 Underground Power Cable for Airports

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

108-2.1 General. Paragraph d. Add the following:

“The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for each wire, conductor, and/or cable type to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- (1) Certification of compliance with the AIP (Airport Improvement Program) Buy American Preferences for all materials and equipment. Do not submit ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Do not submit NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Shop drawings submitted without certification of compliance with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences or without certification of manufacture in the United States of America in accordance with the AIP Buy American Requirements will be rejected. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for more information on the AIP Buy American Preferences requirements. FAA approved equipment that is on the FAA Buy American Conformance List or the list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA complies with the AIP Buy American Preferences and will not require additional waiver paperwork for AIP projects. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for a list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA.
- (2) In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer as to the origin, composition, and manufacturer of all material to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.
- (3) Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics requires the following: ***“Under the FAA Buy American Preference, the contractor is required to submit certification that assures only domestic steel, domestic materials and domestic manufactured products are used. The Buy American statement must come from the producer, not the supplier. Producer verification must state that the items are produced in the United States and are made from 100% domestic materials. Statements that solely refer to the “Buy American Act” or “ARRA” or any federal purchasing act other than Title 49 United States Code (USC), Section 50101 will be rejected. Producers may use the Illinois Department of Transportation Domestic Material Compliance Certification Form AER 25 to satisfy this requirement.”***
- (4) Indicate the pay item number for each respective cable and/or cable in unit duct.

- (5) Shop drawings shall include wire/conductor/cable cut sheets with type, size, specifications, Intertek Testing Services verification/ETL listing or UL listing, manufacturer, and catalog or part number.
- (6) Where cable is required to have colored coded insulation, provide information on the color coding for the respective conductors.

108-2.1 General. Paragraph f. Add the following:

“All cable shall be FAA approved or UL-listed as suitable for installed application. Cable furnished on this project shall comply with the requirements of the “Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preference requirements. All conductors shall be Copper.”

108-2.2 Cable. Add the following:

“L-824 cable shall be FAA approved and listed in the current AC150/5345-53D, AIRPORT LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM Appendix 3 Addendum. Cable shall comply with the BUY AMERICAN preference rules for Airport Improvement Program (AIP) cited in 49 USC §50101. Documentation certifying compliance with the BUY AMERICAN preference rules for Airport Improvement Program (AIP) cited in 49 USC §50101) shall be included with each equipment and material submittal.

XLP-USE Wire. Cable shall comply with UL Standard 44, UL Standard 854, and Federal Specification A-A-59544. Conductor shall be concentric-strand, soft Copper, conforming to ASTM B8 and Underwriters’ Laboratories Standard UL44 for Rubber Insulated Wires. Insulation shall be rated for 600-Volt. Insulation shall be cross-linked polyethylene conforming to Underwriters Laboratories Requirements for Type USE-2 insulation. Cable shall be UL-listed and marked USE-2. Cable shall be manufactured in the United States of America to comply with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Requirement. Conductor insulation for 120/240 VAC, single phase, 3-wire with ground circuits shall be color-coded: Phase A – Black, Phase B – Red, Neutral – White and Ground – Green.

108-2.5 Splicer qualifications. Add the following to comply with the requirements of FAA Advisory Circular Number 150/5370-10H Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports, Item L-108 Underground Power Cable for Airports:

“Every airfield lighting cable splicer shall be qualified in making cable splices and terminations on cables rated at and/or above 5000 Volts AC. The Contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer proof of the qualifications of each proposed cable splicer for the cable type and voltage level to be worked on. Cable splicing/terminating personnel shall have a minimum of three (3) years continuous experience in terminating/splicing medium voltage cable.”

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

108-3.1 General. Add the following to this section:

“Keep all work, power outages, and/or shut down of existing systems coordinated with the Airport Director/Manager and the Resident Engineer. Any shutdown of existing

systems shall be scheduled with and approved by the Airport Director/Manager prior to shutdown. Once shut down, the circuits shall be labeled as such to prevent accidental energizing of the respective circuits. All personnel shall follow U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures including, but not limited to, 29 CFR section 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout).

Examine the site to determine the extent of the work. Contractor shall field verify existing site conditions.

Verify respective circuits and power sources prior to removing, disconnecting, relocating, installing, connecting, or working on the respective airfield lighting, taxi sign, NAVAID, or other device. Identify each respective circuit prior to performing work on that circuit.

