



ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER



WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

PROJECT MANUAL

FOR BIDDING ONLY

JULY 2026

Prepared for
CITY OF WAUCHULA

Prepared for
AVCON, INC.
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2025.0052.02

FDOT FPN #456437-1



WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

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REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS: The following FAA Advisory Circular(s) are not included in the Project Manual, but form a part of the executed contract by reference. FAA Advisory Circulars may be downloaded from www.faa.gov.

Operational Safety on Airports During Construction	150-5370-2G

CONTRACT FORMS

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ADVERTISEMENT

**LOCATION: WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
WAUCHULA, FLORIDA**

**PROJECT: ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER
FDOT FPN 456437-1**

1. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work identified in the Advertisement for Bids consists of Airport Construction to be performed by qualified contractors as follows:

ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

Construct a new FAA-certified Rotating Airport Beacon including but not limited to structural support foundation, tower, beacon head, obstruction lights, control, connections, grounding, detection tape, conduit, counterpoise, electrical and civil site work, equipment, labor, parts, delivery, testing, training and support, close-out/as-built documentation, and warranties, etc., as specified.

... pursuant to all local and state laws, and codes, and Florida Department of Transportation rules and regulations. The engineer has\will obtain FAA and SWFWMD permits prior to Notice to Proceed.

2. No pre-bid conference will be held. See below for procedures on site visits and questions.

3. SEALED BIDS will be received by the City of Wauchula, Florida, at the City Municipal Building, 126 South 7th Avenue, Wauchula, Florida, 33873 on **Tuesday, August 11, 2026 until 2:00 PM (Local Time).**

The Owner reserves the right to hold all bids for a maximum period of 180 calendar days prior to awarding the contract or rejecting all bids.

4. At the time mentioned above, bidding will be closed and those proposals received will be publicly opened and read aloud in the Office.

5. All proposals shall be submitted on the forms furnished by the Owner. Submit one (1) original and one (1) hardcopy, together with a USB drive, CD, or DVD with a scan of your entire signed complete bid price proposal, by the closing date and time in a sealed envelope with the bid title, and FDOT FPN number clearly marked on the outside of the envelope. Bids received after the closing date and time will not be considered and will be returned to the bidder. Each proposal submitted shall be placed with all required attachments in a sealed envelope, and this envelope shall in turn be placed in a 9 x 12-inch envelope. Both envelopes must be sealed and marked as follows:

**Bids for the Project: ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER
FDOT FPN 456437-1
Wauchula Municipal Airport**

Wauchula, Florida

To Be Opened: Tuesday, August 11, 2026 – 2:00PM

Firm Submitting Bid: _____

6. On and after **Monday, July 13, 2026**, Bid Documents will be available electronically and may be obtained by contacting AVCON/Sue Finney, email: sfinney@avconinc.com. **Bidders must be registered through AVCON, Inc. to be eligible to submit a Bid for the project.** A complete examination of the site and understanding of the drawings and specifications contained in the Bid Documents is necessary in order for the Bidder to properly submit a Bid. The Bid Documents also include a detailed set of Instructions to Bidders. All Bids shall be prepared in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders. The failure to comply with any requirement contained in the Bid Documents may result in the rejection of the Bid as non-responsive or a finding that the Bidder is not qualified for this Project.
7. Any questions related to this Project shall be submitted no later than **Tuesday, August 4, 2026, at 5:00 pm local time** in writing only via letter, fax, or email, to AVCON, Inc. 5555 East Michigan Street, Suite 200, Orlando, Florida 32822. Attention: Sue Finney, email sfinney@avconinc.com, Fax 407-599-1133. Copies of written responses will be provided to all prospective Bidders **who are registered with AVCON** via the Addendum process. **Do not contact the City or Airport with questions.** The final Addendum will be issued not later than **Thursday August 6, 2026, 5 pm Eastern**, as necessary.
8. A certified check, drawn upon a state or national bank, or a bid bond issued by a corporate Surety licensed to conduct business in the State of Florida, in a sum not less than five percent (5%) of the total amount bid, made payable to the City of Wauchula, Florida is required with each bid.
9. A Performance Bond for an amount not less than 100% of the bid price and a Payment Bond for an amount not less than 100% of the bid price will be required from the selected bidder at the time he/she enters into a contract with the City. The contractor must carry the required insurances in accordance with the bid documents.
10. The apparent low bidder will be announced based on the Total Bid Price equaling the addition of all the Bid Schedules and Alternates (if any). The contract will be awarded to a successful bidder based on a review of all bids received on all bid schedules and alternates in accordance with the contract documents. Bid Schedules or Alternates may or may not be awarded depending upon the available grant funds. The Owner reserves the right to award any combination of Bid Schedules/Alternates, or to reject all Bid Schedules/Alternates, or to reject any combination of Bid Schedules/Alternates, which are most advantageous to the Owner, price and all other factors considered, and as specified in accordance with the Contract Documents. The apparent low bidder, therefore, may not be the successful bidder, depending on the actual Bid Schedules and/or Alternates awarded.
11. The Contract is subject to the State E-Verify requirements. On January 4, 2011, Governor Rick Scott signed Executive Order Number 11-02, which requires state agencies to require use of the Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to verify employment eligibility of employees to work in the United States. The E-Verify requirement is mandated

to be included in this Contract for the Contractor's and subcontractor's employees. Therefore, the Contractor agrees to use the E-Verify system and provide such compliance information as may be required by the City and/or the State of Florida.

12. Liquidated damages for delay in completion of the contract will be in accordance with the Contract Documents.
13. Bids must be submitted on an exact reproduction of the bid forms supplied, indicating any addenda which may be issued, in sealed envelopes and Description(s) in bold as specified above.
14. Bidders shall submit a general one-year project warranty certificate on workmanship and labor, in addition to any product, equipment, and/or materials-specific manufacturer's warranties prior to final payment.
15. After bidding, but prior to award of a contract, the successful bidder will be required to provide a detailed Schedule of Values for all vertical construction items based on Divisional specifications in the provided bid documents, and upon which the Total Bid Price has been based, for inspection by the Owner and Owner's Representatives. This is in addition to any other information required by the contract documents prior to award. The Schedule of Values shall be first broken into the Bid Schedules and Alternates (if any) main pay items. The Schedule of Values shall subsequently list all detailed line items for all of the construction components of the project with the associated dollar value the contractor has assigned to the line item and generally based on the specifications. The Owner and Owner's Representatives shall examine the Schedule of Values, and it shall be subject to their approval prior to award of the contract. The successful bidder shall provide as much detail as necessary for the Owner and Owner's Representatives to adequately evaluate the Schedule of Values, in the Owner's sole opinion. Subsequent pay applications by the Contractor will be based on a percentage of completion of the individual line items as completed and verified by the Owner. Such line items will also be used for inspection verification of quantities for payment.
16. The FAA, along with other federal agencies, removed requirements for non-segregated facilities and EEO/affirmative action clauses following President Trump's Executive Order 14173 ("Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity"). This order revoked the 1965 Executive Order 11246, which previously mandated these provisions, to prioritize "merit-based" hiring and reduce administrative burdens on contractors. While the specific contract clauses are removed, contractors are still obligated to comply with general anti-discrimination laws under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act. These changes were initiated through GSA Class Deviations in February 2025 to align with the new administration's policies.
17. The FAA, FDOT and the Florida State Attorney General have paused the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program established by Airports and other public entities based on the above referenced federal action. As such, the Airport's DBE program has been suspended and the goal set to 0.0% for this project. See Appendix IIA for more information.

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ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

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18. Site visits may be scheduled during the bidding period by contacting the Airport Manager prior to bidding and a minimum 48 hours in advance. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to provide transportation for any site visit.
19. The proposed contract is subject to the Buy American provisions under Section 9129 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 and Title 49 U.S.C., Chapter 501. Details of such requirements are contained in the Contract Documents. The Contract is subject to the regulations and orders of the Secretary of Labor, OFCCP and FAR 152.61 and requires notices numbered (1) through (4), which can be found in the Contract Documents.

CITY OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

BY _____
Mr. John Eason, Deputy City Manager

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work identified in the Advertisement for Bids consists of Airport Construction to be performed by qualified contractors as follows:

ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

Construct a new FAA-certified Rotating Airport Beacon including but not limited to structural support foundation, tower, beacon head, obstruction lights, control, connections, grounding, detection tape, conduit, counterpoise, electrical and civil site work, equipment, labor, parts, delivery, testing, training and support, close-out/as-built documentation, and warranties, etc., as specified.

... pursuant to all local and state laws, and codes, and Florida Department of Transportation rules and regulations. The engineer has/will obtain FAA and SWFWMD permits prior to Notice to Proceed.

EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SITE AND OTHER PROVISIONS

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with "General Provisions,"* Section 20, paragraph 20-06.

The Bidder is required to examine carefully the site of the Work and the Drawings, Specifications and other Contract Documents for the work contemplated at the Wauchula Municipal Airport, Wauchula, Florida. By submitting a Bid, the Bidder represents to the Owner that it has investigated and is fully informed of the conditions to be encountered, of the character, quality and quantities of Work to be performed and materials to be furnished and of all the requirements of the Plans, Specifications and other Contract Documents. A complete listing of the plan sheets may be found in **Volume 3 – Construction Plans**.

*** "General Provisions" referenced in this Contract Document is provided in Volume 2 "Technical Specifications."**

2.1 SILENCE OF SPECIFICATIONS

The apparent silence of this specification and any supplemental specifications attached to the project manual as to any details or the omission from same of any detailed description concerning any point shall be regarded as meaning that only the best commercial practices are to prevail and that only materials of first quality and correct type, size, and design are to be used. All workmanship is to be first quality. All interpretations of these specifications shall be made upon the basis of this statement.

2.2 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The award hereunder is subject to the provisions of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. All Bidders must disclose with their bid the name of any officer, director, or agent who is also an employee of the City or any of its agencies. Further, all Bidders must disclose the name of any City employee or volunteer working at the behest of the City, who owns, directly or indirectly, any interest of any amount in the Bidder's firm or any of its branches.

2.3 GENERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

Unless otherwise stipulated in the bid, all manufactured items and fabricated assemblies shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and carry evidence of all applicable Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listings. All work in and around Airport property shall conform to the Site and Safety Plan(s) and notes portions of the drawings, as well as FAA AC 150/5370-2 (latest edition), which is available on the world-wide web at www.faa.gov, if not attached to the project manual.

2.4 MEETS SPECIFICATIONS

All equipment, accessories, and fabricated assemblies furnished under these specifications shall be new, the latest model in current production, and shall be of good quality workmanship and materials. The Bidder represents that all equipment, accessories, and fabricated assemblies shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements specified. Delivery, inspection, testing, labeling, and installation specifications per the manufacturer's recommendations shall be strictly adhered to.

2.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE VERSUS QUALITY CONTROL

The Bidder will provide complete Quality Control testing, inspection, and daily supervision to satisfy itself that all constructed items as specified and bid conform to the contract documents and manufacturer's recommendations and requirements. All equipment, accessories, materials, fabricated assemblies, and any other products used on the project shall be tested and inspected according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the specifications, ASTM standards, and/or UL requirements. See other sections of the project manual for more detail on quality control and quality control programs.

The Owner or Owner's representative will provide Quality Assurance (also known as Quality Acceptance) testing at its discretion to assure itself that the project items are being constructed as represented by the Bidder. The Bidder will notify the Owner's Representative when it is ready for Quality Assurance testing by the Owner for each stage of construction, for each separate item to be constructed and tested according to the Technical Specifications, whether the specifications are performance in nature or not. The Bidder shall not proceed to cover up, backfill, or start (as applicable) the item in question until the Owner or Owner's Representatives have been first notified that the item is ready for QA testing (if testing is required by the specifications). The Owner or Owner's Representative will avail itself of the necessity of QA testing for its own purposes and notify the Bidder that it may or may not proceed. The Bidder will pay for all failing tests, operations, and remedies necessary to bring the item(s) up to the specification's standards.

2.6 MANUFACTURER'S NAMES AND APPROVED EQUIVALENTS

Any manufacturer's names, trade names, brand names, information and/or catalog numbers listed in a specification, with or without the words "or approved equal" or "or approved equivalent", shall be interpreted as determining a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting of competition.

2.7 SAMPLES

Samples of items, when called for, must be furnished free of expense and may upon request, be returned at the Bidder's expense. Each individual sample must be labeled with the Bidder's name, manufacturer's brand name and number, bid number, and item reference. Samples of successful Bidders' items may remain on file with the City for the term of the contract. Requests for return of samples shall be accompanied by instructions which include shipping authorization and name of carrier and must be received within ninety (90) calendar days after bid opening date. If instructions are not received within this time, the commodities shall be retained by the City indefinitely.

3. REGULAR CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

The Contractor shall provide a designated superintendent to be available at all times and shall attend a regular construction meeting held at the airport. The specific location, dates, and times shall be determined at the Pre-Construction Conference. The Contractor shall be represented by the superintendent and shall be knowledgeable of the day to day construction activities. The Contractor shall submit at the meetings an anticipated schedule of work for the following meeting. The Contractor's superintendent shall be on-site daily during the actual construction period.

4. RECORD DRAWINGS

Record drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor within five (5) working days of the last working day of the contract. Record drawings shall be performed by a licensed surveyor in the state in which the work is being performed. The record drawings shall meet all guidelines established in Section 1A, paragraph 60-09 of the Technical Specifications. Failure to submit record drawings to the engineer in the time specified above will delay final payment to the Contractor.

5. OBLIGATION OF BIDDERS

The Bidder must inform itself fully of the construction and labor conditions under which the Work is to be performed. The Bidder shall not be relieved of its obligation to furnish all material, equipment and labor necessary to carry out the provisions of the Contract Documents and to complete the contemplated Work for the consideration set forth in its Bid by reason and having failed to inform itself with respect to those matters.

6. ADDENDA - CHANGES WHILE BIDDING

No interpretation of the Plans, Specifications or other Contract Documents or correction of any apparent ambiguity, inconsistency or error therein, will be made orally to any Bidder. Every request for such interpretation or corrections must be made in writing, addressed to the Engineer, AVCON, Inc., 5555 E. Michigan Street, Suite #200, Orlando, Florida 32822, and must be received at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the opening of Bids in order to be given consideration. All such interpretations, corrections and supplemental instructions will be in the form of written Addenda to the Contract Documents which, if issued, will be mailed, emailed, sent by facsimile, or delivered by a reputable courier/delivery service to all prospective Bidders (to the address furnished to the Owner by the prospective Bidder for such purposes) not later than 24 hours prior to the date fixed for the opening of Bids. If the Bidder fails to acknowledge receipt of any such Addendum in the space provided in the Bid Form, its Bid will nevertheless be construed as though the Addendum had been received and acknowledged, and the submission of its Bid will constitute acknowledgment of the receipt of the same.

Only the interpretation or correction so given by the Engineer in writing shall be binding, and prospective Bidders are warned that no other source is authorized to give information concerning, or to explain or interpret, the Contract Documents.

7. PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with General Provision, Section 20, paragraph 20-7.

Bids shall be submitted on a reproduced copy of the attached Bid Form and shall include the following:

1. Statement of Bidder's Qualifications (Section SBQ 1-2) and any attachments
2. Bid Form (Section BF 1-8)
3. Tax Delinquency\Felony Convictions Certification (Section TD -1 -2)
4. Sworn Statement on Public Entity Crimes (Section SS 1-3)
5. Required Bid Guarantee (Section BB 1-2)
6. Proof of Insurances
7. Powers of Attorney

All blank spaces in the Bid Form shall be completed legibly and correctly in ink. The Bidder shall specify the Total Bid Price for the entire Work described in the Contract Documents.

If the Bid is made by an individual, it must be signed in the name of the individual and identify the individual's post office address and the name and address of every person interested in the Bid as principal. If the Bid is made by a firm or partnership, its name and address must be stated, together with the name and address of each member of the firm, or partnership. If the Bid is made by a Corporation, the Bid must be signed by an authorized officer or agent, on behalf of the Corporation and the corporate seal must be affixed thereto. The officer or agent must also prove the state in which the Corporation is incorporated, the names and business addresses of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, evidence that the Corporation is in good standing in its state of incorporation and in Florida, and evidence that the Corporation has registered with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida, as a foreign corporation for doing business in the State of Florida.

8. BID GUARANTY

Each Bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Guaranty in the form of a cashiers' check made payable to the Owner or a Bid Bond in the form contained in the Contract Documents, duly executed by the Bidder as Principal having a Surety thereon a surety company fulfilling the qualifications described in Paragraph entitled "Guaranty of Faithful Performance and Payment". The Bid Bond shall be written through a licensed Florida agency on behalf of a surety company licensed to do business in the State of Florida. The Bid Guaranty shall be in the amount not less than five percent (5%) of the amount of the Total Bid Price. The cashier's check, or Bid Bond shall be submitted with the understanding that it shall guarantee that the Bidder will not withdraw the Bid for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days after the time and date fixed for the opening of Bids, **that if the Bidder is provided with a Notice of Intent to Award the Contract, the Bidder will enter into a formal Contract with the Owner in the form contained in the Contract Documents, that the Bidder will supply evidence of the authority of the person executing the Contract and Bonds to do so, that the required Contract Bonds, Certificates of Insurance, certifications and submissions will be provided on the same day the contract is executed,** given, that all other Contract Documents will be executed in the form provided therein. If any of the foregoing

requirements are not met, the Owner shall be entitled to the full amount of the Bid Guaranty as damages to the Owner resulting from the Bidder's failure to meet those requirements. Cashier's checks or Bid Bonds will be returned to all except the three apparent low, qualified, responsible, responsive Bidders within ten (10) days after the opening of Bids, and the remaining cashier's checks or Bid Bonds will be returned within three (3) days after the Owner and successful Bidder have executed the Contract Documents required by the owner for the Work. Cash will not be accepted as a Bid Guaranty.

9. DELIVERY OF PROPOSALS

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with General Provision, Section 20, paragraph 20-10.

All proposals shall be submitted in sealed envelopes bearing on the outside the name of the Bidder, the Bidder's address, the name of the Project for which the Proposal is submitted, and the time and date fixed for the opening of Proposals. The Bid Guaranty specified in Paragraph 10 above, recognition of addendum, shall be enclosed in the sealed envelope with the Bid. The Bid shall be delivered by hand, by registered mail, or by overnight package service to the **City of Wauchula, 126 South 7th Avenue, Wauchula, FL 33873 (see Page ADV-1)**. Bids submitted by facsimile transmission will not be accepted. Proposals received after the time and date specified in the Advertisement for Proposals will not be considered, but will be returned unopened.

10. WITHDRAWAL OR REVISION OF PROPOSALS

A bidder may withdraw or revise his proposal in accordance with General Provision, Section 20, paragraph 20-11 reproduced as follows:

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

11. DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

General Provision, Section 20, paragraph 20-13 (a-c) is reproduced here for clarity with subparagraphs "d", "e", and "f" added as additional reasons for disqualifications.

20-13 DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS. *A bidder shall be considered disqualified for any of the following reasons:*

- a. Submitting more than one proposal from the same partnership, firm, or corporation under the same or different name.*
- b. Evidence of collusion among bidders. Bidders participating in such collusion shall be disqualified as bidders for any future work of the owner until any such participating bidder has been reinstated by the owner as a qualified bidder.*
- c. If the bidder is considered to be in "default" for any reason specified in the subsection titled ISSUANCE OF PROPOSAL FORMS of this section.*

- d. Work for which the Bidder is committed by contract, which, in the Owner's judgment and sole discretion, might hinder or prevent the prompt completion of the Work under this contract if awarded to the Bidder;
- e. Being behind on the approved completion schedule for any existing contracts with the Owner, in litigation with the owner or having defaulted on a previous contract with the Owner;
- f. Any other cause which, in the Owner's judgment and sole discretion, is sufficient to justify disqualification of a Bidder or the rejection of its Bid.

12. REJECTION OF IRREGULAR PROPOSALS

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with General Provision, Section 20, paragraph 20-08.

Bids will be considered irregular and may be rejected if they show omissions, alterations of form, additions not called for, conditions, limitations, unauthorized alternate bids or other irregularities of any kind.

The owner shall have the right to waive any informalities or irregularities of Bids, or to reject any or all Bids.

13. NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD CONTRACT

Unless all Bids are rejected, a Notice of Intent to Award the Contract will be provided to the qualified, responsible Bidder whose Bid is responsive to the invitation and is most advantageous to the Owner, price and other factors considered.

If a conflict exists between the words and numerals of each Bid amount, the words shall govern.

14. GUARANTY OF FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with General Provision, Section 30, paragraph 30-05.

- a. A Performance Bond and a Payment Bond satisfactory to the Owner and in the form attached hereto, each in an initial amount of not less than the Total Contract Price, will be required of the successful Bidder for, among others, the following purposes:
 - 1. To guarantee faithful performance of the requirements of the Contract Documents, including all applicable warranties.
 - 2. To guarantee the payment of all labor, materials, or supplies used directly or indirectly in the prosecution of the Work provided for in the Contract.

The Penal Sum of the Performance Bond and the Payment Bond shall be increased or decreased during the course of the Work in the event that modifications, change orders or addenda increase or decrease the Total Contract Price so that the Penal Sum of each bond shall be in an amount equal to the completed Contract Price at the completion of the Work.

- b. The Bonds shall be exactly in the forms contained in the Contract Documents, and written through a licensed Florida agency on behalf of a surety company licensed to do business in the State of Florida, meeting the following requirements:
1. Qualification - Management and Strength: The Surety must be rated no less than "A" as to management and no less than XII as to strength, by the latest edition of Best's Insurance Guide, published by A.M. Best Company, Post Office Box 1107, Summit, New Jersey 07901.
 2. Qualification – Federal Project Approval: The Surety company executing the Bonds shall be on the current list of the U.S. Treasury Department as being approved by and for writing bonds for Federal projects in the amount not less than the Penal Sum of the bonds provided to the Owner.
 3. Bonds shall be on the current list of the U.S. Treasury Department as being approved by and for writing bonds for Federal projects in the amount not less than the Penal Sum of the bonds provided to the Owner.
 4. Bonding Limit - Any One Risk: The bonding limit of the Sureties shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the policy holder surplus (capital and surplus) as listed by the aforementioned Best's Insurance Guide.

The completed Bonds shall be delivered to the Owner with the executed Contract as required hereinafter in these Instructions to bidders, at the same time the executed contract is delivered.

Provisions for liquidated damages are provided in the Bid Form and Contract Documents.

15. POWER OF ATTORNEY AND COUNTERSIGNATURE

Attorneys-in-fact who sign Bid Bonds, Performance Bonds and Payment Bonds, must file with such Bonds a certified copy of their power-of-attorney to sign the bonds. All bonds must be countersigned by a resident Florida agent of the Surety, with proof of agency attached.

16. EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with General Provision, Section 30, paragraph 30-06.

The Bidder who received a Notice of Intent to Award the Contract shall, execute and deliver to the Owner the Contract Agreement, the completed Bonds listed above, satisfactory evidence of all required insurance coverage, and shall prove satisfactorily to the Owner of the authority of the person or persons executing the Contract Agreement and the Performance Bond and the Payment Bond on behalf of the Bidder. The above documents must be furnished, executed and delivered before the Contract Documents will be executed by the Owner. The Contract shall not be binding upon the Owner until it has been executed and approved by the Owner, and a copy of the fully executed Contract Documents is delivered to the Contractor. The Owner shall have the right to rescind its Notice of Intent to Award without liability, except for the return of the Bid Guaranty to the

Bidder, at any time before the Contract Documents have been fully executed by all parties and delivered to the Contractor.

17. FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT - BID GUARANTY FORFEITED

The following information is furnished in addition to and not in conflict with General Provision, Section 30, paragraph 30-08. If the Bidder receiving a Notice of Intent to Award the Contract fails to execute and deliver to the Owner the Contract Agreement, the completed Bonds listed in Paragraph 16 above, the required evidences of insurance coverage, and the evidence of authority to execute required in Paragraph 17 above, the Owner may elect to rescind the Notice of Intent to Award and shall be entitled to the full amount of the Bid Guaranty, not as a penalty, but in liquidation of and compensation for damages sustained. A Notice of Intent to Award may then be provided to the next most qualified, responsible Bidder whose Bid is responsive to the invitation and is most advantageous to the Owner, price and other factors considered. Otherwise, all Bids may be rejected.

18. NOTICE AND SERVICE THEREOF

All notices given by the Owner or the Engineer, under the provisions of the Contract Documents, shall be in writing and service of same may be by either of the following methods:

- a. By delivery of the notice to the Bidder or to any officer of the Bidder if Bidder is a corporation, or to any agent of the Bidder.
- b. By mailing the notice by United States mail to the address of the Bidder shown on the Bid.

Notices given by the Owner or Engineer shall be effective upon mailing, if mailed.

19. FLORIDA SALES AND OTHER TAXES

Work under this Contract is subject to the provisions of Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, Tax on Sales, Use and Other Transactions. Other state, local or federal taxes may be applicable. The Bidder is responsible to remit to the appropriate governmental entity all applicable taxes. Any applicable tax shall be included in the Total Bid Price by the Bidder.

20. TIME OF COMPLETION

The time of the completion is of the essence of the Contract and, each Bidder, if delivered an executed Contract, shall proceed with the Work in accordance with the approved schedule and within the Contract time period specified in the Contract Documents. In the event of failure to complete the Work within the time specified, the Owner may assess damages as provided by law or the Contract Documents, unless an appropriate extension of time has been granted.

The time of completion for the entire project shall be 120 calendar days, regardless of the bid schedules awarded:

- A. City Executes Contract with Successful Bidder
- B. Contractor Submits Shop Drawings for Approval to Engineer
- C. Engineer Issues Shop Drawing Approval
- D. City Issues Notice to Procure for Fabrication and Delivery of Materials
- E. Contractor Takes Possession of the Materials

F. City Issues Notice to Proceed – Construction Time Begins

120 Calendar Days Total

The bidder's attention is directed to the Project Phasing or Site and Safety Plans for more detailed information on construction sequencing.

21. RECORD DOCUMENTS

The Contractor shall keep one record copy of the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings and samples at the site, in good order and annotated daily to show all changes made during the construction process. These shall be available to the Engineer for examination and shall be delivered to the Engineer for the City upon completion of the Work. Failure to maintain record documents current may be cause to withhold partial payment.

22. ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPARENT LOW, QUALIFIED, RESPONSIBLE, RESPONSIVE BIDDER

Contractor assistance is essential to execute specific documents promptly to execute a Contract with the Owner and to prepare for a Contractor's Notice to Proceed.

Contractor is instructed to carefully examine the General Provisions and to understand what is expected during each phase of the Project's construction. The Owner will maintain the original Bid Form and Bid Bond on file for record purposes. The Contractor will furnish one (1) executed copy of the Contract Documents for the Owner. The Contractor shall complete, execute and submit all required documentation to the Owner. Specific items that must be completed and executed are:

BID ITEMS - The Contractor shall confirm with the Owner Bid Items to be awarded in the final Contract, to confirm Total Contract Price.

CONTRACT, PAYMENT, PERFORMANCE AND GUARANTY BONDS - Complete in the amount of Total Contract Price, effective upon Owner execution of Contract.

EVIDENCE OF REQUIRED INSURANCE COVERAGE AND AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE - Complete.

Upon Owner's notification of concurrence in Contract award by Insurance Underwriters, Re-Insurers, and FEMA representatives, the following items must be completed prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed according to Paragraphs 80-02 and 80-03 of the GENERAL PROVISIONS:

Owner: Execute Contract Documents and forward copies to Contractor, Funding Agencies, and Engineer.

Contractor: Prepare detailed procurement and construction schedule for immediate submittal to the Owner and Engineer. Confirm all subcontractor names and material suppliers. Schedule shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer for review at the scheduled date of the Preconstruction Conference.

23. NOTIFICATION TO ALL BIDDERS – PERMITS REQUIRED

Design-Bid Projects:

Approvals for the design permitting are forthcoming from the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Federal Aviation Administration, as necessary and applicable to the project. Issuance of the Notices to Procure/Proceed may be withheld until such time that the City of Wauchula receives these agencies' approvals.

The Contractor is responsible for all City of Wauchula site permits, NPDES permits, and any other construction-related permits and fees.

Design-Build Projects:

~~All approvals and reviewing or impact fees for the design permitting are the complete responsibility of Bidder/Contractor EXCEPT the Federal Aviation Administration Airspace Checklist and Safety approvals and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) permits. No construction shall take place without ALL of the necessary permits required for 100% design approval by all applicable agencies.~~

~~The Contractor is also responsible for all City of Wauchula permits, Hardee County Building Department and Fire permits, NPDES permits, and any other design and construction-related permits and fees. All fees, with the exception of those specifically listed above, shall be included in the contractor's bid.~~

24. CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The bidder shall provide with the Proposal a listing of both automobile and personal liability insurance coverage currently in force, along with a copy of a Certificate of Insurance as verification of that coverage. In addition, the bidder shall provide a statement of premium cost issued by the agent or insurance carrier for that coverage.

In the event the Owner determines that the low bidder's coverage in force is inadequate, the Owner may require the low bidder to procure additional coverage in amounts specified by the Owner. The cost of premiums for such additional coverage shall be paid by the Owner in the form of a reimbursement under the contract.

Third Party Coverage. In the event the bidding documents require the contractor to name the consultant and/or the Owner as additional insured, the bidder shall show the premium cost for the additional insured in the Proposal in the item for additional coverage. The amount shown in the bid item for additional premium cost shall be that amount of additional premium above the premium for the coverage shown in the Certificate of Insurance submitted with the bid.

See Section 70 of the "Part 1A – Supplemental General Provisions" for detailed requirements for required Insurance coverage (amounts). All insurance shall comply with local ordinances. No relief from insurance coverage is allowed in any case.

STATEMENT OF BIDDER'S QUALIFICATIONS

(Must Be Completed and Submitted with the Bid)

Each proposer shall furnish with his proposal the following completed and signed statements on "evidence of competency" and "evidence of financial responsibility" in accordance with General Provision 20-02. In addition, the Owner reserves the right to conduct such additional investigation into the competency and responsibility of the proposers (or any particular proposer) as the Owner may deem necessary.

1. Name of Proposer: _____
2. Business address: _____

3. Telephone number: _____
4. When organized: _____
5. Where incorporated: _____
6. How many years have you been engaged in the contracting business under the present firm name?

7. What is the type of construction work in which you are principally engaged?

8. On separate sheet, list major contracts in past ten years.
9. On separate sheet, list equipment and plant available for this project.
10. Enclose evidence of financial responsibility per General Provisions Section 20-02.
11. Credit available for this Contract \$ _____
12. On a separate sheet, list all projects over \$50,000 presently under contract by name, gross amount, and percent complete.
13. Have you ever refused to sign a contract at your original proposal? _____
14. Have you ever been declared in default on a contract? _____
15. Total amount of bonding capacity \$ _____
16. Total bonding capacity available for the project \$ _____

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

STATEMENT OF BIDDER'S
QUALIFICATIONS

17. Remarks:

(The above statements must be subscribed and sworn to before a Notary Public.)

Date: _____

Firm Name: _____

By: _____
(Signature)

Title: _____

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority,

(Name of individual signing)

who, after first being sworn by me, affixed his/her signature in the space provided above on the
____ day of _____ 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: _____

END OF SECTION

BID FORM
(Must Be Completed and Submitted with the Bid)

PROJECT:

Name of Bidder: (Type or Print)

Rotating Beacon and Tower

TO:

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

The undersigned proposes to furnish all labor, equipment material required for the above outlined construction at the airport known as Wauchula Municipal Airport located in the City of Wauchula, Florida, in accordance with the accompanying specifications and plans prepared for the OWNER for the sums specified herein, subject to additions and deductions according to the specifications and in all respects to the terms thereof.

It is understood that all workmanship and materials under all items of work are guaranteed for one year from the date of final acceptance, unless otherwise specified. It is understood that the OWNER reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and waive formalities.

It is agreed that the description under each item, being stated, implies although it does not mention, all incidentals and that the prices stated are intended to cover all such work, materials, and incidentals and constitute bidder's obligations as described in the specifications, and any details not specifically mentioned, by evidently included in the contract shall be compensated for in the item which most logically includes it.

It is understood that this proposal is submitted for the purpose of obtaining the work included in the subject project at the Wauchula Municipal Airport, City of Wauchula, Florida. Said work includes, but is not limited to, the following primary sub-elements:

ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

Construct a new FAA-certified Rotating Airport Beacon including but not limited to structural support foundation, tower, beacon head, obstruction lights, control, connections, grounding, detection tape, conduit, counterpoise, electrical and civil site work, equipment, labor, parts, delivery, testing, training and support, close-out/as-built documentation, and warranties, etc., as specified.

The bidder expressly agrees that should environmental permits not be granted for items contingent on their receipt, the OWNER may delete those items from the Contract without Supplemental Agreement or Change Order. In this event, the bidder agrees that the unit prices for non-environmentally contingent items will remain unchanged and that no claims relating to the deletion of items contingent on environmental permitting will be made.

The bidder's attention is called to the fact that the estimate of quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished under these Specifications, as shown on the proposal form is approximate and is given only as a basis of calculation upon which the award of the contract is to be made. The OWNER reserves the right to increase or diminish any or all of the above-mentioned quantities or work and to omit any of them as it may deem necessary. The Contractor further agrees to accept the "Unit Bid" prices in compensation for any additions or deductions caused by variation in quantities due to more accurate measurement, or by any changes or alterations in the plans or specifications of the work.

The bidder agrees that this proposal will remain valid and in full force and effect for a minimum period of **one hundred eighty (180)** days following the official bid opening date.

The bidder agrees that within **fifteen (15) calendar** days of receipt of written notice of an award of the contract that bidder will execute the standard contract form, in accordance with the bids as accepted, and will furnish the required performance bond, a payment bond and insurance affidavits with good and sufficient surety or sureties, as required by the Specifications.

The bidder further agrees that if awarded the contract, he will commence work within ten (10) days of the date of receipt of a "Notice to Proceed" and he will fully complete the work ready for use within contract time specified following the date of receipt of a "Notice to Proceed."

It is understood that for each calendar day that any work remains uncompleted after the contract time has expired (including all extensions and adjustments as provided in the subsection titled DETERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TIME) the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars per calendar day as liquidated damages will be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor or his surety. Such deducted sums shall not be deducted as a penalty but shall be considered as liquidation of a reasonable portion of damages that will be incurred by the OWNER should the Contractor fail to complete the work in the time provided in his contract.

Enclosed is security as required, consisting of (cash, certified check or bid bond) _____ payable to the City of Wauchula, Florida in the amount of \$ _____. This amount equals five percent of the total amount bid.

Acknowledgement of Receipt of Project Addenda:

Addendum No. 1 Received _____ (Date)

Addendum No. 2 Received _____ (Date)

Addendum No. 3 Received _____ (Date)

Addendum No. 4 Received _____ (Date)

Addendum No. 5 Received _____ (Date)

Addendum No. 6 Received _____ (Date)

Dated, _____, 20____.

Legal Name of Person, Firm, or Corporation

By: _____

(Title)

(Business Address)

TOTAL BID

For all work required in accordance with the applicable drawings, Specifications and other Contract Documents including the cost of the required Bonds and Insurance, the undersigned submits a Total Bid Price of:

_____ and

_____/100 DOLLARS (\$_____)

Based on the unit prices set forth in the following pages. The Total Bid Price represents the total amount of the Bid Schedules. It is the Owner's intent to award the Total Bid, should sufficient funding be available. Based on the actual amount of funding made available to complete the work, the project amount awarded may be less than the Total Bid Price.

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

BID FORM

Enclosed is security as required, consisting of (cash, certified check or bid bond) payable to the City of Wauchula in the amount of \$_____. This amount equals five percent of the total amount of the Total Bid Price.

Dated _____, 20__.

IF A CORPORATION

NAME

ADDRESS

_____	President	_____
_____	Secretary	_____
_____	Treasurer	_____

IF A PARTNERSHIP OR INDIVIDUAL

NAME

ADDRESS

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

AFFIDAVIT

The following affidavit must be executed in order that your quotation may be considered.

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

_____ of lawful age, being first duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says: That he executed the accompanying Quotation of behalf of the Contractor therein named, and that he had lawful authority so to do, and said Contractor has not directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, expressed or implied, with any Contractor or Contractors, having to its object the controlling of the price or amount of such quotation or any quotations, the limiting of the Quotation or Contractors, the parceling or farming out to any Contractor or Contractors, to other persons of any part of the contract or any of the subject matter or the Quotations, or of the profits thereof, and that he has not and will not divulge the sealed Quotation to any person whomsoever, except those having a partnership or other financial interest with him in said Quotation or Quotations, until after the sealed Quotation or Quotations are opened.

Signed _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 20__.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public

END OF PROPOSAL

Bidder: _____

LIST OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTORS
(Must be completed and submitted with the Bid)

Responsible for: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Responsible for: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Responsible for: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

LIST OF PROPOSED SUPPLIERS
(Must be completed and submitted with the Bid)

Responsible for: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Responsible for: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Responsible for: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

(Use additional pages if necessary)

BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATE (JAN 1991)

(Must be completed and submitted with the Bid)

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, except for those items listed by the offeror below or on a separate and clearly identified attachment to this bid/proposal, the offeror certifies that steel and each manufactured product, is produced in the United States (as defined in the clause *Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products* or *Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products for Construction Contracts Title 49 U.S.C., Chapter 501*) and that components of unknown origin are considered to have been produced or manufactured outside the United States.

Offerors may obtain a listing of articles, materials, and supplies excepted from this provision from Appendix 1, Section G of the bid documents.

Contractor shall list any and all steel and manufactured products below NOT manufactured in the United States.

PRODUCT

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



**WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER
FDOT FPN 456437-1
BID SCHEDULE**

CONTRACTOR:

INDEX	PAY ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
1	SP-105-1	Electrical Demolition	1	LS		\$0.00
2	SP-111-1	Short Circuit/Coordination/Device Evaluation/Arc Flash Analysis	1	EA		\$0.00
3	L-101-1	L-801A(L) Rotating Beacon Installed with 75.00' Tip-Down Pole And Equipment Pole Complete	1	LS		\$0.00
4	L-108-1	1/C #12 AWG 600V, THWN-2 Insulated Stranded Copper Conductor, Installed In Duct or Conduit	300	LF		\$0.00
5	L-108-2	1/C #2 AWG Solid Copper Counterpoise Cable, Installed Over Duct Or Conduit	100	LF		\$0.00
6	L-108-3	0.75" Diameter By 10.00' Long Copper Clad Steel Sectional Ground Rod	10	EA		\$0.00
7	L-110-1	1 Way 2" Schedule 40 Pvc Direct Earth Buried Duct	100	LF		\$0.00
8	C-100-1	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) and Testing	1	LS		\$0.00
9	C-105-1	Mobilization (Limited to 10%)	1	LS		\$0.00
10	C-105-2	Dewatering	1	LS		\$0.00
11	C-105-3	Construction Survey/As-Builts	1	LS		\$0.00
12	C-105-4	Construction Safety and Phasing/MOT	1	LS		\$0.00
13	C-105-5	Construction Permits, Licenses, Fees, AHJ Coordination	1	LS		\$0.00
14	C-105-6	Utility Service Development Charges, City/County Inspections	1	LS		\$0.00
TOTAL BID						\$0.00

TOTAL BID (IN WORDS)

**CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING
TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS
(Must be completed and submitted with the Bid)**

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

Certifications:

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

The undersigned swear or affirm that the foregoing statements are correct and include all material information necessary to identify and explain the terms and operation of our joint venture and the intended participation by each joint venture in the undertaking. Further, the undersigned covenant and agree to provide to the Owner current, complete and accurate information regarding actual joint venture work and the payment therefore and any proposed changes in any of the joint venture arrangements and to permit the audit and examination of the books, records and files of the joint venture, or those of each joint venture relevant to the joint venture, by authorized representatives of the Owner or the Federal funding agency. Any material misrepresentation will be grounds for terminating any contract which may be awarded and for initiating action under Federal or State laws concerning false statements.

Name of Firm

Signature

Name

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

CERTIFICATION REGARDING TAX
DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

Title

Date _____

State of _____

County of _____

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, before me appeared (name) _____, to me personally known, who, being duly sworn, did execute the foregoing affidavit, and did state that he or she was properly authorized by (name of firm) _____ to execute the affidavit and did so as his or her free act and deed.

Notary Public _____

Commission Expires _____

(Seal)

**SWORN STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 287.133 (3) (a),
FLORIDA STATUTES, ON PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES
(Must Be Completed and Submitted with the Bid)**

**THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND SWORN IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR
OTHER OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.**

1. This sworn statement is submitted to _____
City of Wauchula, Florida

by _____
[print individuals name and title]

for _____
[print name of entity submitting sworn statement]

whose business is _____
and (if applicable) its Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) is _____
_____. (If the entity has no FEIN, include the Social Security Number of the
individual signing this sworn statement: _____.)

2. I understand that a "public entity crime" as defined in Paragraph 287.133 (1) (g), **Florida Statutes**, means a violation of any state or federal law by a person with respect to and directly related to the transaction of business with any public entity or with an agency or political subdivision of any other state or of the United States, including, but not limited to, any bid or contract for goods or services to be provided to any public entity or an agency or political subdivision of any other state or of the United States and involving antitrust, fraud, theft, bribery, collusion, racketeering, conspiracy, or material misrepresentation.

3. I understand that "convicted" or "conviction" as defined in Paragraph 287.133 (1) (b), **Florida Statutes**, means a finding of guilt or a conviction of a public entity crime, with or without an adjudication of guilt, in any federal or state trial court of record relating to charges brought by indictment or information after July 1, 1989, as a result of a jury verdict, non-jury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

4. I understand that an "affiliate" as defined in Paragraph 287.133 (1) (a), **Florida Statutes**, means:

A. A predecessor or successor of a person convicted of a public entity crime;

OR

B. An entity under the control of any natural person who is active in the management of the entity and who has been convicted of a public entity crime. The term "affiliate" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in the management of an affiliate. The ownership by one person of shares constituting a controlling interest in another person, or a pooling of equipment or income among persons when not for fair market value under an arm's length agreement, shall be a prima facie case that one person controls another person. A person who knowingly enters into a joint venture with a person who has been convicted of a public entity crime in Florida during the preceding 36 months shall be considered an affiliate.

5. I understand that a "person" as defined in Paragraph 287.133 (1) (e) **Florida Statutes**, means any natural person or entity organized under the laws of any state or of the United States with the legal power to enter into a binding contract and which bids or applies to bid on contracts for the provision of goods or services let by a public entity, or which otherwise transacts or applies to transact business with a public entity. The term "person" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, and employees, members, and agents who are active in management of an entity.
6. Based on information and belief, the statement which I have marked below is true and in relation to the entity submitting this sworn statement. **[Indicate which statement applies.]**

☐ Neither the entity submitting this sworn statement, nor any of its officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members, or agents who are active in the management of the entity, nor any affiliate of the entity has been charged with and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989.

☐ The entity submitting this sworn statement, or one or more of its officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members, or agents who are active in the management of the entity, or an affiliate of the entity has been charged with and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989.

☐ The entity submitting this sworn statement, or one or more of its officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members, or agents who are active in the management of the entity, or an affiliate of the entity has been charged with and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989. However, there has been a subsequent proceeding before a Hearing Officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings and the Final Order entered by the Hearing Officer determined that it was not in the public interest to place the submitting this sworn statement on the convicted vendor list.
[attach a copy of the final order]

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR THE PUBLIC ENTITY IDENTIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 1 (ONE) ABOVE IS FOR THAT PUBLIC ENTITY ONLY AND, THAT THIS FORM IS VALID THOROUGH DECEMBER 31 OF THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH IT IS FILED. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT I AM REQUIRED TO INFORM THE PUBLIC ENTITY PRIOR TO ENTERING INTO A CONTRACT IN EXCESS OF THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT PROVIDED IN SECTION 287.107, FLORIDA STATUTES FOR CATEGORY TWO ON ANY CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FORM.

[Signature]

[Date]

STATE OF

COUNTY OF

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, _____
_____ who, after first being sworn by me, affixed his/her signature in the
[name of individual signing] space provided above on this ___ day of _____, 20__.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires:

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BID BOND

(Must Be Completed and Submitted with the Bid Unless Certified Check is Submitted)

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: THAT WE, THE UNDERSIGNED _____, as principal, and surety in the state of Florida to do business in the state of Florida and authorized to write this type of bond through a resident agent of the corporation located in the state of Florida, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Wauchula, Florida in the sum of _____ dollars (\$_____), which equals five percent of the amount bid, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the attached proposal of _____ for the improvement of the airport facilities stipulated in said proposal in accordance with the plans and specifications provided therefore, is accepted and the contract awarded to the above-named bidder. The said principal shall within fifteen (15) days after notice of said award enter unto a contract in writing and furnish the required payment and performance bonds with surety, or sureties, to be approved by the City of Wauchula, Florida, this obligation shall be void: otherwise, the same shall be in full force and virtue of law, and the full amount of this proposal bond will be paid to the City of Wauchula, Florida, as stipulated for liquidated damages.

Signed this ____ Day of _____, 20__.

(Principal must indicate whether corporation, partnership, company or individual)

This person signing shall in his own handwriting sign the principal's name, and his title. Where the person signing for a corporation is other than the president or vice-president, he must, by affidavit, show his authority to bind the corporation.

Principal

By: _____

Title

Surety

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

BOND AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, PERSONALLY APPEARED _____, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a duly authorized (resident) (nonresident) insurance agent, properly licensed under the laws of the state of _____, and the state of Florida, to represent _____ of _____ a company authorized to make corporate surety bonds under the laws of the state of Florida. Said _____ further certifies that as attorney-in-fact for the said _____ he has signed the attached bond in the sum of _____ (U.S. \$ _____) on behalf of _____ covering the **Wauchula Municipal Airport**, said _____ further certifies that the premium on the said bond is _____, which will be paid in full direct to his as attorney-in-fact, and included in his regular accounts to said _____ and that he will receive his regular commission of _____ percent as attorney-in-fact for the execution of said bond and that his commission will not be divided with anyone except as follows, _____ percent to _____, who is duly authorized resident insurance agent and properly licensed under the laws of the state of Florida.

Countersigned

Florida resident agent

Agent and Attorney-In-Fact

Acknowledgement for Attorney-In-Fact

Sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Notary public, state of _____

My commission expires:

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

THIS CONTRACT is entered by and between City of Wauchula, Florida (hereinafter called the "City"), and _____ of _____, Florida (hereinafter called the "Contractor"), on this _____ day of _____, 20____.