If the Contractor wishes to lay cable on a line other than that shown on the Plans, he shall obtain approval of the Project Engineer of record before doing so and coordinate with the Resident Engineer. Any additional cable needed because of such change will be at the Contractor's expense.

New airfield lighting series circuit cables shall be installed a minimum of 18 inches below grade to comply with NEC 300.5 Underground Installations. Deeper depths might be required to avoid obstructions, or where detailed herein.

Locate and identify all existing underground utilities located within the area where the proposed cables are being installed and take all precautions to protect these utilities from damage. Care shall be taken so as not to damage any existing circuits. Any existing circuits damaged shall be immediately repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer and/or the respective utility or owner where applicable. Any underground utility damaged will be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's own expense. Any repairs of existing cables will be considered incidental to the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

In areas where there is a congestion of buried cables or where the proposed cable crosses an existing cable, the Contractor will be required to hand dig and/or carefully excavate the trench necessary for the proposed cable. At other locations, the proposed cable in unit duct, or conduit may be trenched or plowed into place. Hand digging, trenching, and/or plowing will be considered incidental to the proposed cables and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Grounding work and modifications shall not be performed during a thunderstorm or when a thunderstorm is predicted in the area. Grounding for airfield lights and taxi signs shall be as detailed on the Plans and as specified herein.

Homerun cables for a respective circuit that are installed in conduit or duct shall be run together in the same raceway or duct.

The respective personnel performing airfield lighting work, vault work, and/or test shall be familiar with, and qualified to work on 5000 Volt airfield lighting series circuits, constant current regulators and associated airport electrical vault equipment.

FAA requires that every airfield lighting cable splicer shall be qualified in making cable splices and terminations on cables rated at and/or above 5000 Volts AC and shall have a minimum of three (3) years continuous experience in terminating/splicing medium voltage cable.

Only cable in unit duct may be plowed or directional-bored.

Obey and comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2 (current issue in effect) “OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION”.

In the event a conflict is determined with respect to manufacturer installation instructions, National Electrical Code, and/or the Contract Documents, contact the Project Engineer for further direction.

Secure, identify and place any above ground temporary wiring in conduit to prevent electrocution and fire ignition sources in conformance with the requirements of FAA AC 150/5370-2G, Part 2.18.3 “Lighting and Visual NAVAIDs”. All temporary installations shall comply with National Electrical Code Article 590 – “Temporary Installations.”

Existing ducts and cables associated with removal work shall be abandoned in place unless it conflicts with the installation of the airfield light, sign, duct, cable, handhole, manhole, site work, pavement or other work, then it shall be disconnected, removed, and disposed of off the site at no additional cost to the Contract. Contractor may remove abandoned cables at no additional cost to the Contract and shall have the salvage rights to abandoned cables.

Other construction projects might be in progress on the Airport at the same time as this project. The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors and the Airport Director/Manager in the coordination of the work.

Relocation of existing cables and/or cable in unit duct will require careful excavation of the cables to prevent damage to them. The cables and/or cable in unit duct shall be excavated and exposed and then relocated to a different depth and/or route to accommodate the respective site work.

The cable quantities as shown on the Construction plans are based on straight-line measurement. All other cable lengths, such as slack or waste, will not be measured for payment.

All cables installed by the Contractor shall be properly labeled and tagged at all points of access (handholes, manholes, terminal panels, control panels, and the respective wireway in the vault).

All changes to the airfield lighting system shall be documented by the Contractor and provided to the Resident Engineer.”

108-3.5 Splicing. Add the following:

“In-line connections for existing 600 Volt cables cut during construction shall be repaired with a cast splice kit. cast splice kit. The Contractor shall have a minimum of ten splice kits for each type of splice, on the job site at all times for emergency repairs. Cast splice kits shall be specified in paragraph 108-2.4, a.

In-line connections for existing 5,000 Volt series circuit cables cut during construction shall be repaired with an FAA approved L-823 connector kit properly sized for the respective cables. The Contractor shall have a minimum of ten splice kits for each type of splice, on the job site at all times for emergency repairs. FAA approved L-823 connector kits shall be specified in paragraph 108-2.4, b. **Note the Tri-Township Airport has 6.6 Amp series circuits with #8 AWG FAA L-824, 5000 Volt cable.**

Splice cans shall be provided for existing cables cut and repaired for each splice in cables not to be abandoned. Where a splice can is not readily available at the time of the cable damage, splice markers shall be temporarily installed over each splice in cables not to be abandoned, then these splices shall later be replaced with new splices in an L-867 splice can. Costs associated with splice cans for accidental cable cuts caused by the Contractor, repairs and/or shortages of cables will be the responsibility of the Contractor and no additional compensation will be allowed.

There shall be no splices between series lighting circuit isolation transformers. In the event that a series lighting circuit cable is cut between isolation transformers, the entire length of cable between these isolation transformers shall be replaced, at the Contractor's own expense.

The Contractor shall use a cable stripper/penciller whenever cable connections are made.

All splices and connections will be considered incidental to the respective cable.”

108-3.8 Testing. Add the following.

- j. Prior to beginning airfield lighting modifications, cable installation, and/or any other work that might possibly affect airfield lighting circuits, the respective existing series circuit cables and/or feeder circuit cables in the work areas shall be Megger tested and recorded at the vault. All existing series circuit cable loops shall have the resistance tested and recorded for each circuit at the vault. Each constant current regulator shall be tested with results recorded. Copies of test results shall be provided to the Resident Engineer and the respective Project Engineer within 5 business days of conducting the respective set of tests.
- k. After airfield lighting modifications, additions, and/or upgrades have been completed, the respective series circuit cables and/or feeder circuit cables shall be Megger tested and recorded at the vault. All series circuit cable loops shall have the resistance tested and recorded for each circuit at the vault. Each constant current regulator shall be tested with results recorded. Copies of test results shall be provided to the Resident Engineer and the respective Project Engineer within 5 business days of conducting the respective set of tests.
- l. Insulation resistance testing equipment for use with 5,000 Volt series circuit cables shall use an insulation resistance tester capable of testing the cables at 5,000 Volts.

- Older series circuit cables and/or cables in poor condition may require the test voltage to be performed at a voltage lower than 5,000 Volts (Example 1,000 Volts, 500 Volts, or less than 500 Volts). The respective test voltage shall be recorded for each cable insulation resistance test result.
- m. Insulation resistance testing equipment for use with 600 Volt rated cables shall use a 500 Volt insulation resistance tester. The respective test voltage shall be recorded for each cable insulation resistance test result.
 - n. It is recommended to use the same insulation resistance test equipment throughout the project to ensure reliable comparative readings at the beginning of the project and at the completion of the project.
 - o. Disconnect the airfield lighting series circuit cables from the constant current regulator when performing cable insulation resistance tests (Megger Tests). Test the cables that go to the airfield for the respective airfield lighting series circuit. Connect the cable insulation resistance tester to one of the airfield lighting series circuit cables and to a good ground in the airport electrical vault such as the airport vault ground bus. Conduct the cable insulation resistance test on each respective cable for not less than 90 seconds. Record the test results at the end of the time duration for the test.
 - p. FAA Advisory Circular 150/5340-26C Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities provides guidance on Insulation Resistance Tests. Also refer to the user manual for the respective cable insulation resistance tester. Reasonably new series circuit cables and transformers with good connections should read 500 Mega-Ohms to 1,000 Mega-Ohms or higher. The readings should decrease with age. The resistance value declines over the service life of the circuit; a 10-20 percent decline per year may be considered normal. A yearly decline of 50 percent (4 percent monthly) or greater indicates the existence of a problem, such as a high resistance ground, serious deterioration of the circuit insulation, lightning damage, bad connections, bad splices, cable insulation damage, or other failure. FAA Advisory Circular 150/5340-26C notes *“Generally speaking, any circuit that measures less than 1 megohm is certainly destined for rapid failure.”* Airfield lighting series circuits with cable insulation readings of less than 1 megohm are not uncommon for older circuits that are 20 years or more of age.
 - q. Based on information in FAA AC No. 150/5340-26C Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities, the cable insulation resistance value inevitably declines of the service life of the circuit; a 10-20 percent decline per year may be considered normal. In the event that the cable insulation resistance readings have declined more than 2 percent per month it might indicate cable damage due to lightning or damage as a result of Contractor operations. Where the cable insulation resistance readings have declined more than 2 percent per month over the project construction duration as a result of Contractor operations, Contractor will need to investigate, address, and repair the respective cable circuits.
 - r. All existing series circuit cable loops shall also have the resistance measured with an Ohmmeter and recorded for each circuit at the vault. The resistance of the series circuit loop with connections using #8 AWG copper conductor should be approximately 0.8 to 1 Ohm per thousand feet of cable length. The resistance of the

series circuit loop with connections using #6 AWG copper conductor should be approximately 0.5 to 0.7 Ohm per thousand feet of cable length. The number of series circuit transformers and connections will affect the overall resistance of the series circuit loop and therefore the measurements might be slightly higher than the calculated resistance for the respective length of cable.