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the execution of this contract is beneficial to the people of Wauchula, Florida;

WITNESSETH,

The City and the Contractor for TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration hereby covenant and agree as set forth below:

ARTICLE I.

THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

1. The Contractor shall perform all the work required by the Contract Documents to complete the Project as described and detailed in the drawings entitled: "**ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER**" prepared by AVCON, Inc., and dated **July 2026** and in accordance with the Technical Specifications Manual prepared by AVCON, INC. all as pertaining to the City's property described in the Contract Documents. The Project comprises the completed construction required by the Contract Documents and includes all labor necessary to produce such construction, and all materials and equipment incorporated or to be incorporated in such construction.
2. Contractor represents and agrees that it has carefully examined and understands this Contract and the Contract Documents, has investigated the nature, locality and site of the Project and the conditions and difficulties under which it is to be performed, and that it enters into this Contract on the basis of its own examination, investigation and evaluation of all such matters and not in reliance upon any opinions or representations of the City, or of any of the City's agents, consultants or employees.

ARTICLE III.

TIME OF COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION DATE

1. The work to be performed under this Contract shall be commenced upon or immediately after delivery of notice from the City to Contractor to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"), Contractor shall thereafter diligently proceed with the completion of the Project within the number of calendar days specified in the contract documents, after Notice to Proceed (the "Completion Date").
2. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, if the City in its sole judgment, shall deem it advisable to terminate this Contract before delivery of Notice to Proceed, then the City shall deliver written Notice of Termination of the Contract to the Contractor, the Contract shall be rendered null and void, and neither party shall be entitled to any damages or compensation in connection with such termination of the Contract.

3. Inasmuch as failure of the Contractor to complete the Project by the Completion Date may cause grave injury and damage to the City, time is of the essence in the performance of this Contract. Accordingly, the Contractor must commence work and complete the Project when and as required by this Contract.
4. In the event of delay in the completion of the Project by the Completion Date, the parties hereto acknowledge that the calculation of the actual damages to the City would be difficult, if not impossible, to determine. Consequently, should the Contractor fail to timely meet the work requirement of the Project by the Completion Date, the parties hereto agree that as liquidated damages, and not as penalty the Contractor will pay the City Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for each calendar day after the Completion Date, until the Project is Completed, all as certified by the Engineer or the City representatives as may be designated by the City hereunder.
5. In the event that the Contractor shall fall behind in schedule at any time, for any reason, and such delay is adversely affecting the City's ability to timely occupy and use the Project for its intended purpose, the City shall be entitled to direct acceleration or re-sequencing of the work to bring the project back on schedule. The Contractor shall reserve in each of its subcontracts entered into in connection with the Project, a right to accelerate consistent with the Contractor's obligations hereunder. In the even the Contractor determines that the Completion Date cannot be met by re-sequencing the work, then the Contractor shall immediately provide the City and in any event within three (3) calendar days after the date of receipt of the City's instruction for re-sequencing or accelerating, a plan to complete the Project in the shortest possible time. No approval by the City of any plan for re-sequencing or accelerating of the work submitted by the Contractor pursuant to this clause shall constitute a waiver by the City of its rights of recovery from damages or losses which the City may suffer by reason of delayed Project Completion.
6. Contractor agrees to provide the City with each application for progress payment pursuant to Article V hereof, the Contractor's best estimate of any anticipated revision to the Completion date for the purpose of the City's planning, provided, however, and notwithstanding the making of any progress payments, no anticipated revisions to the Completion Date shall be effective and binding on the City and the Contractor without a written Change Order executed by the City in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article VI hereof.

ARTICLE IV.

CONTRACT SUM

1. In consideration of the performance of the Contract, the City agrees to pay the Contractor, by City's check, the contract sum of _____ Dollars (_____).
2. For changes in the work, ordered by the City, the contract sum shall be adjusted accordingly. Article VI stipulates the conditions governing changes in the work.
3. The Contractor shall be paid ninety percent (90%) of the proportional amount of the contract sum with each progress payment, (such payments to be in proportion to the percentage completion of the Project) and the balance of the contract sum shall be paid at the time of Final Payment as described in Article VII hereof.

ARTICLE V.

PROGRESS PAYMENTS

1. Based upon applications for payment submitted to the Engineer by the Contractor and certificates of payment assured by the Engineer and approved by the City, the City shall make progress payments to the Contractor as provided in the Contract Documents and as specified hereunder.
2. Applications for progress payments will be submitted not more often than monthly and shall be submitted on or before the twenty-fifth (25th) day of each month during the performance of the Contract for the Engineer's approval. Each such application for payment shall set forth the value of all work completed according to the Schedule of Values, including the sum of all prior payments. Quantities and other information shown on the Schedule of Values are for payment purposes only and are not to be construed as work description or limitation of quantities of materials required for completion of the Project. The Contract includes all labor and materials to complete the Project as described in the Contract Documents.
3. In each application for progress payment, the Contractor shall certify as follows: (A) "There are no known mechanic's or materialmen's liens outstanding at the date of this application other than those for which the Contractor has provided a bond or the approved security pursuant to the provisions of Article VII, paragraph 3, of the Construction Contract between City and the Contractor; all due and payable bills with respect to the Project have been paid to date or shall be paid from the proceeds of this application for payment; there is no known basis for the filing of any mechanic's or materialmen's liens on the Project, and waivers from all subcontractors and material men employed by the Contractor, have been or will be obtained in such form as to constitute an effective waiver of lien under the applicable laws of the State of Florida"; (B) "All improvements have been installed in accordance with the Contract Documents (except where noted or agreed upon in writing by the City pursuant to an approved Change order)".

4. Beginning with the second application for progress payment, the Contractor shall also deliver with each such application, as a condition precedent to payment thereof, waivers of lien for each of its subcontractors, current through the effective date of the previous application for payment. The Contractor may, if any subcontractor or supplier refuses to furnish a release in full, furnish a bond satisfactory to the City, against any lien.
5. The City shall promptly review each application for progress payment and make such exceptions as the City reasonable deems necessary or appropriate under the state of circumstances then prevailing.
6. On or about the fifteenth (15th or 25th) day of the month following application of progress payment, the City shall make payment to the Contractor in the amount approved, subject, however, to Article V, paragraph 8 hereof. The payment of any application for progress payment by the City, including the final application, does not constitute approval or acceptance of that part of the Project to which such payment relates or relieve the Contractor of any of its obligations hereunder with respect hereto.
7. The Contractor shall provide the City with each application for progress payment as an "as-built" diagram, drawing or an adequate number of photographs showing all improvements currently in place (foundations, roads, drives, water/sewer lines, etc.) including setbacks, rights of way and other restrictions governing the installation of improvements.
8. Any provisions hereof to the contrary notwithstanding, the City shall not be obligated to make current payment to the Contractor hereunder if any one of the following conditions exists:
 - A. the Contractor fails to diligently prosecute the work in an efficient, timely and workmanlike manner and in strict accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents;
 - B. the Contractor fails to use an adequate number of qualified personnel and sufficient equipment to complete the Project without undue delay.
 - C. the Contractor fails to make prompt payments to its subcontractors, suppliers, material men or laborers;
 - D. any part of such payment to the Contractor is attributable to the work which is defective or not performed in accordance with the drawings and specifications; provided, however, such payment shall be made as to part thereof attributable to work which is performed in accordance with the drawings and specifications and is not defective;
 - E. the Contractor is otherwise in default of any of its obligations hereunder or otherwise is in default under any of the contract requirements; or
 - F. the Contractor fails to provide the City with an updated as-built diagram, as provided in Article V, paragraph 7, above.

ARTICLE VI.

CHANGES

1. The City may at any time, without notice to the sureties, make changes within the general scope of the project, issue additional instructions, require additional work or direct the omission of portions of the work; provided, however, that the Contractor shall not proceed with any change involving an increase or decrease in contract sum, without prior written authorization from the City in accordance with the procedure outlines hereunder.
2. The City shall order changes in the Project by giving the Contractor a written change order request ("Change Order Request"), receipt of a Change Order Request, the Contractor shall forthwith, but in no event later than 10 days thereafter, furnish to the City setting forth in detail, with a suitable breakdown by trades and work classifications, the Contractor's estimate of the changes in the contract sum attributable to the changes set forth in such Change Order Request, and a proposed adjustment to the Completion Date resulting from such changes and any adjustment of time and costs applicable to unchanged work resulting from such Contractor, such Change Order Request and such estimate shall constitute a Change Order, and the contract sum, and the Completion Date shall be adjusted as set forth in such estimate. The foregoing procedure shall apply to both additive and deductive settlement on all items covered therein, subject to performance thereof and payment thereof pursuant to the terms of this Contract. If the City and the Contractor cannot agree on the cost of any Change order work, then the City may direct the Contractor to proceed with the Change Order work and the cost will be determined in accordance the procedures established in the General Provisions of the Contract.
3. The price estimates for Change Order Requests shall be made on the basis of the actual cost of labor and materials involved in such work. Additional provision for determining the price of change orders are included in the General Provisions of the Contract.

ARTICLE VII.

FINAL PAYMENT

1. Final payment constituting the entire unpaid balance of the amount due to the Contractor under this Contract shall not be paid by the City to the Contractor until the Project has been completed, the Contract fully performed, and a final certificate for payment has been issued by the Engineer.
2. Anything to the contrary in this Contract or elsewhere in the Contract Documents notwithstanding, fifteen (15) days after final completion of the Project, including final punch-list items and acceptance thereof by the City or as soon thereafter as possible, the Contractor shall submit Final Application for payment ("Final Application") which shall set for the all amounts due to the Contractor and remaining unpaid. The City shall pay to the Contractor the amount due under such final application no sooner than twenty (20) days and not later than sixty (60) days following final completion of the Project (including final punch list items).

3. The Final Application shall not be made until the Contractor delivers to the City, a complete release of all liens arising out of this Contract in a form acceptable to the City and an affidavit that so far as the Contractor has knowledge or information, the release includes and covers all materials and services for which a lien could be filed, but the Contractor may, if any subcontractor or supplier refuses to furnish a release in full, furnish a bond satisfactory to the City, to properly indemnify the City against any lien.
4. In the event of a bona fide dispute by the City of any sums for which payment has been requested, no interest shall be due on disputed sums until such dispute is resolved, provided that all undisputed sums shall have been paid in due course.

ARTICLE VIII.

TERMINATION

1. The performance of work under this Contract may be terminated by the City in accordance with this clause in whole, or from time to time in part, whenever the City shall determine that such termination is in the best interest of the City. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which performance of work under the Contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.
2. After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as otherwise directed by the City, the Contractor shall:
 - A. Stop work under the Contract on the date and to the extent specified in the Notice of Termination.
 - B. Place no further orders or subcontracts for materials, services or facilities, except as may be necessary for completion of such portion of the work under the contract as it is not terminated.
 - C. Terminate all orders and subcontracts to the extent that they relate to the performance of work terminated by the Notice of Termination.
 - D. Assign to the City, in the manner, at the times and to the extent directed by the City, all of the rights, title, and interest of the Contractor under the orders and subcontracts so terminated, in which case the City shall have the right, in its discretion, to settle or pay any or all claims arising out of the termination of such orders and subcontracts.
 - E. Settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such termination of orders and subcontracts, with the approval or ratification of the City, to the extent the City may require, which approval or ratification shall be final for all the purposes of this clause.
 - F. Transfer title and deliver to the City, in the manner, at the times, and to the extent, if any, directed by the City:

- (1) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, components of work in process, completed work, supplies, equipment and other materials produced as a part of or acquired in connection with the performance of the work terminated by the Notice of Termination; and
 - (2) the completed or partially completed "as built" drawings, information, and other property which, if the Contract had been completed, would have been required to be furnished to the City.
- G. Complete performance of such part of the Contract as shall not have been terminated by the Notice of Termination.
3. After a receipt of Notice of Termination, the Contractor shall submit to the City its termination claim, in the form and with certification prescribed by the City. Such claim shall be submitted promptly but in no event later than thirty (30) days from the effective date of termination, unless one or more extension, in writing, are granted by the City upon request of the Contractor made in writing within such thirty (30) days period or authorized extension thereof. Upon failure of the Contractor to submit its termination claim within the time allowed, the City may determine on the basis of information available to it, the amount, if any, due to the Contractor by reason of the termination and shall thereupon pay to the Contractor the amount so determined.
4. Subject to the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 3 above, the Contractor and the City may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount or amounts to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the total or partial termination of work pursuant to this clause, which amount or amounts may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done; provided, that such agreed amount or amounts exclusive of settlement costs, shall not exceed the total contract sum as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made and as further reduced by the contract price of work not terminated. The Contract shall be amended accordingly and the Contractor shall be paid the agreed amount. Nothing in paragraph 5 hereof, prescribing the amount to be paid to the Contractor in the event of failure of the Contractor and the City to agree upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of work pursuant to this clause, shall be deemed to limit, restrict, or otherwise determine or affect the amount or amounts which may be agreed upon to be paid to the Contractor pursuant to this paragraph.
5. In the event of the failure of the Contractor and the City to agree upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of work pursuant to this clause, as provided in paragraph 4 above, the city shall pay to the Contractor the amounts determined by the City as follows, but without duplication of any amount agreed upon in accordance with Article VIII, paragraph 4 above:
 - A. For completed work and services accepted by the City, the price or prices specified in the contract Document for such work, less any payments previously made.
 - B. The total of:
 - (1) the costs incurred in the performance of the work and services terminated, including initial costs and reparatory expenses allocable thereto, but exclusive of any costs attributable to the work and services paid or to be paid for under paragraph 5(a) hereof;

- (2) a sum, as profit on (i) above, determined by the City to be fair and reasonable.
6. In the event the Contract is terminated because of the Contractor's default, the City may take over the work and services and complete the same by contract or otherwise, and the Contractor shall be liable to the City for any increased cost of the project.
7. If the Contractor's failure to perform and default arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor (such causes may include, but are not restricted to act of God, acts of the public enemy, acts of the City in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes and unusually severe weather; but in every case the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor) and the Contractor, within ten (10) days from the beginning of any such delay notifies the City in writing of the causes of delay, then the City shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay and extend the time for completing the Project within the findings of fact justify such an extension.
8. If, after Notice of Termination of the Contract for default, it is determined for any reason that the Contractor was not in default or that the default was excusable under the provisions of paragraph 7 above, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the Notice of Termination had been issued pursuant to the stipulations of Article VIII paragraph 1, hereof.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Terms used in the Contract which are defined in the General Provisions of the Contract shall have the meanings designated in those Provisions.
2. The Contractor shall provide insurance coverage in the amounts, type and classification required by the City, as provided in the Contract Documents, prior to commencement of the work. He shall provide all policies and certificates evidencing such insurance coverage for City's review and approval.
3. The City shall require and the Contractor shall provide separate payment and performance bonds each in the amount of the contract sum, appearing in Article IV hereof, in such form as the City requires and with a surety acceptable to the City. The cost thereof is included in the contract sum. Upon approval by the City of any Change Order increasing the contract sum, Contractor shall provide new bonds reflecting the adjustment in Penal Sums, accordingly.
4. All references herein and in the General Provisions to "Engineer" in the context of supervisor/inspecting authority, including review of change orders and applications for payment, shall refer to any City's representative authorized as such by the City.
5. All covenants and agreements herein contained shall extend to and be obligatory on the successors and assigns of the Contractor and of the City, but the Contractor shall not assign this agreement or any payments to become due thereunder except with the prior written consent of the City. The Contractor agrees that its rights to payment hereunder and

the rights of any assignee shall be subject to the rights of the City arising prior to such payment. The City shall have the right to assign its rights hereunder without prior notice to the Contractor and, in the event of such assignment, the Contractor shall continue to perform its obligations hereunder for the account of the assignee; provided, however, that such obligation shall be conditioned upon such assignee covenanting to make all payments required by the Contract Documents and not paid prior to the date of such substitution.

6. The Contractor hereby assigns to the City (and its assigns) all its interest in any subcontracts and purchase orders now existing or hereinafter entered into by the Contractor for performance of any part of the work which assignment will be effective upon acceptance by the City in writing and only as to those subcontracts and purchase orders which the City designates in said assignment at any time during the course of construction prior to final completion. IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT ALL SUBCONTRACTS AND PURCHASE ORDERS SHALL PROVIDE THAT THEY ARE FREELY ASSIGNABLE BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE CITY AND/OR ITS ASSIGNS. THIS ASSIGNMENT IS PART OF THE CONSIDERATION FOR ENTERING INTO THIS CONTRACT WITH THE CONTRACTOR AND MAY NOT BE WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO FINAL COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
7. For purposes of verifying that cost or pricing data submitted, in conjunction with the negotiation of this Contract or any contract change or other modification, are accurate, complete, and current, the City or its authorized representatives, shall -- until the expiration of three (3) years from the date of Final Payment under this Contract -- have the right to examine those books, records, documents and other supporting data which will permit adequate evaluation of the cost or pricing data submitted, along with the computation and projections used therein, which are prepared by the Contractor prior to and after the date of execution of the Contract, but relating to the Contract. The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts hereunder so as to apply until three (3) years after Final subcontracts hereunder so as to apply until three (3) years after Final Payment under the subcontract, unless the price is based on established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public, or prices are set by law or regulation.
8. Contractor undertakes performance of the services under this Agreement as an independent contractor and shall be wholly responsible for the methods of performance. This Agreement does not create an employer/employee relationship between the parties. The parties agree and intend that contractor is a separate and independent enterprise from the City. This Agreement shall not be construed as creating any joint employment relationship between the contractor and the City and the City will not be liable for any obligation incurred by the contractor, including but not limited to unpaid minimum wages and/or overtime, or any other obligation of contractor, whether arising under state or federal law, or contract, to contractor's employees, subcontractors, or subvendors.
9. The Agreement may not be modified unless such modifications are evidenced in writing signed by both City and Contractor. Such modifications shall be in the form of a written Amendment executed by both parties.

CONTRACT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have made and executed this Agreement, the day and year first above written.

BY: _____

(Seal)

(Title)

Date: _____

ATTEST:

CITY OF WAUCHULA

BY: CITY OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

(Seal)

BY: CITY COMMISSION OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

BY: _____
(MAYOR)

Date: _____

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS OF
CONTRACT APPROVED:

CITY ATTORNEY

CITY MANAGER

Date _____

Date _____

PERFORMANCE BOND

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that _____
a Principal, hereinafter called Contractor, and _____
as Surety, hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Wauchula, Florida
as Obligee, hereinafter called Owner, in the amount of _____
_____ Dollars (\$ _____) for
the payment whereof Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators,
successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Contractor has by written agreement dated _____, 20____, entered into a
Contract with Owner for: **ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER** in accordance with Contract
Documents, Drawings, and Specifications prepared by the City's consultant, which Contract is by
reference made a part hereof and is hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION ARE SUCH, that, if the Principal
shall in all respects promptly and faithfully perform and comply with the terms and conditions of
said Contract and his obligations thereunder and shall indemnify the Owner and the Consulting
Engineer and save either or all of them against and from all costs, expenses and damages arising
from the performance of said Contract or the repair of any work there under, then this obligation
shall be void; otherwise, this Bond shall remain in full force and effect, in accordance with the
following terms and conditions:

1. The Principal and Surety jointly and severally agree to pay the Owner any difference
between the sum to which the said Principal would be entitled on the completion of the
Contract, and that sum which the Owner may be obliged to pay for the completion of said
work by Contract or otherwise, and any damages, direct or indirect or consequential,
including without limitation those for delay, expenses, costs, and attorney's fees including
appellate proceedings, which the said Owner may sustain on account of such work, or on
account of the failure of said Contractor to properly and in all things, keep and execute all of
the provisions of said Contract.
2. And this Bond shall remain in full force and effect for a period of one (1) year from the date
of acceptance of the project by the Owner and shall provide that the Contractor guarantees
to repair or replace for said period of one (1) year all work performed and materials and
equipment furnished that were not performed and materials and equipment furnished that
were not performed or furnished according to the terms of the Contract, and shall make
good, defects thereof which have become apparent before the expiration of said period of
one (1) year. If any part of the project, in the judgment of the Owner, for the reasons above
stated needs to be replaced, repaired or made good during that time, the Owner shall so
notify the Contractor in writing. If the Contractor refuses or neglects to do such work within
five (5) days from the date of service of such Notice, the Owner shall have the work done
by others and the cost thereof shall be paid by the Contractor or his Surety.

3. And the said Surety, for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to work to be performed thereunder or the specifications accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive Notice of any change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work or to the Specifications.
4. The Surety presents and warrants to the Owner that they have a Best's Key Rating Guide General Policyholder's Rating of "_____" and Financial Category of "Class _____".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above bounded parties executed this instrument under their several seals, this ____ day of _____, 20____, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

PERFORMANCE BOND

WITNESS:

(If Sole Ownership or Partnership, two (2) Witnesses required).

(If Corporation, Secretary Only will attest and affix seal).

PRINCIPAL:

Authorized Officer (Affix Seal)

WITNESSES:

Title

Title

Business Address

City State

SURETY:

Corporate Surety

Attorney-in-Fact (Affix Seal)

WITNESS:

Title

Business Address

City State

Name of Local Insurance Agency

CERTIFICATES AS TO CORPORATE PRINCIPAL

I, _____, certify that I am the Secretary of the Corporation named as Principal in the within bond; that _____ who signed the said bond on behalf of the Principal, was then _____ of said Corporation; that I know his signature, and his signature hereto is genuine; and that said bond was duly signed, sealed, and attested for and in behalf of said Corporation by authority of its governing body.

Secretary (Corporate Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Before me, a Notary Public, duly commissioned, qualified and acting, personally appeared _____ to me well known, who being my first duly sworn upon oath, says that he is the Attorney-in-Fact, for the _____ and that he has been authorized by _____ to execute the foregoing bond on behalf of the Contractor named therein in favor of the City of Wauchula, Florida.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

[Attach Power of Attorney to Original Bid Bond and Financial Statement from Surety Company]

Notary Public
State of Florida-at-Large

My Commission Expires:

END OF PERFORMANCE BOND

CONSTRUCTION PAYMENT BOND

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

BOND NO: _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that _____
a Principal, hereinafter called Contractor, and _____
as Surety, hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Wauchula, Florida
as Obligee, hereinafter called Owner, in the amount of _____
Dollars (\$) _____) for the payment whereof Contractor
and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly
and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Contractor has by written agreement dated _____, 20____, entered into
a Contract with Owner for the project "**ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER**" in accordance with
Drawings and Specifications prepared by the City Engineers office, which Contract is by reference
made a part hereof and is hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION ARE SUCH, that, if the Principal
shall promptly make payments to all claimants, as hereinbelow defined, then this obligation shall be
void; otherwise, this Bond shall remain in full force and effect, subject to the following terms and
conditions:

1. A claimant is defined as any person supplying the Principal with labor, material and supplies, used directly or indirectly by the said Principal of any subcontractor in the prosecution of the work provided for in said Contract.
2. The above-named Principal and Surety hereby jointly and severally agree with the Owner that every claimant as herein defined, who has not been paid in full before the expiration of a period of ninety (90) days after performance of the labor or after complete delivery of materials and supplies by such claimant, may sue on the Bond for the use of such claimant, prosecute the suite to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due claimant, and have execution thereon. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of the costs or expenses of any such suit.
3. No suit or action shall be commenced hereunder by any claimant:
 - A. Unless claimant, other than one having a direct contract with the Principal, shall within ninety (90) days after such claimant's performance of the labor or complete delivery of materials and supplies, deliver to the Principal written notice of the performance of such labor or delivery of such material and supplies and the nonpayment therefor.
 - B. After the expiration of one (1) year from the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials and supplies; it being understood, however, that if any limitation embodied in this Bond is prohibited by any law controlling the construction hereof such limitation shall be deemed to be amended so as to be equal to the minimum period of limitation permitted by such law.