- s. The Contractor is responsible to employ qualified personnel that are capable of properly conducting the required tests to the satisfaction of the Project Engineer. Tests that provide unsatisfactory results shall be reviewed to determine the possible cause of unsatisfactory results, corrections shall be made, and the tests shall be conducted again.”

Add the following:

108-3.12 Separation of high-voltage and low-voltage wiring. High-voltage circuit wiring (airfield lighting 5000 Volt series circuits and/or other circuits rated above 600 Volts) and low-voltage circuit wiring (rated 600 Volts and below) shall maintain separation from each other. High-voltage wiring and low-voltage wiring shall not be installed in the same wireway, conduit, duct, raceway, handhole, or junction box. Where necessary provide split flexible duct around low voltage cables located in a handhole with high voltage cables, to isolate the cables from possible contact with each other.

108-3.13 Identification of cables. At electrical handholes and manholes, identify and label each cable originating in the vault with respect to the system or device served. Provide identification tags rated suitable for the respective locations with permanent markings.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

108-4.1. Add the following:

“Trenching including the excavation, backfill, dewatering and restoration shall not be measured for payment, but shall be considered incidental to the respective cable pay item for which it is required.”

108-4.2. Add the following:

“The footage of cable and/or cable in unit duct installed in duct, conduit, or raceway to be paid for shall be the number of linear feet of cable installed in duct, conduit, or raceway measured in place by direct measurement, completed, ready for operation and accepted as satisfactory with no allowance being made for overrun due to slack, turns, splices, etc. Slack cable required to perform cable splices outside of the respective splice cans, handholes, or manholes, shall be incidental to the respective cable pay item and no additional measurement for payment will be made. Coring and interface to handholes, manholes, or junction structures shall be incidental to the respective cable pay item and no additional measurement for payment will be made. The relocation, interface, and/or adjustment of existing cable and/or cable in unit duct will be considered incidental to the work for which it is required and no additional compensation will be allowed. Cable will be measured for payment from the respective termination or splice point in the field up to the vault or respective termination point.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

108-5.1. Add the following:

“Payment will be made at the contract unit price per lin. ft. of cable completed and accepted by the Resident Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials; for all plowing, trenching, directional-boring, coring of manholes or handholes, installation in ducts, raceways, conduits, splice cans, handholes, or manholes, and for all excavation and backfilling; for all site restoration (topsoiling, grading, seeding, mulching) and pavement restoration; and for all labor, equipment, tools, testing, and incidentals necessary to complete this Item.

All testing of cables will be considered incidental to the work for which it is necessary.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR108088 1/C #8 XLP-USE - per FOOT”

REFERENCES

Add the following:

Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circulars (AC). Note: where FAA Advisory circulars are referenced that shall be the current issue or issues in effect.

AC 150/5370-2 OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING
CONSTRUCTION.

Federal Aviation Administration Standard (FAA STD)

FAA STD-019f Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding
Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment

Federal Specifications

A-A-59544 Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation).

A-A-55809 Insulation Tape, Electrical, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, Plastic.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical
safety and lockout/tagout procedures.

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| UL Standard 44 | Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables. |
| UL Standard 83 | Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables. |
| UL Standard 854 | Service Entrance Cables. |

END OF ITEM 108

ITEM 110 Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

110-2.1 General, Paragraph d. Add the following to the end of paragraph d:

The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for each type of conduit or duct to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- A. Certification of compliance with the AIP (Airport Improvement Program) Buy American Preferences for all materials and equipment. Do not submit ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Do not submit NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Shop drawings submitted without certification of compliance with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences or without certification of manufacture in the United States of America from Domestic materials in accordance with the AIP Buy American Requirements will be rejected. See the FAA website at: http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/ for more information on the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences requirements.
- B. In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials and equipment, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer as to the origin and manufacturer of all materials and equipment to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials and equipment.
- C. Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics requires the following: ***“Under the FAA Buy American Preference, the contractor is required to submit certification that assures only domestic steel, domestic materials and domestic manufactured products are used. The Buy American statement must come from the producer, not the supplier. Producer verification must state that the items are produced in the United States and are made from 100% domestic materials. Statements that solely refer to the “Buy American Act” or “ARRA” or any federal purchasing act other than Title 49 United States Code (USC), Section 50101 will be rejected. Producers may use the Illinois Department of Transportation Domestic Material Compliance Certification Form AER 25 to satisfy this requirement.”***
- D. Indicate the pay item number for each respective conduit or duct.
- E. Shop drawings shall include conduit and/or duct cut sheets with type, size, specifications, UL listing, manufacturer, and catalog or part number.
- F. Provide certification that the respective plastic conduits used on this project are manufactured from domestic materials.

110-2.2 Steel conduit. Add the following:

“Rigid Steel Conduit and fittings shall be hot-dipped, galvanized, UL-listed, and produced in accordance with UL Standard 6 – Rigid Metal Conduit and ANSI C80.1 – Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated. Couplings, connectors, and fittings for rigid steel conduit shall be threaded, galvanized steel or galvanized, malleable iron, specifically designed and manufactured for the purpose. Fittings shall conform to ANSI C80.4 – Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT and UL 514B – Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings. Set screw type fittings are not acceptable. Steel used to manufacture conduits shall be 100 percent domestic steel to comply with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preference Requirements and the Steel Products Procurement Act. Contractor shall provide certification that the respective steel conduits used on this project are manufactured from 100 percent domestic steel.

Miscellaneous Fittings. Fittings shall be suitable for use with conduits and ducts supplied. All fittings for use with rigid metal conduit shall be threaded. Set screw-type fittings are not acceptable. All conduit bodies, fittings, and boxes installed in classified hazardous locations (Class I, Division 1 or 2, Group D) shall be suitable for use in Class I, Division 1, and Group D locations. Fittings shall be as manufactured by Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, Hubbell-Killark, O-Z/Gedney, or approved equal.

Provide NEMA 4, 4X hubs for all conduit entries into NEMA 4, 4X equipment enclosures to maintain the NEMA 4, 4X rating of the respective enclosure. Hubs for use with NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosures shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel hubs.”

110-2.3 Plastic conduit. Add the following to the end of this section:

- e. Conduits for concrete encasement shall be Schedule 40 PVC, UL-listed, rated for 90°C cable, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651, listed suitable for concrete encasement or Schedule 40 (minimum) HDPE conduit, UL-listed or ETL listed, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B and listed suitable for concrete encasement. Conduits shall be suitable for underground applications encased in concrete or direct burial, and suitable for exposed applications aboveground.
- f. Conduits for directional boring shall be Schedule 40 PVC or Schedule 80 PVC conduit, UL-listed or ETL listed, rated for 90°C cable-conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651 and suitable for directional boring installation, Schedule 40 HDPE or Schedule 80 HDPE conduit, UL-listed, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B and suitable for directional boring installation, or Wall Type SDR 11 (minimum) HDPE conduit manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-3350 (Specification of Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials) and ASTM F2160 (Standard Specification for Solid Wall, High-Density Polyethylene Conduit Based on Controlled Outside Diameter), and suitable for directional boring installation. **Per NEC 300.5 (K), raceways installed using directional boring equipment shall be approved for the purpose. Provide manufacturer’s literature confirming the respective duct is suitable for directional boring with the respective Shop Drawing submittal.**
- g. Conduits for direct burial in earth shall be PVC Schedule 40 (minimum wall thickness), UL-listed, rated for 90°C cable-conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651, listed suitable for direct burial in earth, or HDPE Schedule 40 (minimum wall thickness), conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B, or HDPE SDR 13.5 (minimum wall thickness) manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-3350 (Specification of Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials) and ASTM F2160 (Standard

Specification for Solid Wall, High-Density Polyethylene Conduit Based on Controlled Outside Diameter). Conduits shall be suitable for direct burial in earth and/or concrete encasement.

- h. Conduit for Item AR110202; 2" PVC Conduit, Direct Bury shall be Schedule 40 PVC (minimum), UL-listed or ETL listed, rated for 90°C cable, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-2 and UL 651 or Schedule 40 (minimum) HDPE, UL-listed, conforming to NEMA Standard TC-7 and UL 651B. Conduits shall be suitable for underground applications direct burial in earth or concrete."