- C.** Other than in a state court of competent jurisdiction in and for the county or other political subdivision of the state in which the project, or any part thereof, is situated, or in the United States District Court for the district in which the project, or any part thereof, is situated, and not elsewhere.
- 4.** The Principal and the Surety jointly and severally, shall repay the Owner any sum which the Owner may be compelled to pay because of any lien for labor or materials furnished for any work included in or provided by said Contract.
- 5.** The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration of or addition to the terms of the Contractor r to the work to be performed thereunder or the Specifications applicable thereto shall in anywise affect its obligation on this Bond, and the Surety hereby waives notice of any such change, extension of time, alterations of or addition to the terms of the Contract, or to the work or the Specifications.
- 6.** The Surety represents and warrants to the Owner that they have a Best's Key Rating Guide General Policyholder's Rating of "_____" and Financial Category of "Class _____".

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

CONSTRUCTION PAYMENT BOND

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above bounded parties executed this instrument under their several seals, this ____ day of _____, 20____ the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

WITNESS:

(If Sole Ownership or Partnership, two (2) Witnesses required).

(If Corporation, Secretary Only will attest and affix seal).

PRINCIPAL:

Authorized Officer (Affix Seal)

WITNESSES:

Title

Business Address

City State

SURETY:

Corporate Surety

Attorney-in-Fact (Affix Seal)

WITNESS:

Title

Business Address

City State

Name of Local Insurance Agency

CERTIFICATES AS TO CORPORATE PRINCIPAL

I, _____, certify that I am the Secretary of the Corporation named as Principal in the within bond; that _____ who signed the said bond on behalf of the Principal, was then _____ of said Corporation; that I know his signature, and his signature hereto is genuine; and that said bond was duly signed, sealed, and attested for and in behalf of said Corporation by authority of its governing body.

Secretary (Corporate Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Before me, a Notary Public, duly commissioned, qualified and acting, personally appeared to me well known, who being my first duly sworn upon oath, says that he is the Attorney-in-Fact, for the _____ and that he has been authorized by _____ to execute the foregoing bond on behalf of the Contractor named therein in favor of the City of Wauchula, Florida.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

[Attach Power of Attorney to Original Bid Bond and Financial Statement from Surety Company]

Notary Public
State of Florida-at-Large

My Commission Expires:

END OF PAYMENT BOND

OPINION OF ATTORNEY

This is to certify that I have examined the attached Contract Documents, that after examination, I am of the opinion that such Documents conform to the laws of the State of Florida, that the execution of the construction contract and the Performance and Payment Bonds are in due and proper form, and that the representatives of the respective contracting parties have pull power and authority to execute such construction contract and bond on behalf of the respective contracting parties and that the foregoing agreements constitute valid and binding obligations on such parties.

Attorney for the City of Wauchula, Florida

This _____ day of _____, 20____.

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TO:

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NOTICE TO PROCEED

DATE:

TO:

**PROJECT: ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER
WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
WAUCHULA, FLORIDA**

You are hereby given notice to commence Work on the Project in accordance with the Contract Agreement dated on the ____ day of _____ on or before the ____ day of _____, 20 and you are to substantially complete the Work within the times stipulated in the Special Provisions. The date of substantial completion of all Work is therefore the ____ day of _____, 20.

You are required to return an acknowledged copy of this Notice to Proceed to the Owner.

Owner: _____ City of Wauchula

By: _____
Olivia Minshew

Title: _____ City Manager

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

Receipt of the above Notice to Proceed is
hereby acknowledged by:

on this ____ day of _____ 20____.

Signed: _____

Title: _____

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NOTICE TO PROCURE

DATE:

TO:

**PROJECT: ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER
WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
WAUCHULA, FLORIDA**

You are hereby given notice to commence procurement of materials in accordance with the Contract Agreement dated the _____ day of _____, 20 for the contracted work. All materials necessary for the completion of the work shall be stored on site and/or immediately available for installation in-place within _____ calendar days of this Notice to Procure, unless extension has been granted by Owner in writing.

You are required to return an acknowledged copy of this Notice to Procure to the Owner.

Owner: City of Wauchula

By: Ms. Olivia Minshew

Title: City Manager

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

Receipt of the above Notice to
Procure is hereby acknowledged by:

on this _____ day of _____ 20____.

Signed: _____

Title: _____

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FINAL RELEASE OF LIEN

CITY OF WAUCHULA

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the undersigned, for and in consideration of the payment of the sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____), paid by the City of Wauchula, Florida, hereinafter referred to as "Owner", receipt of which is hereby acknowledged as total compensation for performance of the below-described Contract for the Project, does hereby fully and completely discharge and release the owner from and waives any and all debts, accounts, promises, damages, liens, encumbrances, causes of action, suits, bonds, judgments, claims and demands whatsoever, in law or in equity, which the undersigned ever had, now has or might hereafter have on account of labor performed, material furnished or services rendered, directly or indirectly, for the Contract between the parties dated _____, 20 ____, known as **ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER** except for those claims, disputes and other matters arising out of or relating to said Contract which have been raised by written demand in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to this date and identified by the Contractor as unsettled in the final Application for Payment and are either in arbitration or court litigation, as the case may be, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

The undersigned further covenants that subcontractors, suppliers, and material suppliers, and any or all other persons supplying materials, supplies, service or labor used directly or indirectly in the prosecution of the work provided for in the Contract, have been paid in full for all work under this contract.

The undersigned agrees to maintain in full force and effect the provisions of the Contract Documents respecting the guaranty against defective work, and any other special guaranties required by the Contract Documents, for the terms provided in the Contract Documents, which terms shall begin to run from the date specified in the Contract Documents.

The undersigned represents and warrants that the statements contained in the foregoing Release are true and correct.

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

FINAL RELEASE OF LIEN

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this _____ day of

_____, 20____,

WITNESSES:

CONTRACTOR

BY

TITLE

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____ 20_____

NOTARY PUBLIC

(NOTARY SEAL)

My Commission Expires:_____

PROJECT CLOSEOUT

Project closeout is hereby defined to include general requirements near end of contract time, in preparation for final acceptance, final payment, normal termination of contract, occupancy by Owner, and similar actions evidencing completion of the work. Specific requirements for individual units of work are specified in other sections. Time of closeout is directly related to substantial completion and, therefore, may be a single time period for entire work or a series of time periods for individual parts of the work which have been certified as substantially complete at different dates. The time variation, if any, shall be applicable to other provisions of this contract and the specifications. See General Provisions Section 90 for additional project warranty requirements.

PREREQUISITES TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE

A. General

Prior to requesting final payment, as required by General Conditions, complete the following and list known exceptions in request:

1. Submit final payment request with Final Release of Lien and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted. Include certificates of insurance for products and completed operations where required.
2. Submit two year project warranty, equipment and materials-specific manufacturer's warranties, workmanship-maintenance bonds, maintenance agreements, final certifications, and similar documents. Certificate of Warranty form follows this page.
3. Submit lien waivers from all subcontractors and suppliers.
4. Submit consent of surety.
5. Submit red lined drawings and electronic as-built survey drawings on USB drive in AutoCAD version 2026 or earlier to the Engineer.

CERTIFICATE OF WARRANTY

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Contractor: _____

Date of Substantial Completion: _____

I, _____, being the _____

_____ of _____ do hereby certify that
the two (2) year warranty called for in the Contract Specifications is now in force and
effect until after such time two (2) years have passed after the date of Final Completion.

Signed: _____

Title: _____

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County and State
aforesaid by

_____ duly authorized so to sign this

_____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public _____

My commission expires: _____

APPENDIX I – WAGE AND LABOR PROVISIONS

SECTION A
WAGE, LABOR, EEO, SAFETY AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A-1 Airport and Airway Improvement Program Project.

The work in this contract may be included in an Airport Improvement Project (~~FAA AIP No.~~ N/A). If this is indeed the case, the project is being undertaken and accomplished by the Sponsor in accordance with the terms and conditions of a grant agreement between the Sponsor and the United States, under the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-248) as amended by the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-223) and Part 152 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 152), pursuant to which the United States has agreed to pay a certain percentage of the costs under those Acts. The United States is not a party to this contract and no reference in this contract to the FAA/FDOT or any representative thereof, or the United States, by the contract, makes the United States a party to this contract.

The work in this contract may be included in a Florida Department of Transportation Work Program Project (FDOT FPN 456437-1). If this is indeed the case, the project is being undertaken and accomplished by the Sponsor in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Public Transportation Grant Agreement (PTGA) between the Sponsor and the State of Florida, pursuant to which the State of Florida has agreed to pay a certain percentage of the costs under the JPA. The State of Florida is not a party to this contract and no reference in this contract to the FDOT or any representative thereof, or the State of Florida, by the contract, makes the State of Florida a party to this contract.

A-2 Consent to Assignment.

The contractor shall obtain the prior written consent of the Sponsor to any proposed assignment of any interest in or part of this contract.

A-3 Convict Labor.

No convict labor may be employed under this contract.

A-4 Veterans Preference.

It shall include in all contracts for work on any project funded under this grant agreement which involve labor, such provisions as are necessary to insure that, in the employment of labor (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), preference shall be given to Vietnam era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns owned and controlled by disabled veterans as defined in Section 47112 of Title 49, United States Code. However, this preference shall apply only where the individuals are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

A-5 Withholding: Sponsor from Contractor.

Whether or not payments or advances to the Sponsor are withheld or suspended by the FAA/FDOT, the Sponsor may withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics employed by the contractor or any subcontractor on the work, the full amount of wages required by this contract.

A-6 Nonpayment of Wages.

If the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay any laborer or mechanic employed or working on the site of the work any of the wages required by this contract, the Sponsor may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violations cease.

A-7 FAA/FDOT inspection and review.

The contractor shall allow any authorized representative of the FAA/FDOT to inspect and review any work or materials used in the performance of this contract.

A-8 Subcontracts.

The contractor shall insert in each of his subcontracts the provisions contained in paragraphs A-1, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, and A-7 requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts which they may enter into, together with a clause requiring this insertion in any further subcontracts that may in turn be made.

A-9 Contract termination.

Any violation or breach of the terms of this contract on the part of the contractor or subcontractor 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. (49 CFR Part 18).

A-10 Inspection of Records.

The contractor shall maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Sponsor, the FAA/FDOT, and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access to any books, documents, paper, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purposes of making an audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions. The contractor shall maintain all required records for three years after the Sponsor makes final payment and all other pending matters are closed. (49 CFR Part 18).

A-11 Rights to Inventions.

All rights to inventions and materials generated under this contract are subject to regulations issued by the FAA/FDOT and the Sponsor of the Federal grant under which this contract is executed. Information regarding these rights is available from the FAA/FDOT and the Sponsor. (49 CFR Part 18).

A-12 General Civil Rights Provisions.

The contractor assures that it will comply with pertinent statutes, Executive orders and such rules as are promulgated to assure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from Federal assistance. This provision binds the contractor from the bid solicitation period through the completion of the contract. (Section 520, Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982).

SECTION B

DAVIS-BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS
(29 CFR PART 5)

B-1 Minimum Wages.

(a) 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 laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (B-1)(d) 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 (B-1)(b) 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.

- (b) (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determinations; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0140).

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0140).

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (B-1)(b)(2) or (3) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0140).

B-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.

B-3 Payrolls and basic records.

(a) 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. (29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i) (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Numbers 1215-0140 and 1215-0017).

(b) (1) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration (if requested). The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 5.5(a)(3)(i) above. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0149).

(2) 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:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph B-3 (a) above and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) 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;

(iii) 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.

(3) 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 B-3 (b)(2) of this section.

(4) 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.

(c) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph B-3 (a) 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.

B-4 Apprentices and Trainees.

(a) 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.

(b) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the 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.

(c) EEO. 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.

B-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.

B-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.

B-7 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.

B-8 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.

B-9 Certification of Eligibility.

(a) 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).

(b) 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).

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

B-10 Contract Termination: Debarment.

A breach of the contract clauses in paragraph B-1 through B-9 of this section and paragraphs C-1 through C-5 of Section C may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for the debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

B-11 Minimum Wage Rates by Trade in Covered Area,

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

APPENDIX I
WAGE AND LABOR PROVISIONS

General Decision Number: FL20260014 05/18/2026

State: Florida

Construction Types: Building

Counties: Florida Counties of
Hardee

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/02/2026
1	05/18/2026

ELEC0915-006 12/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 33.11	14.59

ENGI0487-031 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: GROUP 3 CRANES NOT DESCRIBED ABOVE.....	\$ 37.01	16.85
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: GROUP 2 LATTICE UNDER 150 TON, 100 TON UP TO 250 TON HYDRO CRANES	\$ 38.01	16.85
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: GROUP 1: 150 TON LATTICE, 250 TON HYDRO, FRICTION, TOWER AND LUFFING CRANES, 300+ FT BOOM.....	\$ 39.01	16.85

IRON0397-005 07/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER: REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 35.25	17.32

PAIN0088-005 06/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER: BRUSH ONLY	\$ 18.00	12.36

SFFL0821-001 07/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
SPRINKLER FITTER (FIRE SPRINKLERS)	\$ 35.03	24.00

SHEE0015-002 07/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER (HVAC DUCT INSTALLATION ONLY).....	\$ 25.75	16.92

SUFL2009-050 05/22/2009

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER, INCLUDES DUMP AND 10 YARD HAUL AWAY	\$ 8.00	0.15
ROOFER: BUILT UP, COMPOSITION, HOT TAR AND SINGLE PLY	\$ 14.33	0.00
PLUMBER	\$ 12.27	3.33
PAINTER: ROLLER AND SPRAY	\$ 11.21	0.00
OPERATOR: PUMP.....	\$ 11.00	0.00
OPERATOR: PAVER (ASPHALT, AGGREGATE, AND CONCRETE).....	\$ 9.58	0.00
OPERATOR: BACKHOE/EXCAVATOR	\$ 16.98	0.00
LABORER: PIPELAYER.....	\$ 10.45	0.00
LABORER: COMMON OR GENERAL	\$ 8.62	0.00
FENCE ERECTOR	\$ 9.94	0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER.....	\$ 12.45	0.00
CARPENTER	\$ 15.08	5.07

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

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.65 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract from May 11, 2026, through December 31, 2026. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than SU, UAVG, SA, or SC denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example:

PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The SU identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

SU wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The SA identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the SA identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
 - b) an existing published wage determination
 - c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
 - d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2) If an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

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WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

APPENDIX I
WAGE AND LABOR PROVISIONS

General Decision Number: FL20260238 05/18/2026

State: Florida

Construction Types: Highway

Counties: Florida Counties of
De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Monroe and Okeechobee

Modification Number Publication Date

0 01/02/2026

1 05/18/2026

SUFL2022-007 06/27/2024

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: DISTRIBUTOR TRUCK.....	\$ 19.84	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: WATER TRUCK	\$ 17.87	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: LOWBOY TRUCK	\$ 20.99	0.95
TRUCK DRIVER: DUMP TRUCK.....	\$ 15.89	3.75
TRAFFIC CONTROL PERSON.....	\$ 15.00	0.64
OPERATOR: SCREED	\$ 18.29	0.00
OPERATOR: ROLLER.....	\$ 15.38	0.00
OPERATOR: PAVER (ASPHALT, AGGREGATE, AND CONCRETE).....	\$ 16.51	0.00
OPERATOR: MILLING MACHINE.....	\$ 18.31	2.22
OPERATOR: MECHANIC.....	\$ 16.10	0.68
OPERATOR: LOADER	\$ 15.63	0.00
OPERATOR: GRADER/BLADE	\$ 18.46	0.00
OPERATOR: CRANE	\$ 32.96	0.00
OPERATOR: BULLDOZER	\$ 15.91	0.00
OPERATOR: BROOM/SWEEPER.....	\$ 14.60	0.00
OPERATOR: BOBCAT/SKID STEER/SKID LOADER	\$ 17.19	1.45
OPERATOR: BACKHOE/EXCAVATOR/TRACKHOE	\$ 17.23	0.74
LABORER: GRADE CHECKER	\$ 14.67	0.00
LABORER: PIPELAYER.....	\$ 17.00	0.70
LABORER: COMMON OR GENERAL	\$ 14.10	0.00
LABORER: ASPHALT, INCLUDES RAKER, SHOVELER, SPREADER AND DISTRIBUTOR.....	\$ 14.90	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 21.13	3.31

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	\$ 20.00	0.82
CARPENTER	\$ 15.61	0.00

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

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.65 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract from May 11, 2026, through December 31, 2026. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than SU, UAVG, SA, or SC denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

SECTION C

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS
(29 CFR PART 5)

C-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.

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

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph C-1 above, the contractor or 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 C-1 above, 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 C-1 above.

C-3 Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

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 any monies 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 C-2 above.

C-4 Subcontractors.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs C-1 through C-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 C-1 through C-4.

C-5 Working Conditions.

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

SECTION D

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

- D-1 Any other provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the contractor in carrying out work under this contract, shall at all times comply with all applicable state and federal air and water quality standards; with all pollution control laws; and with such rules, regulations, and directives as may be lawfully issued by a local, state, or federal agency having within its jurisdiction the protection of the environment in the area surrounding where work under this contract will be performed. In addition, the contractor shall comply with directives given by the Project Engineer in implementation of the letter and intent of FAA/FDOT Advisory Circular 150/5370-10, Item P-156, Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion and Siltation Control.
- D-2 Contractors and subcontractors agree:
- a. That any facility to be used in the performance of the contract or subcontract or to benefit from the contract is not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities;
 - b. To comply with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq. and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as all other requirements specified in Section 114 and Section 308 of the Acts, respectively, and all other regulations and guidelines issued thereunder;
 - c. That, as a condition for the award of this contract, the contractor or subcontractor will notify the awarding official of the receipt of any communication from the EPA indicating that a facility to be used for the performance of or benefit from the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities;
 - d. To include or cause to be included in any construction contract or subcontract which exceeds \$100,000 the aforementioned criteria and requirements.

SECTION E

**CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964, TITLE VI
(49 CFR PART 21)**

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

1. Compliance with Regulations: The Contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. Nondiscrimination: The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin), creed, sex, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21 including amendments thereto.
3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the Contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. Information and Reports: The Contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the Contractor will so certify to the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a Contractor's noncompliance with the non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Sponsor will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Aviation Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Withholding payments to the Contractor under the contract until the Contractor complies; and/or
 - b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

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

SECTION F

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT
(49 CFR PART 18)

1. The Sponsor may, by written notice, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time, either for the Sponsor's convenience or because of failure to fulfill the contract obligations. Upon receipt of such notice services shall be immediately discontinued (unless the notice directs otherwise) and all materials as may have been accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in progress, delivered to the Sponsor.
2. If the termination is for the convenience of the Sponsor, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made, but no amount shall be allowed for anticipated profit on unperformed services.
3. If the termination is due to failure to fulfill the contractor's obligations, the Sponsor may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise. In such case, the contractor shall be liable to the Sponsor for any additional cost occasioned to the Sponsor thereby.
4. If, after notice of termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the contractor had not so failed, the termination shall be deemed to have been effected for the convenience of the Sponsor. In such event, adjustment in the contract price shall be made as provided in paragraph 2 of this clause.
5. The rights and remedies of the sponsor provided in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

SECTION G

**BUY AMERICAN - STEEL AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS FOR CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACTS**

(Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990)

(a) The Contractor agrees that only domestic steel and manufactured products will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers in the performance of this contract, as defined in (b) below.

(b) The following terms apply to this clause:

1. Steel and manufactured products. As used in this clause, steel and manufactured products include (1) those produced in the United States or (2) a manufactured product produced in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components and final assembly has taken place in the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of supplies and materials that the U.S. Government has determined are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of sufficient quality. (Jan 1991)

Acetylene, black	Manganese
Agar, bulk	Menthol, natural bulk
Anise	Mica
Antimony, as metal or oxide	Microprocessor chips (brought onto a construction site as separate units for incorporation into building systems during construction or repair and alteration of real property.)
Asbestos, amosite, chrysolite, and Crocidolite	Nickel, primary, in ingots, pigs, shots, cathodes, or similar forms; nickel oxide and nickel salts.
Bananas	Nitroguanidine (also known as picrite)
Bauxite	Nux vomica, crude
Beef, corned, canned	Oiticica oil
Beef extract	Olive oil Olives (green), pitted or unpitted, or stuffed, in bulk.
Bephenium Hydroxynapthoate	Opium, crude
Bismuth	Oranges, mandarin, canned
Books, trade, text, technical, or scientific; newspapers; pamphlets; magazines; periodicals; printed briefs and films; not printed in the United States and for which domestic editions are not available.	Petroleum, crude oil, unfinished oils, and finished products (see definitions at the end)
Brazil nuts, unroasted	Pine needle oil
Cadmium, ores and flue dust	Platinum and related group metals, refined as sponge, powder, ingots, or cast bars.
Calcium cyanamide	Pyrethrum flowers
Capers	Quartz crystals
Cashew nuts	Quebracho
Castor beans and castor oil	Quinidine
Chalk, English	Quinine
Chestnuts	Rabbit fur felt
Chicle	Radium salts, source and special nuclear materials
Chrome ore or chromite	Rosettes
Cinchona bark	Rubber, crude and latex
Cobalt, in cathodes, rondelles, or other primary ore and metal forms.	Rutile
Cocoa beans	Santonin, crude
Coconut and coconut meat, unsweetened, in shredded, desiccated or similarly prepared form.	Secretin
Coffee, raw or green bean	Shellac
Colchicine alkaloid, raw	Silk, raw and unmanufactured
Copra	Spare and replacement parts for equipment of foreign manufacture, and for which domestic parts are not available.
Cork, wood or bark and waste	Spices and herbs, in bulk
Cover glass, microscope slide	Sugars, raw
Cryolite, natural	Swords and scabbards
Dammar gum	Talc, block, steatite
Diamonds, industrial, stones and abrasives	Tantalum
Emetine, bulk	Tapioca flour and cassava
Ergot, crude	Tartar, crude; tartaric acid and cream of tartar in bulk.
Erthrityl tetranitrate	Tea in bulk
Fair linen, altar	Thread, metallic (gold)
Fibers of the following types: abaca, abace, agave, coir, flax, jute, jute burlaps, palmyra and sisal.	Thyme oil
Goat and kidskins	Tin in bars, blocks, and pigs
Graphite, natural, crystalline, crucible grade	Triprolidine hydrochloride
Handsewing needles	Tungsten
Hemp yarn	Vanilla beans
Hogbristles for brushes	Venom, cobra
Hyoscine, bulk	Wax, canauba
Ipecac, root	Woods; logs, veneer, and lumber of the following species: Alaskan yellow cedar, angelique, balsa, ekki greenhart, lignum vitae, mahogany, and teak.
Iodine, crude	Yarn, 50 Denier rayon
Kaurigum	
Lac	
Leather, sheepskin, hair type	
Lavender oil	

List of Supplies/Materials that the U.S. Government Has Determined Are Not Produced In the United States In Sufficient and Reasonably Available Quantities And of Sufficient Quality (Jan 1991) (CONTINUED)

Petroleum terms are used as follows:

“Crude oil” means crude petroleum, as it is produced at the wellhead, and liquids (under atmospheric conditions) that have been recovered from mixtures of hydrocarbons that existed in a vaporous phase in a reservoir and that are not natural gas products.

“Finished products” means any one or more of the following petroleum oils, or a mixture or combination of these oils, to be used without further processing except blending by mechanical means:

- (A) “Asphalt” - a solid or semi-solid cementitious material that (1) gradually liquefies when heated, (2) has bitumens as its predominating constituents, and (3) is obtained in refining crude oil.
- (B) “Fuel oil” - a liquid or liquefiable petroleum product burned for lighting or for the generation of heat or power and derived directly or indirectly from crude oil, such as kerosene, range oil, distillate fuel oils, gas oil, diesel fuel, topped crude oil, or residues.
- (C) “Gasoline” - a refined petroleum distillate that, by its consumption, is suitable for use as a carburant in internal combustion engines.
- (D) “Jet fuel” - a refined petroleum distillate used to fuel jet propulsion engines.
- (E) “Liquefied gases” - hydrocarbon gases recovered from natural gas or produced from petroleum refining and kept under pressure to maintain a liquid state at ambient temperatures.
- (F) “Lubricating oil” - a refined petroleum distillate or specially treated petroleum residue used to lessen friction between surfaces.
- (G) “Naphtha” - a refined petroleum distillate falling within a distillation range overlapping the higher gasoline and the lower kerosenes.
- (H) “Natural gas products” - liquids (under atmospheric conditions) including natural gasoline, that -
 - (1) are recovered by a process of absorption, adsorption, compression, refrigeration, cycling, or a combination of these processes, from mixtures of hydrocarbons that existed in a vaporous phase in a reservoir, and
 - (2) when recovered and without processing in a refinery, definitions of products contained in subdivision (B), (C), and (G) above.
- (I) “Residual fuel oil” - a topped crude oil or viscous residuum that, as obtained in refining or after blending with other fuel oil, meets or is the equivalent of MILSPEC Mil-F-859 for Navy Special Fuel Oil and any more viscous fuel oil, such as No. 5 or Bunker C.

“Unfinished oils” means one or more of the petroleum oils listed under “Finished products” above, or a mixture or combination of these oils, that are to be further processed other than by blending by mechanical means.

SECTION H

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

(41 CFR PART 60-1.4(b))

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

~~H-1 The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:~~

~~Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.~~

~~H-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.~~

~~H-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.~~

~~H-4 The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.~~

~~H-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.~~

~~H-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 procedure 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.~~

~~H 7 The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph D-1 and the provisions of paragraphs D-1 through D-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 provision, 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.~~

SECTION I

**STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS
(41 CFR 60-4.3)**

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 nonsegregated except that separate or single user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.~~
- ~~———— o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.~~
- ~~———— 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 p). 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 p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the contractor's noncompliance.~~

~~9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, 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).~~

SECTION J

**MANDATORY REQUIREMENT FOR ALL AIP FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
INVOLVING ELECTRICAL ENERGY OR OTHER HAZARDOUS ENERGY SOURCES**

For projects involving electrical energy or other hazardous energy source, the contractor shall submit a copy of their Lockout/Tagout program which meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.331, Safety Related Work Practices (OSHA). During the performance of electrical work, it is recommended that an unannounced inspection be performed by the airport sponsor or his agent to determine if the Lockout/Tagout program is being followed. Immediate action shall be taken to correct noncompliance, including suspension of work when necessary.

APPENDIX II
BID CONDITIONS, DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

1. ~~Contract Assurance.~~

~~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 DOT assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy, as the recipient deems appropriate.~~

2. ~~Prompt Payment.~~

~~The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from the City of Wauchula. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the City of Wauchula. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.~~

~~B. Other Contract Provisions.~~

1. ~~Good Faith Efforts.~~

~~The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26, Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, apply to this contract. It is the policy of the City of Wauchula to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. All firms qualifying under this solicitation are encouraged to submit bids/proposals. Award of this contract will be conditioned upon satisfying the requirements of this bid specification. These requirements apply to all bidders/offers, including those who qualify as a DBE. A DBE contract goal of **0 percent** has been established for this contract. The bidder/offeror shall make good faith efforts, as defined in Appendix A, 49 CFR Part 26 (Attachment 1), to meet the contract goal for DBE participation in the performance of this contract.~~

~~The bidder/offeror will be required to submit the following information: (1) the names and addresses of 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 participating; (4) written documentation of the bidder/offeror's commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet the contract goal; (5) written confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the commitment under (4); and (6) if the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts.~~

~~*"The bidder/offeror shall submit the information in (4) and (5) prior to a commitment by the City of Wauchula to award the contract to the apparent successful competitor, at a time to be specified by the City of Wauchula as a condition of responsibility."*~~

~~All other submissions are required at the time of bidding, as specified in the Instructions to Bidders, and Bid Form. DBE participation in this contract may be in form of a prime contract, subcontract, joint venture, or another arrangement that qualifies under 49 CFR Sections 26.55, "How is DBE participation counted toward goals?" or 26.53(g), both of which are included as Attachment 2.~~

Appendix A to Part 26

- ~~I. When, as a recipient, you establish a contract goal on a DOT-assisted contract, a bidder must, in order to be responsible and/or responsive, make good faith efforts to meet the goal. The bidder can meet this requirement in either of two ways. First, the bidder can meet the goal, documenting commitments for participation by DBE firms sufficient for this purpose. Second, even if it doesn't meet the goal, the bidder can document adequate good faith efforts. This means that the bidder must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful.~~
- ~~II. In any situation in which you have established a contract goal, part 26 requires you to use the good faith efforts mechanism of this part. As a recipient, it is up to you to make a fair and reasonable judgment whether a bidder that did not meet the goal made adequate good faith efforts. It is important for you to consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. The efforts employed by the bidder should be those that one could reasonably expect a bidder to take if the bidder were actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE contract goal. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract requirements. We emphasize, however, that your determination concerning the sufficiency of the firm's good faith efforts is a judgment call: meeting quantitative formulas is not required.~~
- ~~III. The Department also strongly cautions you against requiring that a bidder meet a contract goal (i.e., obtain a specified amount of DBE participation) in order to be awarded a contract, even though the bidder makes an adequate good faith efforts showing. This rule specifically prohibits you from ignoring *bona fide* good faith efforts.~~
- ~~IV. The following is a list of types of actions which you should consider as part of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.~~
 - ~~A. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g., attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.~~
 - ~~B. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.~~

- ~~C. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.~~
- ~~D. (1) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. 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 DBEs 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 DBEs to perform the work.~~
- ~~(2) 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 DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.~~
- ~~E. Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal.~~
- ~~F. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.~~
- ~~G. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.~~
- ~~H. 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 DBEs.~~
- ~~V. In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, you may take into account the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional reasonable efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, you may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made good faith efforts.~~

49 CFR - Subtitle A - PART 26.55

~~(a) When a DBE participates in a contract, you count only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE toward DBE goals.~~

~~(1) Count the entire amount of that portion of a construction contract (or other contract not covered by paragraph (a)(2) of this section) that is performed by the DBE's own forces. Include the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE (except supplies and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate).~~

~~(2) Count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, toward DBE goals, provided you determine the fee to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.~~

~~(3) When a DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward DBE goals only if the DBE's subcontractor is itself a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward DBE goals.~~

~~(b) When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, count a portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the DBE performs with its own forces toward DBE goals.~~

~~(c) Count expenditures to a DBE contractor toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract.~~

~~(1) A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.~~

~~(2) A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, you must examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.~~

- ~~(3) If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, you must presume that it is not performing a commercially useful function.~~
- ~~(4) When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. You may determine that the firm is performing a commercially useful function given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.~~
- ~~(5) Your decisions on commercially useful function matters are subject to review by the concerned operating administration, but are not administratively appealable to DOT.~~
- ~~(d) Use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function:~~
 - ~~(1) The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.~~
 - ~~(2) The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.~~
 - ~~(3) The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.~~
 - ~~(4) 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.~~
 - ~~(5) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including 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. The DBE does not receive credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by the lessee, since these services are not provided by a DBE.~~
 - ~~(6) For purposes of this paragraph (d), a lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.~~
- ~~(e) Count expenditures with DBEs for materials or supplies toward DBE goals as provided in the following:~~
 - ~~(1) (i) If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, count 100 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.~~

~~(ii) For purposes of this paragraph (e)(1), a manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.~~

~~(2) (i) If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, count 60 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.~~

~~(ii) For purposes of this section, a regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.~~

~~(A) To be a regular dealer, the firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.~~

~~(B) A person may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business as provided in this paragraph (e)(2)(ii) if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.~~

~~(C) Packagers, brokers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers within the meaning of this paragraph (e)(2).~~

~~(3) With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, toward DBE goals, provided you determine the fees to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. Do not count any portion of the cost of the materials and supplies themselves toward DBE goals, however.~~

~~(f) If a firm is not currently certified as a DBE in accordance with the standards of subpart D of this part at the time of the execution of the contract, do not count the firm's participation toward any DBE goals, except as provided for in § 26.87(i).~~

~~(g) Do not count the dollar value of work performed under a contract with a firm after it has ceased to be certified toward your overall goal.~~

~~(h) Do not count the participation of a DBE subcontractor toward a contractor's final compliance with its DBE obligations on a contract until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE.~~

~~49 CFR - Subtitle A - PART 26.53(g)~~

~~(g) You must apply the requirements of this section to DBE bidders/offerors for prime contracts. In determining whether a DBE bidder/offeror for a prime contract has met a contract goal, you count the work the DBE has committed to performing with its own forces as well as the work that it has committed to be performed by DBE subcontractors and DBE suppliers.~~

END OF APPENDIX II

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STATE OF FLORIDA

JAMES UTHMEIER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 19, 2026

Racial discrimination is wrong. It is also unconstitutional. Yet Florida maintains several laws on its books that promote and require discrimination on its face. Therefore, I requested, and I am now giving, an official opinion in writing on a question of law relating to my official duties.¹ As Florida's chief legal officer, the constitutionality of laws that seek to mandate discrimination based on race relates to my official duties as Attorney General.

The question of law presented here is: Are Florida laws that mandate discrimination based on race by giving preferences to certain racial groups, using race-based classifications, or employing racial quotas, constitutional? In short, the answer is no. Any laws requiring race-based state action are presumptively unconstitutional under the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause and Article I, section 2, of Florida's Constitution.²

I. Constitutional Framework for Race-Based State Action

The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment provides that "[n]o State shall . . . deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."³ Article I, section 2 of Florida's Constitution similarly guarantees that all residents of Florida "are equal before the law" and prohibits any person from being "deprived of any right because of race, religion, national origin, or physical disability." "The central purpose of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment is the prevention of official conduct discriminating on the basis of race."⁴ Our country and our Constitution are therefore committed to "treat[ing] citizens as individuals, not as simply components of a racial, religious, sexual, or

¹ See § 16.01(3), Fla. Stat.

² In addition to the statutes and rules cited throughout this Opinion, see the **Appendix** to this Opinion for a non-exhaustive list of other state laws that require race-based discrimination.

³ U.S. Const. amend. XIV § 1.

⁴ *Washington v. Davis*, 426 U.S. 229, 239 (1976); see also *Palmore v. Sidoti*, 466 U.S. 429, 432 (1984) ("A core purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment was to do away with all governmentally imposed discrimination based on race."); *Loving v. Virginia*, 388 U.S. 1, 10 (1967) ("The clear and central purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment was to eliminate all official state sources of invidious racial discrimination in the States.").

national class.”⁵ Were it otherwise, we would “effectively assur[e] that race will always be relevant in American life, and that the ultimate goal of eliminating entirely from governmental decision making such irrelevant factors as a human being’s race will never be achieved.”⁶

For government officials, the path forward is simple: “The way to stop discrimination on the basis of race is to stop discriminating on the basis of race.”⁷ The Supreme Court recently reaffirmed as much in *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. President & Fellows of Harvard College (SFFA)*, 600 U.S. 181 (2023). There, the Supreme Court invalidated Harvard College’s and the University of North Carolina’s race-based admissions procedures because they violated the Equal Protection Clause and Title VI of the federal Civil Rights Act. In doing so, the Court explained that such racial preferences are “by their very nature odious to a free people whose institutions are founded upon the doctrine of equality.”⁸ The Court further explained that “[a]ny exception to the Constitution’s demand for equal protection must survive a daunting two-step examination known . . . as ‘strict scrutiny.’”⁹

Strict scrutiny requires that any race-based state action be: (1) “used to ‘further compelling governmental interests’” and (2) “‘narrowly tailored’—meaning ‘necessary’—to achieve that interest.”¹⁰ The Supreme Court has identified only two compelling interests that permit race-based state action: (1) “remediating specific, identified instances of past discrimination that violated the Constitution or a statute” and (2) “avoiding imminent and serious risks to human safety in prisons, such as a race riot.”¹¹ These constitutional justifications are narrow and may not be extended lightly.

Narrow tailoring also requires race-based state action to be limited in duration because “all governmental use of race must have a logical end point.”¹² Finally, race-based state action cannot be undertaken—and can never be narrowly tailored—if race-neutral alternatives have not been considered before a state resorts to utilizing race.¹³ Putting this all

⁵ *Parents Involved in Cmty. Sch. v. Seattle Sch. Dist. No. 1*, 551 U.S. 701, 730 (2007) (quoting *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 911 (1995)).

⁶ *Id.* (quotation marks omitted).

⁷ *Id.* at 748.

⁸ *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 208 (quoting *Rice v. Cayetano*, 528 U.S. 495, 517 (2007)).

⁹ *Id.* at 206 (citing *Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Peña*, 515 U.S. 200, 227 (1995)).

¹⁰ *Id.* at 206-07.

¹¹ *Id.* at 207.

¹² *Grutter v. Bollinger*, 539 U.S. 306, 342 (2003); see also *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 221 (explaining that the colleges’ admission procedures “also lack a ‘logical end point’” (quoting *Grutter*, 539 U.S. at 342)).

¹³ See *Fisher v. Univ. of Tex. at Austin*, 579 U.S. 365, 377 (2016) (reasoning that narrow tailoring requires the government to show that no workable race-neutral alternatives would achieve its compelling interest). The Supreme Court in *SFFA* permitted states to consider race-neutral alternatives. “The entire point of the Equal Protection Clause is that treating someone differently because of their skin color is *not* like treating them differently because they are from a city or from a suburb.” 600 U.S. at 220, 230 (emphasis in original) (explaining that “nothing in [*SFFA*] should be construed as prohibiting universities from considering an applicant’s discussion of how race affected his or her life, be it through discrimination, inspiration, or otherwise”); see also *Bos. Parent Coal. for Acad. Excellence Corp. v. Sch. Comm. for City of Bos.*, 89 F.4th 46, 62 (1st Cir. 2023) (explaining that “treating students differently based on the zip codes in which they reside was not like treating them differently because of their skin color”). Consequently, there would likely be no constitutional issues if a state, like Florida, were to replace racially biased language in policy or laws with language giving preferences to groups

together, the “moral imperative of racial neutrality” ensured by the Fourteenth Amendment demands that racial classifications are permitted only “as a last resort.”¹⁴

These principles are “universal in [their] application.”¹⁵ *SFFA*’s reasoning and strict scrutiny analysis applies equally to race-based state action occurring in any context—whether it be in government contracting, business, healthcare, appointments, or other areas.¹⁶ Indeed, the Florida Supreme Court recently applied *SFFA* outside of the educational context,¹⁷ as have several federal courts.¹⁸ Courts are therefore clear that honoring and enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment’s promise to root out all forms of racial discrimination must be uniform throughout contexts and circumstances. After more than a century, it appears that American jurisprudence has finally caught up with Justice John Marshall Harlan’s dissent in *Plessy*:

Our constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens. In respect of civil rights, all citizens are equal before the law. The humblest is the peer of the most powerful. The law regards man as man, and takes no account of his surroundings or of his color when his civil rights as guaranteed by the supreme law of the land are involved.¹⁹

II. Florida Laws That Discriminate Based on Race

Despite the principles discussed above, Florida still has numerous race-based discrimination laws on its books.²⁰ These discriminatory laws generally come in the form of race-based classifications, preferences, or quotas. But as the Supreme Court directed in *SFFA*, “[e]liminating racial discrimination means *eliminating all of it*.”²¹ Accordingly, for the reasons explained below, Florida laws that mandate race-based discrimination violate the U.S. and Florida Constitutions. Consistent with the Fourteenth Amendment, the Florida Constitution, and my oath of office, my studied opinion is that these laws are unconstitutional.

based on factors such as geography or socioeconomic status, so long as they are not proxies for race. See *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 230-31.

¹⁴ *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1, 21 (2009).

¹⁵ *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 206.

¹⁶ See *Ultima Servs. Corp. v. U.S. Dep’t of Agric.*, 683 F. Supp. 3d 745, 770 n.8 (E.D. Tenn. 2023) (“The facts in [*SFFA*] concerned college admissions programs, but its reasoning is not limited to just those programs.”).

¹⁷ *Black Voters Matter Capacity Bldg. Inst., Inc. v. Sec’y of Fla. Dep’t of State*, 415 So. 3d 180, 196 (Fla. 2025).

¹⁸ See, e.g., *Ultima Servs. Corp.*, 683 F. Supp. 3d at 764-74 (applying the *SFFA* analysis to a contract award program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Small Business Administration); *Mid-Am. Milling Co., LLC v. United States Dep’t of Transp.*, 2024 WL 4267183, at *9 (E.D. Ky. Sept. 23, 2024), *opinion clarified*, 2024 WL 4635430 (E.D. Ky. Oct. 31, 2024) (applying *SFFA* to the Department of Transportation’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program); *Fellowship of Christian Athletes v. D.C.*, 2024 WL 3400104, at *87-88 (D.D.C. July 11, 2024) (applying *SFFA* when evaluating an anti-discrimination policy applied against a high school chapter of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes); *Smyer v. Kroger Ltd. P’ship I*, 2024 WL 1007116, at *7-8 (6th Cir. Mar. 8, 2024) (Boggs, J., concurring) (considering *SFFA*’s application in the context of employment discrimination).

¹⁹ *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 163 U.S. 537, 559 (1896) (Harlan, J., dissenting).

²⁰ See **Appendix**.

²¹ *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 206 (emphasis added).

A. Race-Based Classifications

Florida law currently employs a system of race-based classifications that seeks to compel state agencies and other entities to discriminate based on race.²² None of these laws withstands strict scrutiny. First, these laws do not further a compelling governmental interest because none of these laws identifies any of the limited, recognized constitutional justifications for race-based classifications—namely remedying specific instances of past discrimination or avoiding imminent and serious risks to human safety.²³ These laws further fail strict scrutiny because none are limited in duration and because they preclude race-neutral alternatives.²⁴

One of the most egregious examples of race-based discrimination is section 110.112, Florida Statutes, which mandates state-wide participation in “programs of affirmative and positive action.” Under section 110.112(2), the head of every executive agency must “develop and implement an affirmative action plan” which includes goals for race-based hires. Heads of agencies must also establish “annual goals for ensuring full utilization of groups underrepresented in the agency’s workforce, including women, minorities, and individuals who have a disability, as compared to the relevant labor market.”²⁵ To implement section 110.112, the Department of Management Services further promulgated detailed requirements for the content of each affirmative action plan: one such requirement is the listing of an organizational profile depicting the agency’s organizational structure and “demographic information for all supervisors and employees within each unit and ... a total employee count ... by race or ethnicity.”²⁶ The affirmative action plan must also describe the agency’s auditing procedure used to measure and determine the agency’s progress toward meeting its goals²⁷ and requires each agency to report race-based metrics, ostensibly as evidence of progress in meeting numeric goals outlined in each agency’s plan.²⁸

Neither section 110.112 nor Rule 60L-40.002 would survive strict scrutiny. First, compliance with the statute or the Rule would not achieve a compelling public interest because the policy does not address either of the constitutionally recognized race-based justifications. And neither section 110.112 nor Rule 60L-40.002 are narrowly tailored because they are not limited in duration and disregard other potential means of achieving diversity in a workforce through race-neutral alternatives like geographic residence or socioeconomic status.

²² See, e.g., § 288.1167(1)-(3), Fla. Stat. (giving preferences to minorities in sports franchise contracting); § 1002.32(4), Fla. Stat. (requiring laboratory schools to create and utilize admissions programs considering race); § 1006.20(6)(a), Fla. Stat. (requiring a minority principal to be placed on every public liaison advisory committee).

²³ *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 207.

²⁴ *Id.* at 221.

²⁵ § 110.112(2)(b), Fla. Stat.

²⁶ Rule 60L-40.002(2)(c), Fla. Admin. Code (titled, “Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action”).

²⁷ Rule 60L-40.002(2)(i), Fla. Admin. Code.

²⁸ Rule 60L-40.002(2)(o)-(p), Fla. Admin. Code.

In sum, Florida law contains numerous race-based classifications that seek to compel state agencies and other entities to discriminate based on race. Because these laws compel discriminatory race-based state action and fail strict scrutiny, these and any other similar Florida laws are unconstitutional.

B. Race-Based Preferences in Government Contracting

Like the race-based classifications, Florida law also contains a variety of discriminatory provisions for government contracting.²⁹ Because these provisions are simply another form of race-based state action, these government contracting laws are subject to the same strict scrutiny review discussed in *SFFA*. In *City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.*, 488 U.S. 469 (1989), the Supreme Court provided additional instruction on the issue of discriminatory contracting provisions. There, the Court struck down a city's plan requiring contractors awarded city construction contracts to subcontract at least 30% of the dollar amount of their contracts to minority businesses, stating that an amorphous claim of past discrimination made by the city could not justify such quotas.³⁰ Instead, the Court noted that the Constitution requires a "strong basis in evidence" for any race-based remedial action.³¹

Like the race-based contracting plan in *Croson*, Florida's discriminatory contracting provisions earmark certain opportunities for minority contractors without providing any "strong basis in evidence" to support this race-based action. For example, section 287.09451, Florida Statutes, provides "spending goal[s]" based on race for state contracts:

- a. For construction contracts: 4 percent for black Americans, 6 percent for Hispanic-Americans, and 11 percent for American women.
- b. For architectural and engineering contracts: 9 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 1 percent for Asian-Americans, and 15 percent for American women.
- c. For commodities: 2 percent for black Americans, 4 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 0.5 percent for Asian-Americans, 0.5 percent for Native Americans, and 17 percent for American women.
- d. For contractual services: 6 percent for black Americans, 7 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 1 percent for Asian-Americans, 0.5 percent for Native Americans, and 36 percent for American women.

As justification, the Legislature simply pointed to "a systematic pattern of past and continuing racial discrimination against minority business enterprises and a disparity in the availability and use of minority business enterprises in the state procurement system."³² This hat-tip to the racial lingo du jour falls woefully short of evidencing "specific, identified instances of past discrimination."³³ This and other provisions fail to satisfy strict scrutiny under *SFFA* because they are not tied to a compelling governmental interest, are not limited in

²⁹ See, e.g., § 288.706, Fla. Stat.; § 1013.46(1)(c), Fla. Stat.

³⁰ *Croson*, 488 U.S. at 497-99.

³¹ *Id.* at 510 (quoting *Wygant v. Jackson Bd. of Educ.*, 476 U.S. 267, 277 (1986)).

³² § 287.09451(1).

³³ *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 207.

duration, and do not appear to have considered any race-neutral alternatives.³⁴ Accordingly, any Florida law that seeks to compel race-based discriminatory provisions through government contracting is unconstitutional.

C. Race-Based Quotas

Finally, Florida law contains various explicit and implicit quota requirements for minority representation on different boards, councils, and other similar entities.³⁵ Like the other forms of race-based state action, race-based quotas are subject to strict scrutiny. The Supreme Court has addressed race-based quotas in the past and held that such quotas cannot satisfy strict scrutiny review.³⁶

Specifically, in *Regents of University of California v. Bakke*, the Supreme Court reviewed an admissions policy that reserved 16 out of 100 seats in a medical school class for members of certain minority groups.³⁷ Under this racial spoils system, non-minorities were ineligible for the reserved minority seats, while minorities were eligible for both the reserved minority seats and the remaining 84 unreserved seats.³⁸ The Court struck down the policy because it violated the Fourteenth Amendment.³⁹ And the Court has reaffirmed *Bakke* time and again.⁴⁰

Like the quotas at issue in *Bakke*, Florida's explicit quota provisions reserve a proportional share of opportunities for minorities alone. For example, at least four members of the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council must be minorities.⁴¹ Those statutes mention no remedial justifications for the discriminatory provisions. These and other similar quotas fail to comply with the Equal Protection Clause. They are tied to no compelling interests, are unlimited in duration, and have not considered any race-neutral alternatives. Accordingly, all race-based quota requirements in Florida law are unconstitutional.

III. Conclusion

Any Florida law that seeks to mandate discrimination based on race by giving preferences to certain racial groups, using race-based classifications, or by employing racial quotas is unconstitutional.⁴² The Supreme Court has spoken directly and clearly on this

³⁴ A Florida federal court has already held that section 287.09451 violates the Fourteenth Amendment. *Fla. A.G.C. Council, Inc. v. Florida*, 303 F. Supp. 2d 1307, 1316 (N.D. Fla. 2004) (holding "that § 287.09451 *et seq.* is not narrowly tailored to serve a compelling governmental interest, and consequently violates the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment").

³⁵ See, e.g., § 420.622(2), Fla. Stat. (requiring minority representation to be considered in the appointment of members to the Council on Homelessness).

³⁶ See 438 U.S. 265, 319-20 (1978).

³⁷ *Id.* at 289.

³⁸ *Id.* at 319-20.

³⁹ *Id.* at 320.

⁴⁰ See, e.g., *Grutter*, 539 U.S. at 334 (holding that race-based quota programs are not narrowly tailored and are thus incapable of surviving strict scrutiny review).

⁴¹ § 1004.435(4)(a), Fla. Stat.

⁴² To be clear, this Opinion does not purport to discuss every race-based discriminatory law in the State of Florida. The laws cited herein are examples of *some* of these discriminatory laws. The

issue: “Eliminating racial discrimination means *eliminating all of it*.”⁴³ As Attorney General, I and my office must honor the U.S. and Florida Constitutions’ guarantee of equal protection under the law. Because enforcing and obeying these discriminatory laws would violate those bedrock legal guarantees, those laws are unconstitutional. “The law regards man as man, and takes no account of his surroundings or of his color when his civil rights as guaranteed by the supreme law of the land are involved.”⁴⁴ My office, therefore, will not defend or enforce any of these discriminatory provisions.

Sincerely,



James Uthmeier
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Appendix to this opinion contains additional laws that—for reasons expressed herein—are unconstitutional as applied in a racial context.

⁴³ *SFFA*, 600 U.S. at 206 (emphasis added).

⁴⁴ *Plessy*, 163 U.S. at 559 (Harlan, J., dissenting).

APPENDIX⁴⁵

AHCA § 395.807, Fla. Stat.: the family practice retention advisory committee is required to develop a program for recruiting minority physicians into family practice residency programs and to promote further efforts to retain and place minority physicians into local communities.

AHCA § 409.901, Fla. Stat.: defines “minority physician network” as a network of primary care physicians with experience managing Medicaid or Medicare recipients that are predominantly owned by minorities and have a partnership with a public college/university.

AHCA § 409.920, Fla. Stat.: includes minority physician networks in the definition of “managed care plans.”

AHCA § 641.217, Fla. Stat.: requires any entity contracting with AHCA to provide services to Medicaid recipients or state employees to submit a plan outlining its plan for recruitment and retention of minority providers.

Commerce § 20.60, Fla. Stat.: requires the Secretary of the Department of Commerce to promote minority businesses.

Commerce § 288.001, Fla. Stat.: provides that minority status must be taken into consideration when making appointments to the Florida Small Business Development Center Network advisory board.

Commerce § 288.0065, Fla. Stat.: the annual report provided on annual incentives as part of the commercial development and capital improvements plan must include a description of the trends relating to business interest in and usage of incentives by minority-owned businesses receiving incentives.

Commerce §§ 288.702-288.706, Fla. Stat.: establishes the “Florida Small and Minority Business Assistance Act,” which includes a loan program for minority businesses.

Commerce § 288.7094, Fla. Stat.: provides that black business investment corporations are eligible to participate in the Black Business Loan Program established under § 288.7102 and shall receive priority consideration.

Commerce § 288.7102, Fla. Stat.: Establishes the “Black Business Loan Program.”

Commerce §§ 288.7103 and 288.714, Fla. Stat.: establishes the conditions of the black business loan program.

Commerce § 288.1167, Fla. Stat.: sets aside 15% of contracts for sports franchise food and beverage concessions for minority businesses.

⁴⁵ The state agency or branch primarily affected by the statute is listed next to the applicable statute along with a general description of the statute.

Commerce § 288.12266, Fla. Stat.: creates the Targeted Marketing Assistance Program to enhance the tourism business marketing of small, minority, rural, and agritourism businesses in the state.

Commerce § 288.1229, Fla. Stat.: the Florida Sports Foundation's board of directors is required to contain representatives of all regions of the state and must represent ethnic diversity.

Commerce § 288.124, Fla. Stat.: authorizes the "Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation" to establish a convention grants program to attract minority conventions.

Commerce § 288.7015, Fla. Stat.: requires the Governor to appoint a rules ombudsman who—among other things—reviews rules for any disproportionate impact on small and minority businesses.

Commerce § 288.776, Fla. Stat.: provides that minority representation must be taken into consideration when making appointments to the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.

Commerce § 290.0056, Fla. Stat.: provides that minority representation in enterprise zone development agencies must be taken into account when making appointments.

Commerce § 290.0057, Fla. Stat.: requires strategic plans for new enterprise zones to identify the amount of private/public partnerships which may include cooperation with black business investment corporations.

Commerce § 290.046, Fla. Stat.: as part of the application for grants in the urban redevelopment program, the "needs score" may take into account the use of minority-owned enterprises in previous grants.

Commerce § 625.3255, Fla. Stat.: "An insurer may invest in any capital participation instrument or evidence of indebtedness issued by the Department of Commerce pursuant to the Florida Small and Minority Business Assistance Act."

Commerce § 658.67, Fla. Stat.: "up to 10 percent of the capital accounts of a bank or trust company may be invested in any capital participation instrument or evidence of indebtedness issued by the Department of Commerce pursuant to the Florida Small and Minority Business Assistance Act."

DBPR § 320.63, Fla. Stat.: motor vehicle applicants and licensees must report annually to DBPR on its efforts to add new minority dealer points.

DBPR § 473.3065, Fla. Stat.: establishes the "Clay Ford Scholarship Program" to assist minority people in becoming Certified Public Accountants.

DBPR § 489.111, Fla. Stat.: requires DBPR to establish "a sensitivity review committee" made of representatives of various ethnic and minority groups to ensure that no discriminatory questions are present in the contracting licensing exam.

DEP § 373.1135, Fla. Stat.: authorizes water management districts to implement a program to encourage minority owned businesses to participate in district procurement and contract activities.

DEP § 373.607, Fla. Stat.: authorizes water management districts to implement recommendations to achieve minority business enterprise procurement goals.

DEP § 376.84, Fla. Stat.: provides for incentives for minority business enterprises program for brownfield redevelopment.

DFS § 17.11, Fla. Stat.: requires the Chief Financial Officer to submit a report regarding disbursements to minority-owned businesses.

DFS § 626.2415, Fla. Stat.: authorizes DFS to provide life insurance examinations providers demographic information on applications relating to examinations taken to qualify for an insurance agent license if DFS requires the provider to review and analyze examination results in conjunction with the race or ethnicity and native language of examinees.

DHSMV § 320.605, Fla. Stat.: declares it the intent of the Legislature to provide minorities with opportunities for full participation as motor vehicle dealers.

DHSMV § 322.292, Fla. Stat.: when considering applications for DUI program licenses, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is required to take into account if the program will provide improved services for minority clients.

DMS § 110.112, Fla. Stat.: declares the policy of this state is to assist in providing the assurance of equal opportunity through programs of affirmative and positive action that will allow the full utilization of minorities.

DMS § 110.211, Fla. Stat.: requires state employment recruitment efforts to place special emphasis on attracting minorities and other groups that are underrepresented in the workforce of the employing agency.

DMS § 110.605, Fla. Stat.: requires DMS to develop an affirmative action program to ensure the “full utilization” of minorities in Selected Exempt Service positions in the state.

DMS § 255.101, Fla. Stat.: cross references to §§ 287.093 and 287.09451, which relate to affirmative action in contracts for public construction works.

DMS § 255.102, Fla. Stat.: establishes affirmative action programs in construction contracts for state universities capital projects.

DMS § 255.20, Fla. Stat.: provides that the local government may further consider the impact on local economic development, the impact on small and minority business owners as part of their consideration of bids for public construction work.

DMS § 287.012, Fla. Stat.: defines “minority business enterprise” and “office” (Office of Supplier Diversity).

DMS § 287.042, Fla. Stat.: the Office of Supplier Diversity within DMS may monitor to ensure that opportunities are afforded for contracting with minority businesses as part of state contracts for commodities and contractual services. DMS must explore “reasonable and economical” ways to use certified minority businesses.

DMS § 287.055, Fla. Stat.: acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services—when securing professional services, an agency must endeavor to meet goals set by § 287.09451. One of the requirements agencies must consider as part of the procurement process is whether the vendor is a minority business.

DMS § 287.057, Fla. Stat.: procurement of commodities or contractual services—several provisions related to the use of minority businesses and the Office of Supplier Diversity.

DMS § 287.059, Fla. Stat.: one of the characteristics that agencies are “encouraged” to consider when hiring outside counsel is the law firm's minority status.

DMS § 287.093, Fla. Stat.: authorizes counties, municipalities, community colleges, and district school boards to set aside up to 10% of funds allocated for the procurement of personal property and services for the purpose of entering into contracts with minority business enterprises.

DMS § 287.0931, Fla. Stat.: state and local government agencies are encouraged to offer at least 20% participation to minority firms in bond underwriting.

DMS § 287.094, Fla. Stat.: establishes the certification of minority business enterprises.

DMS § 287.0943, Fla. Stat.: creates a task force to establish criteria to increase minority business participation in the procurement process.

DMS § 287.09431, Fla. Stat.: statewide and local government agreement to “remedy social and economic disadvantage suffered by certain groups.”

DMS § 287.09451, Fla. Stat.: creates the Office of Supplier Diversity within DMS to assist minority businesses in becoming suppliers of commodities, services, and construction to the state. Establishes racial quotas for several professions who may contract with the state, such as construction workers, architects, engineers, and other contracted services.

DMS § 287.0947, Fla. Stat.: creates the Florida Advisory Council on Small and Minority Business Development. The council researches and reviews the role of small and minority businesses in the state, reviews emerging issues relating to small and minority business development, and assesses the reasonableness and effectiveness of agency actions to assist minority businesses.

DOE § 446.041, Fla. Stat.: establishes the duties of DOE in administering apprenticeship programs; requires DOE to ensure that “minority ... diversity” is considered in administering the program.

DOE § 1001.216, Fla. Stat.: establishes the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys. The Council's goal is to make a systematic study of the conditions affecting black men and boys, including homicide rates, arrest and incarceration rates, poverty, violence, drug abuse, death rates, disparate annual income levels, school performance, and health issues.

DOE § 1001.452, Fla. Stat.: requirements for district and school advisory councils to be representative of the "ethnic, racial, and economic" community served by the school; requires councils to appoint additional member to ensure proper representation; requires the Commissioner of Education to determine that each council has maximized their efforts to include minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status.

DOE § 1002.32, Fla. Stat.: requires lab schools to promote and encourage the student admissions process to result in a representative sample of public-school enrollment based on race, socioeconomic status, and academic ability, notwithstanding non-discrimination requirements in schools, set forth ins. 1000.05.

DOE § 1004.42, Fla. Stat.: establishes the FSU College of Medicine with a principal focus on recruiting and training professionals to meet the primary health care needs of the state, especially the needs of the state's elderly, rural, minority, and other underserved citizens. Clinical exposures are programmed with a focus on that goal. The College is directed to increase recruitment of minority students by participating in outreach efforts like the Program in Medical Sciences targeting middle and high school students.

DOE § 1006.20, Fla. Stat.: the Florida High School Athletic Association's public liaison advisory committee is required to include a member school principal who is a member of a racial minority.

DOE § 1007.34, Fla. Stat.: creates a college reach-out program to increase the number of low-income educationally disadvantaged minority students to increase their likelihood of attending post-secondary institutions.

DOH § 20.43, Fla. Stat.: establishing within the Department of Health the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity.

DOH § 383.216, Fla. Stat.: mandating that the membership of any prenatal and infant health care coalition must represent a community's racial composition.

DOE § 1007.35, Fla. Stat.: creates the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement with the aim to "prepare, inspire, and connect" students to success in higher education with a particular emphasis on minority students.

DOH § 383.402, Fla. Stat.: appointments to the Child Abuse Death Review Committee must represent the regional and ethnic diversity of the state.

DOH § 1004.435, Fla. Stat.: four appointed members of the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council must be minorities.

EOG § 187.201, Fla. Stat.: state comprehensive plan includes the goal to promote entrepreneurship and minority owned business startup by providing technical and informational resources, facilitating capital formation, and removing regulatory restraints which are unnecessary for the protection of consumers and society.

Elder § 430.502, Fla. Stat.: a requirement for memory disorder clinics to receive above base-level funding to show that they are significantly increasing their outreach to low- income and minority populations.

FCHR § 760.80, Fla. Stat.: minority representation on boards, commissions, councils, and committees—requires that all appointments select among the best-qualified candidates those who would best represent the proportion of each minority group in the state. Applies to any statutorily created decision making or regulatory board, commission, council, or committee of the state.

Gaming § 16.71, Fla. Stat.: requires the Governor to take into consideration the state's racial and ethnic diversity when making appointments to the Florida Gaming Control Commission.

Gaming § 551.104, Fla. Stat.: the FGCC is required to create a written policy creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state “including minority vendors.”

Judiciary § 25.382, Fla. Stat.: requires the Supreme Court to have written goals for the recruitment of minorities, including women, throughout the state courts system. The Chief Justice is to receive an annual report on the progress of this goal.

Judiciary § 26.021, Fla. Stat.: requires then Judicial Nominating Commissions (“JNC”) of each circuit court to take into account racial and ethnic considerations when making judicial appointment recommendations.

Judiciary § 43.291, Fla. Stat.: requires the Governor to take into consideration the racial and ethnic diversity of the state when making appointments to the JNC.

Lottery § 24.113, Fla. Stat.: requires the Florida Lottery to promote minority business participation in Lottery retail.

OIR § 627.3511, Fla. Stat.: minority businesses may exempt up to \$50 of the escrow requirements of the take-out bonus and the business may simultaneously file the business' proposed take-out plan with Citizens.

Space Florida § 331.351, Fla. Stat.: Space Florida is required to “involve and utilize women, minorities, and socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises” in the operation of spaceports.

State University System § 1001.706, Fla. Stat.: the Board of Governors is required to ensure compliance with §§ 287.09451, 255.101, and 255.102 for most procurement and construction contracts (these sections relate to the usage of minority business enterprises).

State University System § 1009.23, Fla. Stat.: authorizes each Florida College System institution board of trustees to charge a fee up to 5% of the student tuition for the purposes of financial aid. The statute authorizes up to 25% of \$600,000—whichever is greater—of those fees to be used to provide merit scholarships for students but also for students who “identify” as members of a targeted ethnic minority population.

State University System § 1009.60, Fla. Stat.: creates the minority teacher education scholars program, which provides scholarships for education majors who are African American, Hispanic American, Asian American, or Native American.

State University System § 1009.605, Fla. Stat.: creates the “Florida Fund for Minority Teachers.”

State University System § 1009.70, Fla. Stat.: creates the Florida Education Fund which among other goals, aims to enhance access to higher education programs by minority and economically deprived individuals, with particular consideration given to the needs of both blacks and women. The funds were obtained through a grant from the McKnight Foundation.

State University System § 1009.72, Fla. Stat.: creates the Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant Program for Hispanic American students.

State University System § 1013.46, Fla. Stat.: authorizes counties, municipalities, or boards to set aside up to 10% of funds allocated for capital construction project contracts to enter into contracts with minority business enterprises in order to redress present effects of past discriminatory practices.

Transportation § 339.175, Fla. Stat.: appointments to each metropolitan planning organization’s citizens’ advisory board must be made with the consideration that minorities, the elderly, and the handicapped are adequately represented.

Workforce Development § 445.004, Fla. Stat.: when making appointments to the Career-Source Florida Board the Governor must take into account the minority and geographic composition of the Board.

Workforce Development § 445.007, Fla. Stat.: appointments to the local workforce development board must take into account minority representation.

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 190

Friday, October 3, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 107

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0412]

Accepted Means of Compliance for Small Unmanned (sUA) Aircraft Category 2 and Category 3 Operations Over Human Beings; Aerial Vehicle Safety Solutions Inc. (AVSS)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notification of availability.

SUMMARY: This document announces the acceptance of a means of compliance with FAA regulations for sUA Category 2 and Category 3 operations over human beings. The Administrator finds that AVSS’s “Means of Compliance with §§ 107.120(a) and 107.130(a) for Small Unmanned Aircraft,” revision 6, dated January 7, 2025, provides an acceptable means, but not the only means, of showing compliance with FAA regulations.

DATES: The means of compliance is accepted effective October 3, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

FAA Contact: Kimberly Luu, Cabin Safety Section, AIR–624, Technical Policy Branch, Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, Washington 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3414; email Kimberly.H.Luu@faa.gov.

AVSS Contact: Josh Ogden, CEO, AVSS, 570 Queen Street, Suite 600, Fredericton, New Brunswick, E3B–6Z6, Canada, +1 (650) 741–1326; Info@avss.co.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, part 107, subpart D, prescribes the

eligibility and operating requirements for civil sUA to operate over human beings in the United States. To be eligible for use, the sUA must meet the requirements of § 107.120(a) for Category 2 operations or § 107.130(a) for Category 3 operations. These sections require the sUA to be designed, produced, or modified such that it will not cause injury to a human being above a specified severity limit, does not contain any exposed rotating parts that would lacerate human skin, and does not contain any safety defects. Section 107.155 requires that means of compliance with § 107.120(a) or § 107.130(a) be established and FAA-accepted. Section 107.160 requires an applicant to declare that sUA for Category 2 or Category 3 operations meet an FAA-accepted means of compliance.

Means of Compliance Accepted

This notification of availability serves as a formal acceptance by the FAA of the AVSS’s “Means of Compliance with §§ 107.120(a) and 107.130(a) for Small Unmanned Aircraft,” revision 6, as an acceptable means of compliance, but not the only means of compliance with §§ 107.120(a) and 107.130(a). Applicants may also propose alternative means of compliance for FAA review and possible acceptance.

Revisions

Revisions to AVSS’s “Means of Compliance (MOC) with §§ 107.120(a) and 107.130(a) for Small Unmanned Aircraft (sUA),” revision 6, will not be automatically accepted and will require further FAA acceptance for any revisions to be considered an accepted means of compliance.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 30, 2025.

Patrick R. Mullen,

Manager, Technical Policy Branch, Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–19435 Filed 10–2–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary of Transportation

49 CFR Parts 23 and 26

[Docket No. DOT–OST–2025–0897]

RIN 2105–AF33

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise in Airport Concessions Program Implementation Modifications

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule (IFR) ensures that the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT or Department) operates its Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) and Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (ACDBE) Programs (collectively, Programs) in a nondiscriminatory fashion—in line with law and the U.S. Constitution. The IFR removes race- and sex-based presumptions of social and economic disadvantage that violate the U.S. Constitution.

DATES: This IFR is effective October 3, 2025. Comments must be received on or before November 3, 2025. To the extent practicable, DOT will consider late-filed comments.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the docket number DOT–OST–2025–0897 by any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Portal:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- **Mail:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- **Hand Delivery:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name, docket name, and docket number DOT–OST–2025–0897 or Regulatory Identifier Number

(RIN) 2105–AF33 for this rulemaking. DOT solicits comments from the public to inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at www.dot.gov/privacy.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time or to U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20950, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Confidential Business Information: Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA; 5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this IFR contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this IFR, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” Submissions containing CBI should be sent to the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below. Any commentary that OST receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Electronic Access and Filing

A copy of the IFR, all comments received, and all background material may be viewed online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register’s website at <http://www.ofr.gov> and the Government Publishing Office’s website at <http://www.gpo.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Constantine, Office of the General Counsel, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590 at (202) 658–9670 or peter.constantine@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Spanning nearly 40 years, the Department’s DBE and ACDBE programs are small business initiatives intended to level the playing field for businesses seeking to participate in federally assisted contracts and in airport concessions. Rooted in a desire to give small businesses a fair shake in the process, the Programs must balance a desire to help the small business community with an overriding government obligation to serve the public. The government must undertake all these efforts consistent with law—including constitutional nondiscrimination requirements that establish the conditions for national harmony and unity. This IFR advances the administration’s goals of nondiscrimination, fairness, and excellence in serving the American public.

Although the Programs aim to assist small businesses owned and controlled by “socially and economically disadvantaged individuals,” Congress has mandated by statute that DOT treat certain individuals—women and members of certain racial and ethnic groups—as “presumed” to be disadvantaged.¹ Other individuals do not benefit from that statutory presumption. This means that two similarly situated small business owners may face different standards for entering the program, based solely on their race, ethnicity, or sex.

On September 23, 2024, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky determined that the DBE program’s statutory race- and sex-based presumptions likely do not comply with the Constitution’s promise of equal protection under the law.² The Court held that the Government may only use a racial classification to “further a compelling government interest” and may only use race in a “narrowly

tailored fashion.” It held that although courts have identified a compelling government interest in “remediating specific, identified instance[s] of past discrimination that violated the constitution or a statute,” the Government did not present evidence of such discrimination by DOT against each of the groups covered by the DBE program’s presumptions. The Court held, moreover, that the presumptions were not narrowly tailored because Congress used an unexplained “scattershot” approach in identifying the covered groups, and because the presumptions had no “logical end point.” The Court also held that the sex-based presumptions failed heightened scrutiny. Accordingly, the Court issued a preliminary injunction that prohibits DOT from mandating the use of presumptions with respect to contracts on which the two plaintiff entities bid. DOT has implemented the injunction by requiring funding recipients to remove DBE contract goals from any contracts on which the plaintiffs intend to bid.

On January 20, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14151, *Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing*, which affirmed that “Americans deserve a government committed to serving every person with equal dignity and respect” and directed agencies to recommend actions to align their programs and activities with this policy. On January 21, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14173, *Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity*, which ordered agencies to “terminate all discriminatory and illegal preferences, mandates, policies, programs, activities, guidance, regulations, enforcement actions, consent orders, and requirements.”

On March 21, 2025, the Attorney General issued a memorandum to all Federal agencies on implementing these Executive Orders.³ The Attorney General noted that “federal policies that give preference to job applicants, employees, or contractors based on race or sex trigger heightened scrutiny under the Constitution’s equal protection guarantees and can only survive in rare circumstances.” The Attorney General directed all Federal agencies immediately to “[d]iscontinue any policies that establish numerical goals, targets, or quotas based on race or sex,” and to “[r]emove any contracting or

¹ Congress has provided that: (1) “women shall be presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged individuals”; and (2) the term “socially and economically disadvantaged individuals” should otherwise be given the meaning given by section 8(d) of the Small Business Act and its implementing regulations. See Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58, 11101(e)(2) (B) (2021) (DBE program for highway and transit funding); 49 U.S.C. 47107(e)(1) (ACDBE program); 49 U.S.C. 47113(a)(2) (DBE program for airport funding). Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act and its implementing regulations create a rebuttable presumption that “Black Americans,” “Hispanic Americans,” “Native Americans,” “Asian Pacific Americans,” and “Subcontinent Asian Americans” are disadvantaged. See 15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3); 13 CFR 124.103(b)(1).

² *Mid-America Milling Co. v. U.S. Dep’t of Transp.*, No. 3:23–cv–00072, 2024 WL 4267183 (Sept. 23, 2024).

³ Memorandum from the Attorney General for All Federal Agencies, *Implementation of Executive Orders 14151 and 14173: Eliminating Unlawful DEI Programs in Federal Operations* (March 21, 2025), available at <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1409556/dl?inline>.

funding requirement or guidance that induces, requires, or encourages private parties to adopt discriminatory practices.”

On February 19, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14219, *Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President’s “Department of Government Efficiency” Deregulatory Initiative*, which directed agencies to identify “unconstitutional regulations and regulations that raise serious constitutional difficulties,” and to target those regulations for repeal. On April 9, 2025, the President issued a memorandum directing that this effort should prioritize regulations that conflict with certain Supreme Court decisions, including *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. Harvard (SFFA)*.⁴

In accordance with the directives of the President and the Attorney General, DOT and the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) have evaluated the DBE and ACDBE programs. DOT and DOJ, consistent with the ruling of the District Court, have determined that the race- and sex-based presumptions of DOT’s DBE programs are unconstitutional. In *SFFA*, the Supreme Court held that race-based admissions programs at universities violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment—and, by corollary, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. In light of *SFFA*, multiple Federal courts have held unlawful the use of presumptions similar to those used in the DBE and ACDBE programs. In *Ultima Serv. Corp. v. U.S. Dep’t of Agric.*, the Eastern District of Tennessee held that a Small Business Act program violated the equal protection component of the Fifth Amendment’s Due Process Clause to the extent that it used the exact same type of race-based presumptions used by the DBE and ACDBE programs.⁵ And in *Nuziurd v. Minority Business Development Agency*, the Northern District of Texas held that a race-based statutory presumption of disadvantage was unconstitutional and that the U.S. Department of Commerce’s application of this statutory preference violated the equal protection principle of the Fifth Amendment.⁶ As with the presumptions at issue in *Ultima* and *Nuziurd*, there is not a strong basis in evidence that the race- and sex-based presumptions used by the DBE and ACDBE programs are necessary to support a compelling governmental interest, and the presumptions are not narrowly tailored.

The government has no compelling justification for engaging in overt race or sex discrimination in the awarding of contracts in the absence of clear and individualized evidence that the award is needed to redress the economic effects of actual previous discrimination suffered by the awardee. For these reasons, the presumptions must be disregarded, and the Department’s DBE and ACDBE programs must be administered in all other respects in accordance with the law and consistent with the U.S. Constitution.

On May 28, 2025, DOT (represented by DOJ), along with the plaintiffs in the litigation in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, asked the Court to enter a Consent Order resolving a constitutional challenge to the DBE program.⁷ The motion is currently pending. In the proposed Consent Order, DOT stipulated and agreed that “the DBE program’s use of race- and sex-based presumptions of social and economic disadvantage . . . violates the equal protection component of the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.” The parties asked the Court to declare that “the use of DBE contract goals in a jurisdiction, where any DBE in that jurisdiction was determined to be eligible based on a race- or sex-based presumption, violates the equal protection component of the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment,” and to “hold and declare that [DOT] may not approve any Federal, State, or local DOT-funded projects with DBE contract goals where any DBE in that jurisdiction was determined to be eligible based on a race- or sex-based presumption.”

On June 25, 2025, the Solicitor General wrote to the Speaker of the House, consistent with 28 U.S.C. 530D, to advise the Speaker that DOJ had concluded that the DBE program’s presumptions violate the U.S. Constitution, that DOJ would no longer defend the presumptions in court, and that DOJ had taken that position in ongoing litigation.⁸ The Solicitor General noted that DOJ “had previously defended the DBE program’s race- and sex-based presumptions by pointing to societal discrimination against minority-owned businesses generally.” He stated, however, that “[c]onsistent with *SFFA*’s rejection of a similar justification in the university-admissions context, [DOJ] has determined that an interest in

remediating the effects of societal discrimination does not justify the use of race- and sex-based presumptions in the DBE program.” The Solicitor General also reported that DOJ has determined that “like the admissions programs at issue in *SFFA*, the DBE program relies on arbitrary, overbroad, and underinclusive racial categories and lacks any logical end point.” DOT agrees with and adopts the Solicitor General’s analysis.

In light of DOT and DOJ’s determination that the DBE program’s race- and sex-based presumptions are unconstitutional, DOT is issuing this IFR to remove the presumptions from the DBE program regulations set forth in 49 CFR part 26. Because the ACDBE presumptions are functionally identical and suffer the same constitutional infirmity, this IFR also removes the presumptions from the ACDBE regulations set forth in 49 CFR part 23. To ensure a level playing field between existing participants and new applicants, while also eliminating the effects of the unconstitutional presumptions and reliance in whole or in part on claims of disadvantage based on race or sex, this IFR requires each Unified Certification Program (UCP) to reevaluate any currently certified DBE or ACDBE, to recertify any DBE or ACDBE that meets the new certification standards, and to decertify any DBE or ACDBE that does not meet the new certification standards. The IFR includes certain requirements that apply during the pendency of this reevaluation process.

II. Revisions

Part 26

Subpart A—General

1. Objectives (§ 26.1)

The Department amends § 26.1 to clarify the proper objectives of the DBE program. The Department’s amendments replace references to the DBE program being “narrowly tailored” with an objective intended to ensure that the DBE program operates in a nondiscriminatory manner and without regard to race or sex, while maximizing efficiency of service. These amendments center the DBE program’s purpose of leveling the playing field for businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals while providing excellent service to the American people.

2. Definitions (§ 26.5)

The Department changes the definition of “socially and economically disadvantaged individual” in § 26.5 to

⁴ 600 U.S. 181 (2023).

⁵ *Ultima Servs. Corp. v. U.S. Dep’t of Agric.*, 683 F. Supp. 3d 745 (E.D. Tenn. 2023).

⁶ *Nuziurd v. Minority Bus. Dev. Agency*, 721 F. Supp. 3d 431 (N.D. Tex. 2024).

⁷ Joint Motion for Entry of Consent Order, *Mid-America Milling Co. v. U.S. Dep’t of Transp.*, No. 3:23-cv-00072 (E.D. Ky. May 28, 2025).

⁸ Letter from Solicitor General D. John Sauer to Hon. Mike Johnson (June 25, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/oip/media/1404871/dl?inline>.

remove the race- and sex-based presumptions that DOT and DOJ and have found to violate the Fifth Amendment. Under the revised rule, any individual seeking to demonstrate that he or she is a “socially and economically disadvantaged individual” will be required to make the same individualized showing of disadvantage, regardless of the individual’s race or sex.

In furtherance of these legal conclusions, the IFR also replaces the terms “race-neutral” and “race-conscious” in § 26.5 with “DBE-neutral” and “DBE-conscious” and modifies the definitions slightly for the same reasons.

3. Recordkeeping and Reporting (§ 26.11)

Similarly, the IFR eliminates the requirement in § 26.11(c)(2)(iv) for recipients to obtain bidders list information about the majority owner’s race and sex for all DBEs and non-DBEs who bid as prime contractors and subcontractors on each of a recipient’s federally assisted contracts, and then rennumbers the requirements in current §§ 26.11(c)(v) through (c)(vii) as §§ 26.11(c)(iv) through (c)(vi).

The IFR also eliminates the requirement in § 26.11(e)(1) that recipients report and categorize the percentage of in-State and out-of-State DBE certifications by sex and ethnicity. The IFR also eliminates the requirements in §§ 26.11(e)(5) and (6) that recipients report the number of in-State and out-of-State applications for an “individualized” determination of social or economic disadvantage status, and the number of in-State and out-of-State applicants who made an individualized showing of social and economic disadvantaged status. This IFR requires all applicants to demonstrate social and economic disadvantage affirmatively to participate in the DBE program, which renders these reporting requirements unnecessary. The IFR further rennumbers the reporting requirements in current §§ 26.11(e)(2) through (e)(4) as §§ 26.11(e)(1) through (e)(3).

Subpart B—Administrative Requirements for DBE Programs for Federally Assisted Contracting

4. Recipient Monitoring Responsibilities (§ 26.37)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the word “race-neutral” with “DBE-neutral” in § 26.37(b).

5. Fostering Small Business Participation (§ 26.39)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the word “race-neutral” with “DBE-neutral” in §§ 26.39(b)(1) and (5).

Subpart C—Goals, Good Faith Efforts, and Counting

6. Setting Goals (§ 26.45)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the phrase “race-neutral DBE program” with “DBE-neutral program” in § 26.45(a)(2).

For consistency, the IFR amends the second sentence of § 26.45(b) to replace the word “discrimination” with “social and economic disadvantage” so it will read as follows: “The goal must reflect your determination of the level of DBE participation you would expect absent the effects of social and economic disadvantage.”

For consistency and to ensure recipients establish overall goals that include only DBEs who are ready, willing, and able to compete for and participate in DOT-assisted contracts, the Department amends § 26.45(c)(3) to clarify that any disparity studies utilized by recipients in setting their goals must provide a detailed capacity analysis, including the methodology used. The Department makes the same clarification regarding the use of disparity studies in § 26.45(d)(ii).

For consistency, the IFR amends § 26.45(f)(3) to remove references to race-neutral and race-conscious measures.

The IFR amends § 26.45(g)(1) to remove consultation requirements for minority and women’s contractor groups, as well as the language related to posting proposed overall goals in minority-focused media.

The IFR amends § 26.45(h) by removing the existing language, as there will be no opportunity to create group-specific goals now that race and sex have been removed from the regulation. In its place, the IFR adds new language in § 26.45(h) to indicate that a recipient is not required to update its overall goal until its UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 26.111.

7. Failing To Meet Overall Goals (§ 26.47)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the words “race-conscious” and “race-neutral” with “DBE-conscious” and “DBE-neutral” in § 26.47(c)(4) and § 26.47(d).

The IFR adds § 26.47(e) to provide that until a Unified Certification Program (UCP) completes the reevaluation process described in § 26.111, the compliance provisions of

§ 26.47 will not apply to any recipient covered by that UCP. This requirement ensures fairness to recipients during the transition period.

8. Means Used To Meet Overall Goals (§ 26.51)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the words “race-conscious” and “race-neutral” with “DBE-conscious” and “DBE-neutral” throughout § 26.51 and the corresponding examples.

The IFR adds § 26.51(h) to provide that until a UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 26.111, a recipient covered by that UCP may not set any contract goals. This provision ensures that existing DBEs do not continue to receive any benefits as a result of their certification under the old standards.

9. Counting DBE Participation Toward Goals (§ 26.55)

The IFR adds § 26.55(i) to provide that until a UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 26.111, a recipient covered by that UCP may not count any DBE participation toward DBE goals. This provision ensures that existing DBEs do not continue to receive any benefits as a result of their certification under the old standards.

Subpart D—Certification Standards

10. Burden of Proof (§ 26.61)

The IFR eliminates § 26.61(b)(2), which imposed a burden of proof on certifiers with respect to individuals subject to the race- and sex-based presumptions that the IFR eliminates.

11. Social and Economic Disadvantage (§ 26.67)

The IFR revises § 26.67 to implement the removal of unconstitutional race- and sex-based presumptions. The IFR requires all small business concerns to demonstrate social and economic disadvantage based on their own experiences and circumstances without reliance in whole or in part on race or sex.

Subpart F—Compliance and Enforcement

12. Reevaluation Process (§ 26.111)

This IFR adds § 26.111 to require each UCP to reevaluate any currently certified DBE, to recertify any DBE that meets the new certification standards, and to decertify any DBE that does not meet the new certification standards or fails to provide additional information required for submission under the new certification standards. The IFR provides that decertification procedures of 49 CFR 26.87 do not apply to any

decertification decisions under this process. The IFR requires each UCP to complete the reevaluation process as quickly as practicable following issuance of this IFR. The Department will work with each UCP to minimize the practical impact of this rule change during the pendency of the reevaluation process. This reevaluation process will ensure a level playing field between existing participants and new applicants, while also eliminating the effects of the unconstitutional presumptions and reliance on claims of disadvantage based in whole or in part on race or sex. This process does not replace or restrict the Department's ability to conduct a review or take action under Title VI or other applicable law regarding compliance with equal protection principles. A companion provision has been added to part 23 with respect to reevaluation of ACDBEs.

Part 23

Subpart A—General

13. Aligning Part 23 With Part 26 Objectives (§ 23.1)

The IFR amends the program objectives for the ACDBE program in § 23.1 that are similar to the amendments to the DBE program objectives in § 26.1.

14. Definitions (§ 23.3)

The IFR amends the definition of the phrase “socially and economically disadvantaged individual” in § 23.3 to conform to the definition of the phrase in § 26.5. In addition, the IFR replaces the terms “race-conscious” and “race-neutral” with “ACDBE-conscious” and “ACDBE-neutral” in § 23.3.

Subpart B—ACDBE Programs

15. Measures To Ensure Nondiscrimination Participation of ACDBEs (§ 23.25)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the words “race-neutral” and “race-conscious” with “DBE-neutral” and “DBE-conscious” in §§ 23.25(d) and (e).

The IFR adds § 23.25(h) to provide that until a UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 23.81, a recipient covered by that UCP may not set concession-specific goals or use any of the other methods described in § 23.25(e). This provision ensures that existing ACDBEs do not continue to receive any benefits as a result of their certification under the old standards.

16. Fostering Small Business Participation (§ 23.26)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the words “race-neutral” with “DBE-neutral” in § 23.26(b)(1).

For consistency, the IFR replaces the words “minority and women owned” with “socially and economically disadvantaged” in § 23.26(d)(5).

For consistency, the IFR replaces the word “gender” with “sex” in § 23.26(e).

17. Reporting and Recordkeeping (§ 23.27)

The IFR eliminates the requirement in § 23.27(c)(2)(iv) for recipients to obtain information about the majority owner's race and sex for all ACDBEs and non-ACDBEs who seek to work on each of a recipient's concession opportunities, and then renumbers the requirements in current §§ 23.27(c)(v) through (c)(vii) as §§ 23.27(c)(iv) through (c)(vi). The IFR also eliminates the requirement in § 23.27(d)(1) that recipients report and categorize the percentage of in-State and out-of-State ACDBE certifications by sex and ethnicity. The IFR also eliminates the requirements in §§ 23.27(d)(5) and (6) that recipients report the number of in-State and out-of-State applications for “individualized” determinations of social or economic disadvantage status, and the number of in-State and out-of-State applicants who made an individualized showing of social and economic disadvantaged status. This IFR requires all applicants to demonstrate social and economic disadvantage affirmatively to participate in the ACDBE program, which renders these reporting requirements unnecessary. The IFR further renumbers the reporting requirements in current §§ 23.27(d)(2) through (d)(4) as §§ 23.27(d)(1) through (d)(3).

Subpart D—Goals, Good Faith Efforts, and Counting

18. Goal and Consultation Requirements (§§ 23.41, 23.43)

The IFR amends § 23.41(d) by removing the existing language, as there will be no opportunity to create group-specific goals now that race and sex have been removed from the regulation. In its place, the IFR adds new language to indicate that a recipient is not required to update its overall goal until its UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 23.81.

The IFR amends § 23.43(b) to remove consultation requirements for minority and women's contractor groups, as well as the language related to posting proposed overall goals in minority-focused media.

19. Setting Goals (§ 23.51)

For consistency, the Department amends § 23.51(a) to replace the words “discrimination and its effects” with “social and economic disadvantage.” For consistency, the IFR replaces the

words “race-neutral” and “race-conscious” with “ACDBE-neutral” and “ACDBE-conscious” in §§ 23.51(f), (g), and (h), and in § 23.51(d)(5).

For consistency and to ensure recipients establish overall goals that include only DBEs who are ready, willing, and able to compete for and participate in DOT-assisted contracts, the Department amends § 23.51(c)(3) to clarify that any disparity studies utilized by recipients in setting their goals must provide a detailed capacity analysis, including the methodology used.

20. Counting ACDBE Participation During Transition Period (§§ 23.53, 23.55)

The IFR adds § 23.53(g) and § 23.55(m) to provide that until a UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 23.81, recipients covered by that UCP, and car rental companies operating at airports covered by that UCP, may not count any ACDBE participation toward ACDBE goals. These provisions ensure that existing ACDBEs do not continue to receive any benefits as a result of their certification under the old standards.

21. Failing To Meet Overall Goals (§ 23.57)

For consistency, the IFR replaces the words “race-conscious” and “race-neutral” with “DBE-conscious” and “DBE-neutral” in § 23.57(b)(4) and § 23.57(c).

The IFR adds § 23.57(d) to provide that until a UCP completes the reevaluation process described in § 23.81, the compliance provisions of § 23.57 will not apply to any recipient covered by that UCP. This requirement ensures fairness to recipients during the transition period.

22. Reevaluation Process (§ 23.81)

This IFR adds § 23.81 to require each UCP to reevaluate any currently certified ACDBE, to recertify any ACDBE that meets the new certification standards, and to decertify any DBE that does not meet the new certification standards or fails to provide additional information required for submission under the new certification standards. The IFR provides that decertification procedures of 49 CFR 26.87 do not apply to any decertification decisions under this process. The IFR requires each UCP to complete the reevaluation process as quickly as practicable following issuance of this IFR. The Department will work with each UCP to minimize the practical impact of this rule change during the pendency of the reevaluation process. This reevaluation

process will ensure a level playing field between existing participants and new applicants, while also eliminating the effects of the unconstitutional presumptions and reliance on claims of disadvantage based in whole or in part on race or sex. This process does not replace or restrict the Department's ability to conduct a review or take action under Title VI or other applicable law regarding compliance with equal protection principles. A companion provision has been added to part 26 with respect to reevaluation of DBEs.

III. Public Proceedings

The Administrative Procedure Act generally requires agencies to provide the public with notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity to comment prior to publication of a substantive rule. However, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) authorizes agencies to publish a final rule without first seeking public comment on a proposed rule "when the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." DOT finds that providing advance notice and an opportunity to comment on these regulatory changes pertaining to the DBE and ACDBE programs would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. Consistent with the letter authored by the Solicitor General and discussed elsewhere in the preamble,⁹ DOT has determined that race- and sex-based presumptions of the DBE and ACDBE programs violate the U.S. Constitution. In the absence of this IFR, however, DOT's own regulations would continue to require funding recipients to apply those very same presumptions. Allowing this confusing and contradictory situation to continue during a notice-and-comment process would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Further, notice-and-comment is unnecessary where a regulatory action is required as a matter of law to ensure consistency with rulings of the United States Supreme Court. It is well-established that an agency is not required to continue to enforce a statutory provision that it has found to be unconstitutional.¹⁰ By the

same token, an agency is not required to subject the public to unconstitutional requirements. This IFR provides notice of the amendments to the regulations' provisions and invites the public to comment. DOT has determined, however, that it should not delay the effectiveness of the amendments and that it should act immediately to remedy the unconstitutional programs. For the foregoing reasons, the good cause exception in 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) also applies to DOT's decision to make this IFR effective upon publication.

IV. Regulatory Analyses and Notices

A. Executive Order: 12866 ("Regulatory Planning and Review"), Executive Order 13563 ("Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review"), and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

The IFR is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, "Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review." Accordingly, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has reviewed it under that Executive Order.

The IFR amends reporting and eligibility requirements for the Department's Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (ACDBE) program and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program. These programs are implemented and overseen by recipients of certain Department funds. The changes to the requirements would affect businesses participating in the programs, recipients of Department funds who oversee the programs, and the Department.

The IFR replaces the race- and sex-based presumptions previously embedded in these programs with a requirement for individualized demonstrations of social and economic disadvantage. The IFR also modifies terminology and data reporting requirements to align with constitutional principles while maintaining the programs' statutory objectives.

Need for Regulatory Revisions

The IFR is being issued pursuant to legal determinations by DOT and DOJ that the race- and sex-based presumptions previously embedded in these programs are unconstitutional. In addition to legal compliance, this action corrects a regulatory failure—namely,

principle[] appl[ies] to the President and subordinate executive agencies.""); Office of Legal Counsel Opinion, *Presidential Authority to Decline to Execute Unconstitutional Statutes*, 18 U.S. Op. Off. Legal Counsel 199 (1994).

reliance on presumptions that no longer withstand judicial scrutiny—by shifting to individualized determinations. The IFR aligns the programs with constitutional mandates.

Costs and Benefits

Costs

While DOT is unable to quantify all the economic costs and benefits of the IFR, the Department has identified both qualitative and quantitative impacts. Several provisions may lead to increased or decreased burdens for applicants, certifying agencies, and recipients related to transitional documentation requirements, the degree of technical rigor in disparity studies, and changes in program reporting. The magnitude of these costs and benefits would depend on the scope of the change; the likelihood of behavior adjustment; and potential legal, administrative, or programmatic effects.

Unquantified Costs

Key provisions of the IFR and their related cost impacts include:

- *Removal of race- and sex-based presumptions.* This provision eliminates presumptive eligibility based on race or sex and requires applicants to submit individualized evidence of social disadvantage, alongside the remaining required showing of economic disadvantage. Although the underlying economic disadvantage documentation (e.g., Personal Net Worth, income verification) was already a component of many applications, the shift to a required narrative or case-specific justification for all applications, as opposed to just those that did not meet the presumption of eligibility, may introduce additional procedural burdens and time costs on some applicants. This may increase the complexity of preparing applications and even potentially deter participation among some eligible small businesses, especially those with limited administrative capacity or legal support. This may also implicate reliance interests for businesses that were previously certified based on presumptive eligibility. However, many eligible small businesses will continue efforts at applying for certification and assume the additional burden to apply because of the benefits to being certified and the potential opportunity it brings outweighs the added burden of the application process. All eligible businesses may apply for and potentially obtain certification under the new certification process, which mitigates any impact on reliance interests. In addition, businesses'

⁹ Letter from Solicitor General D. John Sauer to Hon. Mike Johnson (June 25, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/oip/media/1404871/dl?inline>.

¹⁰ See *In re Aiken County*, 725 F.3d 255, 259 (D.C. Cir. 2013) (Kavanaugh, J.) ("If the President has a constitutional objection to a statutory mandate or prohibition, the President may decline to follow the law unless and until a final Court order dictates otherwise. . . . [This] basic constitutional

reliance interests do not justify continuing to implement presumptions that DOT and DOJ have determined are unconstitutional.

- *Certification burden.* As the burden of production and persuasion shifts away from certifying officials to individual applicants, certifying agencies may experience increased numbers of intake inquiries and clarification requests as applicants navigate the new social disadvantage requirements, or face inconsistent application quality, especially during the transition period. This would require certifying agencies to spend time following up with applicants and guiding them through the application as they go through the re-certification process, which implicates certifying agencies' reliance interests. In the short-term, the increase in workload and support services on certifying agencies may temporarily elevate the demands on the recipients' staff demands or delay determinations, which could at least partially offset any cost savings from shifting this burden to applicants. However, in the long run, it is expected that after the initial review of each applicant, subsequent reviews of applicants will require minimal agency time and will not implicate agencies' reliance interests.

- *Reevaluation of all affected DBEs/ACDBEs.* DBE/ACDBE participants who have previously qualified based in whole or in part on their race or sex will incur additional costs to develop and provide the individualized narrative required by the IFR. In addition, all firms will temporarily lose certifications until the reevaluation process is complete, and some firms may lose the certifications that currently lead to opportunities for them to participate, potentially leading to a loss of business opportunities and implicating firms' reliance interests (though this would be offset by other firms who face increased access to the same opportunities). Additional administrative burdens will also fall on certifiers (UCPs) performing the reevaluations. This could also lead to delays in goal setting and program participation, resulting from the temporary pause in counting DBE participation while the reevaluation process is underway.

- *Clarified disparity study expectations.* The rule requires that disparity studies include detailed capacity analyses, which may necessitate additional economic modeling, data collection, and expert analysis beyond what is standard practice in many jurisdictions. These requirements could increase costs,

particularly for large or multi-jurisdictional studies. While such studies are episodic rather than annual, the enhanced methodology could impose non-trivial compliance costs when undertaken.

- *Elimination of race/sex reporting in bidder lists.* The removal of demographic fields from bidder list reporting will reduce the administrative burden of data entry for participants and recipients, though the cost impact would likely be negligible.

- *Terminology changes and redefinitions.* These changes update program language to reflect constitutional terminology but do not alter administrative procedures or eligibility. The impact is purely semantic and is not expected to have any material cost impacts.

Quantified Costs: Information Collection Burden (Paperwork Reduction Act)

In addition to the above qualitative costs, the Department has quantified a portion of the expected compliance burdens as part of its Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) package of the rule. These burdens represent the time and resources required to prepare, submit, and review program-related information.

Requirement	Estimated cost burden	Timing
Certification narratives (firms)	\$91.9 million	One-time.
UCP reevaluations	\$3.4 million	One-time.
Interstate certification	\$0.46 million	One-time.
Bidders' list reporting	\$1.24 million	Annual.
ACDBE annual report	\$0.58 million	Annual.
Goal setting (disparity studies)	\$0.46 million (annual cost)	Every three years.

These figures reflect fully loaded labor costs consistent with the Bureau of Labor Statistics data and DOT's standard methodology. One-time burdens primarily reflect transaction costs related to individualized certification requirements, while recurring burdens are associated with ongoing reporting and program administration. Overall, the IFR's primary quantified costs are transitional and one-time, totaling approximately \$95 million, with recurring annualized burdens of about \$1.8 million.

Benefits

With respect to benefits, the IFR will enhance constitutional compliance and reduce risks associated with constitutional litigation. It may also improve public trust by reinforcing fairness in eligibility determinations, which, although not easily quantifiable,

represent important benefits from improved program integrity.

B. Executive Order 14192 ("Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation")

This interim final rule is considered an E.O. 14219 deregulatory action because the unquantified cost-savings associated with constitutional compliance outweigh the quantified costs.

C. Executive Order 13132 ("Federalism")

This IFR has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 ("Federalism"), and the rule satisfies the requirements of the Executive Order. While the rule may include provisions that impose substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments, the Department has determined that

consultation with State and local governments prior to promulgation of the rule is not practicable given the urgent need to cure constitutional infirmities with the existing DBE and ACDBE regulations. These changes are required not by statute, but to ensure that the DBE and ACDBE programs do not violate the U.S. Constitution. We seek comment from State and local governments on these burdens during the comment period for this IFR.

D. Executive Order 13175 ("Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments")

This rulemaking has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13175 ("Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments"). Because this rulemaking does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of the Indian Tribal

governments or impose substantial direct compliance costs on them, the funding and consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4) requires agencies to prepare a written assessment of the costs, benefits, and other effects of proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate likely to result in expenditures by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of more than \$100 million annually (adjusted annually for inflation with the base year of 1995). This rulemaking would not result in annual State expenditures exceeding the minimum threshold. The Department has determined that the requirements of the Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 therefore do not apply to this rulemaking.

F. National Environmental Policy Act

The Department has analyzed the environmental impacts of this action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and has determined that it is categorically excluded pursuant to DOT Order 5610.1D, available at <https://www.transportation.gov/mission/dots-procedures-considering-environmental-impacts>. Categorical exclusions are actions identified in an agency's NEPA implementing procedures that do not normally have a significant impact on the environment and therefore do not require either an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS). The purpose of this rulemaking is to amend the Department's DBE and ACDBE regulations. Section 9(f) of DOT Order 5610.1D states that a DOT Operating Administration can use the categorical exclusions developed by another Operating Administration. This action is covered by the categorical exclusion listed in the Federal Transit Administration's implementing procedures, “[p]lanning and administrative activities that do not involve or lead directly to construction, such as: . . . promulgation of rules, regulations, directives . . .” 23 CFR 771.118(c)(4). In analyzing the applicability of a categorical exclusion, the agency must also consider whether extraordinary circumstances are present that would warrant the preparation of an EA or EIS. The Department does not anticipate any environmental impacts, and there are no extraordinary circumstances present in connection with this rulemaking.

G. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires agencies to evaluate the potential effects of their proposed and final rules on small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. Whenever an agency is required by 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, to publish general notice of proposed rulemaking for any proposed rule, the agency must conduct and publish for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis. Because the Department is not required to publish a proposed rulemaking for this action, an analysis under the RFA is not required.

H. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 49 U.S.C. 3501, 3507) requires Federal agencies to obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before undertaking a new collection of information imposed on ten or more persons, or continuing a collection previously approved by OMB that is set to expire.

This IFR modifies existing collection instruments in both parts 23 and 26. The following is a description of the sections that contain new and modified information collection requirements, along with the estimated hours and cost to fulfill them.

For purposes of estimating the cost burden on recipients, the State government wage rate was taken from the Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS) estimate of median wages for employees in the category of “Eligibility Interviewer in Government Programs” (OEWS Designation 43–4061). For the purpose of calculating loaded wage rates, these burden estimates assume wages represent 61.9 percent of total compensation, which is consistent with similar loaded wage rate estimates identified by BLS and used by DOT for related purposes. Because wages represent 61.9 percent of total compensation, the appropriate cost multiplier is 1.62 (1/0.619). Accordingly, the wage rate (\$25.95) is multiplied by 1.62 to get a fully loaded hourly wage rate of \$42.04 to account for the cost of employer-provided benefits.

For purposes of estimating the cost burden on applicant and certified DBE/ACDBE firms, the wage rate was taken from the BLS estimate of median wages for individuals in the category of “Cross-industry, Private Ownership Only” (OEWS Designation 00–0001). Using the same loaded wage rate identified above, the wage rate for DBE/

ACDBE applicant firms (\$69.20) is multiplied by 1.62 to get a fully loaded hourly wage rate of \$112.10 to account for the cost of employer-provided benefits. The Department emphasizes that many of these hour and cost burdens are one-time burdens as a result of the change in the DBE certification eligibility requirements. After the initial transition to the new requirements, increases in annual burdens will be modest. For DOT recipients, reporting burdens are expected to decrease as a result of reduced DBE/ACDBE reporting requirements.

i. Reapplication Review for DBE/ACDBE Certification Based on Individualized Showing of Social Disadvantage

To satisfy the social and economic disadvantage (SED) requirement and ensure all determinations of disadvantage are not based in whole or in part on race or sex, an owner must provide the certifier a Personal Narrative (PN) that establishes the existence of disadvantage by a preponderance of the evidence based on individualized proof regarding specific instances of economic hardship, systemic barriers, and denied opportunities that impeded the owner's progress or success in education, employment, or business, including obtaining financing on terms available to similarly situated persons who did not face barriers in obtaining terms.

The PN must state how and to what extent the impediments caused the owner economic harm, including a full description of type and magnitude, and must establish the owner is economically disadvantaged in fact relative to similarly situated non-disadvantaged individuals.

The owner must attach to the PN a current personal net worth (PNW) statement and any other financial information the owner considers relevant. The total annual burden hours below were calculated based on the average of three stakeholder responses ranging from 240–2,000 hours. The total annual cost burden was calculated based on one stakeholder response of \$80,000.

In preparing this estimate, DOT estimated a 10 percent decrease in the number of currently certified firms who will submit documentation to maintain their DBE/ACDBE decertification status. DOT also assumed a 50 percent reduction in the total burden hours compared to the pre-existing estimated burden for completing the full Uniform Certification Application (UCA), as firms will be able to use many of their other existing certification documents for resubmission.

Respondents: Firms seeking to maintain their DBE/ACDBE certification.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 41,000.

Frequency: One time per respondent.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 820,000 (one-time burden).

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$91,922,000 (one-time burden).

ii. Unified Certification Program (UCP) Reevaluation of Applications for DBE/ACDBE Certification Based on Individualized Showing of Social Disadvantage

UCPs will need to reevaluate DBE/ACDBE applicant firms based on updated submission of application materials, including the PN and PNW statement. This estimate assumes an average burden of two hours to complete a review and make a disposition for each DBE/ACDBE certification application, including notifications to other jurisdictions.

Respondents: UCPs.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 53.

Frequency: One-time reevaluation of 41,000 applicant firms.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 82,000 (one-time burden).

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$3,447,280 (one-time cost).

iii. Maintaining and Updating Bidders' Lists

We estimate that recipients will experience a reduced burden to implement 49 CFR 26.11 as a result of eliminating the race- and sex-based reporting requirements for bidders' lists, in addition to eliminating the requirement to report data related to applications for and determinations of individualized social and economic disadvantage.

Respondents: FAA, FHWA, and FTA funding recipients.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,639.

Frequency: 3 times per year.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 29,502.

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$1,240,264.

iv. ACDBE Annual Report of Percentages of ACDBEs in Various Categories

We estimate that FAA airport recipients will experience a reduced burden to implement 49 CFR 26.11 as a result of eliminating the race- and sex-based reporting requirements for bidders' lists, in addition to eliminating the requirement to report data related to applications for and determinations of individualized social and economic disadvantage.

Respondents: State Departments of Transportation, District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 53.

Frequency: Once per year.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 13,780.

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$579,311.

v. Setting Overall Goals for DBE Participation in DOT-Assisted Contracts

The Department estimates a modest increase in burden for setting overall DBE goals as a result of the transition to the new DBE certification requirements and enhanced expectations related to disparity studies used in setting overall goals. These changes may result in increases in the amount of time for recipients to set goals based on the relative availability of certified DBEs.

Respondents: DOT funding recipients.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,639.

Frequency: Once every three years.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 10,927.

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$459,371.

vi. Providing Evidence of Certification to an Additional State When a Firm Certified in Its Home State Applies to Another State for Certification (Interstate Certification)

The Department estimates a one-time increase in the burden for firms to provide evidence of certification to an additional State when a firm certified in its home State applies to another State for certification.

Respondents: DBE/ACDBE firms applying for interstate certification.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,100.

Frequency: Once.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,100.

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$459,610 (one-time cost).

As noted in the Costs and Benefits section of this analysis, these burden hour and cost estimates have been incorporated into the Department's overall assessment of regulatory costs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

I. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. DOT will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate,

the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. This rule does not constitute a major rule as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Parts 23 and 26

Administrative practice and procedure, Airports, Civil rights, Government contracts, Grant programs—transportation, Mass transportation, Minority businesses, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Sean P. Duffy,

Secretary of Transportation.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Transportation amends 49 CFR parts 23 and 26 as follows:

PART 23—PARTICIPATION OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE IN AIRPORT CONCESSIONS

■ 1. The authority for part 23 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 47107 and 47113; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; 49 U.S.C. 322; E.O. 12138, 44 FR 29637, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 393.

■ 2. Amend § 23.1 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 23.1 What are the objectives of this part?

* * * * *

(c) To ensure that the Department's ACDBE program operates in a nondiscriminatory manner and without regard to race or sex, while maximizing efficiency of service;

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 23.3 as follows:

■ a. Add definitions for ACDBE-conscious and ACDBE-neutral in alphabetical order;

■ b. Remove the definitions of Race-conscious and Race-neutral; and

■ c. Revise the definition of Socially and economically disadvantaged individual.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 23.3 What do the terms used in this part mean?

ACDBE-conscious measure or program is one that is focused specifically on assisting only ACDBEs.

ACDBE-neutral measure or program is one that is, or can be, used to assist all small business concerns.

* * * * *

Socially and economically disadvantaged individual means any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who a certifier finds to be socially and economically

disadvantaged on a case-by-case basis. A determination that an individual is socially and economically disadvantaged must not be based in whole or in part on race or sex. For that reason, applicants may qualify as socially and economically disadvantaged only if they can meet the relevant criteria described in § 26.67.

* * * * *

■ 4. Amend § 23.25 as follows:

■ a. Revise the introductory text of paragraphs (d) and (e); and

■ b. Add paragraph (h).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 23.25 What measures must recipients include in their ACDBE programs to ensure nondiscriminatory participation of ACDBEs in concessions?

* * * * *

(d) Your ACDBE program must include ACDBE-neutral measures that you will take. You must maximize the use of ACDBE-neutral measures, obtaining as much as possible of the ACDBE participation needed to meet overall goals through such measures. These are responsibilities that you directly undertake as a recipient, in addition to the efforts that concessionaires make, to obtain ACDBE participation. The following are examples of ACDBE-neutral measures you can implement:

* * * * *

(e) Your ACDBE program must also provide for the use of ACDBE-conscious measures when ACDBE-neutral measures, standing alone, are not projected to be sufficient to meet an overall goal. The following are examples of ACDBE-conscious measures you can implement:

* * * * *

(h) Effective October 3, 2025, you may not use any of the measures described in paragraph (e) of this section until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 23.81.

■ 5. Amend § 23.26 by revising paragraphs (b) introductory text, (b)(1), (d)(5), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 23.26 Fostering small business participation.

* * * * *

(b) This element must be submitted to the FAA for approval as a part of your ACDBE program. As part of this program element, you may include, but are not limited to including, the following strategies:

(1) Establish an ACDBE-neutral small business set-aside for certain concession opportunities. Such a strategy would include the rationale for selecting small

business set-aside concession opportunities that may include consideration of size and availability of small businesses to operate the concession.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(5) You will take aggressive steps to encourage those socially and economically disadvantaged firms eligible for ACDBE certification to become certified; and

* * * * *

(e) A State, local, or other program, in which eligibility requires satisfaction of race, sex, or other criteria in addition to business size, may not be used to comply with the requirements of this part.

* * * * *

§ 23.27 [Amended]

■ 6. Amend § 23.27 as follows:

■ a. Remove paragraph (c)(2)(iv);

■ b. Redesignate paragraphs (c)(2)(v), (c)(2)(vi), and (c)(2)(vii) as paragraphs (c)(2)(iv), (c)(2)(v), and (c)(2)(vi), respectively;

■ c. Remove paragraph (d)(1);

■ d. Redesignate subparagraphs (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4) as paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3), respectively; and

■ e. Remove paragraphs (d)(5) and (d)(6).

■ 7. Amend § 23.41 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 23.41 What is the basic overall goal requirement for recipients?

* * * * *

(d) Effective October 3, 2025, you are not required to update your overall goals until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 23.81.

* * * * *

■ 8. Amend § 23.43 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 23.43 What are the consultation requirements in the development of recipients' overall goals?

* * * * *

(b) Stakeholders with whom you must consult include, but are not limited to, business groups, community organizations, trade associations representing concessionaires currently located at the airport, as well as existing concessionaires themselves, and other officials or organizations that could be expected to have information concerning the availability of disadvantaged businesses and the recipient's efforts to increase participation of ACDBEs.

* * * * *

■ 9. Amend § 23.45 by revising paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

§ 23.45 What are the requirements for submitting overall goal information to the FAA?

* * * * *

(f) Your submission must include your projection of the portions of your overall goals you propose to meet through use of ACDBE-neutral and ACDBE-conscious means, respectively, and the basis for making this projection (see § 23.51(d)(5)).

(g) FAA may approve or disapprove the way you calculated your goal, including your ACDBE-neutral/ACDBE-conscious "split," as part of its review of your plan or goal submission. Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, the FAA does not approve or disapprove the goal itself (*i.e.*, the number).

(h) If the FAA determines that your goals have not been correctly calculated or the justification is inadequate, the FAA may, after consulting with you, adjust your overall goal or ACDBE-neutral/ACDBE-conscious "split." The adjusted goal represents the FAA's determination of an appropriate overall goal for ACDBE participation in the recipient's concession program, based on relevant data and analysis. The adjusted goal is binding.

* * * * *

■ 10. Amend § 23.51 as follows:

■ a. Revise the introductory text of paragraph (a);

■ b. Revise paragraph (a)(2);

■ c. Revise paragraph (c)(3); and

■ d. Revise paragraph (d)(5).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 23.51 How are a recipient's overall goals expressed and calculated?

(a) Your objective in setting a goal is to estimate the percentage of the base calculated under §§ 23.47 through 23.49 that would be performed by ACDBEs in the absence of social and economic disadvantage and its effects.

* * * * *

(2) In conducting this goal setting process, you are determining the extent, if any, to which the firms in your market area have been impacted by social and economic disadvantage in connection with concession opportunities or related business opportunities.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) Use data from a disparity study. Use a percentage figure derived from data in a valid, applicable disparity study. Any disparity study utilized must

provide a detailed capacity analysis, including the methodology used.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(5) Among the information you submit with your overall goal (see § 23.45(e)), you must include description of the methodology you used to establish the goal, including your base figure and the evidence with which it was calculated, as well as the adjustments you made to the base figure and the evidence relied on for the adjustments. You should also include a summary listing of the relevant available evidence in your jurisdiction and an explanation of how you used that evidence to adjust your base figure. You must also include your projection of the portions of the overall goal you expect to meet through ACDBE-neutral and ACDBE-conscious measures, respectively (see §§ 26.51(c) of this chapter).

* * * * *

■ 11. Amend § 23.53 by adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 23.53 How do car rental companies count ACDBE participation toward their goals?

* * * * *

(g) Effective October 3, 2025, you as a car rental company may not count any ACDBE participation toward the goal that an airport has set for you until the UCP covering that airport has completed the reevaluation process described in part 26, § 23.81

■ 12. Amend § 23.55 by adding paragraph (m) to read as follows:

§ 23.55 How do recipients count ACDBE participation toward goals for items other than car rentals?

* * * * *

(m) Effective October 3, 2025, you may not count any ACDBE participation toward ACDBE goals until the UCP covering you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 23.81.

■ 13. Amend § 23.57 as follows:

■ a. Revise paragraphs (b)(4) and (c); and

■ b. Add paragraph (d).

The revision and addition read as follows:

§ 23.57 What happens if a recipient falls short of meeting its overall goals?

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) The FAA may impose conditions on the recipient as part of its approval of the recipient's analysis and corrective actions including, but not limited to, modifications to your overall goal methodology, changes in your ACDBE-

neutral/ACDBE-conscious split, or the introduction of additional ACDBE-neutral or ACDBE-conscious measures.

* * * * *

(c) If information coming to the attention of FAA demonstrates that current trends make it unlikely that you, as an airport, will achieve ACDBE awards and commitments that would be necessary to allow you to meet your overall goal at the end of the fiscal year, FAA may require you to make further good faith efforts, such as modifying your ACDBE-conscious/ACDBE-neutral split or introducing additional ACDBE-neutral or ACDBE-conscious measures for the remainder of the fiscal year.

(d) Effective October 3, 2025, you are not subject to this section until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 23.81.

■ 14. Add § 23.81 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 23.81 ACDBE reevaluation process.

(a) Effective October 3, 2025, each UCP must:

(1) Identify each currently certified ACDBE;

(2) Provide each firm identified pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section with the opportunity to submit documentation demonstrating its ACDBE eligibility under the standards set forth in this part;

(3) Determine whether each firm identified pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section meets the ACDBE eligibility standards set forth in this part; and

(4) Issue a written decision to each firm reevaluated pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3), indicating that it has either been recertified or is decertified.

(b) The provisions of § 26.87 of this chapter shall not apply to any action taken pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Each UCP must reevaluate each firm identified pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section as quickly as practicable and must promptly notify the Department when it has done so. The Department reserves the right to review a UCP's reevaluation process.

PART 26—PARTICIPATION BY DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

■ 15. The authority for part 26 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 304 and 324; 42 U.S.C. 2000d, *et seq.*; 49 U.S.C. 47113, 47123; Sec. 1101(b), Pub. L. 114–94, 129 Stat. 1312,

1324 (23 U.S.C. 101 note); Sec. 150, Pub. L. 115–254, 132 Stat. 3215 (23 U.S.C. 101 note); Pub. L. 117–58, 135 Stat. 429 (23 U.S.C. 101 note).

■ 16. Amend § 26.1 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 26.1 What are the objectives of this part?

* * * * *

(c) To ensure that the Department's DBE program operates in a nondiscriminatory manner and without regard to race or sex, while maximizing efficiency of service;

* * * * *

■ 17. Amend § 26.5 as follows:

■ a. Add definitions for DBE-conscious and DBE-neutral in alphabetical order;

■ b. Remove the definitions of Race-conscious and Race-neutral; and

■ c. Revise the definition of Socially and economically disadvantaged individual.

The addition and revision read as follows:

§ 26.5 Definitions.

* * * * *

DBE-conscious measure or program is one that is focused specifically on assisting only DBEs.

DBE-neutral measure or program is one that is, or can be, used to assist all small businesses.

* * * * *

Socially and economically disadvantaged individual means any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who a certifier finds to be socially and economically disadvantaged on a case-by-case basis. A determination that an individual is socially and economically disadvantaged must not be based in whole or in part on race or sex. For that reason, all applicants shall qualify as socially and economically disadvantaged if they can meet the relevant criteria described in § 26.67. Being born in a particular country does not, standing alone, mean that a person is necessarily socially and economically disadvantaged.

* * * * *

§ 26.11 [Amended]

■ 18. Amend § 26.11 as follows:

■ a. Remove paragraph (c)(2)(iv);

■ b. Redesignate paragraphs (c)(2)(v), (c)(2)(vi), and (c)(2)(vii) as subparagraphs (c)(2)(iv), (c)(2)(v), and (c)(2)(vi), respectively;

■ c. Remove paragraph (e)(1);

■ d. Redesignate paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) as paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