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

110-3.1 General. Add to this section:

"The proposed conduits and ducts shall be constructed at the locations and in accordance with the details shown on the Construction Plans. Ducts shall be installed 18 in. minimum below grade. Ducts located in area subject to farming shall be 42 in minimum below grade. Where detailed on the Plans or where required to avoid obstructions, ducts shall be buried deeper. Where concrete-encased duct interfaces to directional-bored duct at a pavement crossing, the concrete encasement shall be installed up to the respective pavement edge. Where concrete-encased duct interfaces to an electrical handhole or manhole, the concrete encasement shall be installed up to the respective handhole or manhole. Provide bushings or bells at conduit terminations in electrical handholes or manholes.

Underground ducts installed by directional-boring method shall be installed in a manner that will not damage any existing underground utilities, and shall not disturb or damage the respective pavement or roadway surface. Ducts shall be directional bored at the locations shown on the Construction Plans. The ducts will be bored at a minimum depth of 24 in. below the bottom of the pavement it is being bored under. Ducts installed under paved areas and roadways shall extend a minimum of 10 feet beyond the respective pavement or roadway surface, unless detailed otherwise on the Plans. A pull wire will be left in the conduit if it is to be left vacant. The ends of the conduit will be sealed with approved plugs.

The Contractor will determine if there is a conflict between the installation of the proposed electrical ducts and any existing/proposed utilities. He will make all necessary adjustments in depth of installation to avoid any and all existing/proposed underground improvements.

Provide conduit bushings or bells at duct terminations in handholes and manholes."

110-3.7 Restoration. Add to this section:

"Any and all disturbed pavement areas will be restored to original or better condition. Restoration of pavement areas disturbed during the installation of the proposed ducts will be incidental to the respective pay item for which the duct is installed. The restoration of concrete pavement will be completed in accordance with Item 610 for sidewalks and concrete pavement but will be incidental to the respective pay item for which the duct is installed."

Add the following:

110-3.8 Locating of existing underground utilities and cables. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient, or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes 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 companies of his operational plans, and shall obtain from the respective utility companies detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment, where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract.

All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. **Contact JULIE (Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators) for utility information, phone: 1-800-892-0123.** Contact the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) for assistance in locating FAA cables and utilities. Location of FAA power, control, and communication cables shall be coordinated with and/or located by the FAA. Also contact Airport Director/Manager and Airport Personnel for assistance in locating underground Airport cables and/or utilities. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.

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

Due to the quantities of existing utilities and lines in the proposed areas of work, the Contractor will need to carefully excavate to expose and protect these utilities and lines prior to installing manholes, handholes, and/or junction structures and the associated trenches for the proposed conduits, ducts, and raceway system.

Payment for locating and marking underground utilities and cables will not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the respective duct installation.

110-3.9 Separation of high-voltage and low-voltage wiring. High-voltage circuit wiring (airfield lighting 5000 Volt series circuits and/or other circuits rated above 600 Volts) and low-voltage circuit wiring (rated 600 Volts and below) shall maintain separation from each other. High-voltage wiring and low-voltage wiring shall not be installed in the same wireway, conduit, duct, raceway, handhole, or junction box.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 Add the following:

“All restoration work associated with installation of ducts and conduits will be considered incidental to the respective item for which they are installed, and no additional measurement will be made. Removal and replacement of bituminous pavement or concrete pavement will be considered incidental to the respective pay item for which the duct is installed. All duct and conduit interface to manholes, handholes, junction structures, or pull boxes including coring of manholes, handholes, junction structures, or pull boxes will be considered incidental to the respective item for which they are installed, and no additional measurement will be made. Conduits, conduit nipples, conduit couplings, and other conduit fittings included with splice cans, junction structures, Navaid installations, base mounted airfield light fixtures, airfield signs, and/or taxi signs, will be considered incidental to the respective item for which they are installed, and no additional measurement will be made.”

BASIS OF PAYMENT

110-5.1. Add the following:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR110202 2" PVC Conduit, Direct Bury - per FOOT.

REFERENCES

Add the following:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

ANSI C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.

ANSI C80.4 Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT.

ASTM International (ASTM).

ASTM D3350 Specification of Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials.

ASTM F2160 Standard Specification for Solid Wall, High-Density Polyethylene Conduit Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.

Federal Aviation Administration Standard (FAA STD)

FAA STD-019f Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

NEMA TC-2 Electrical Plastic Tubing and Conduit.

NEMA TC-3 Fittings Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.

NEMA TC-7 Smooth-Wall Coilable Polyethylene Electrical Plastic Conduit.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures.

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 651B Standard for Continuous Length High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit.

END OF ITEM 110

END OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS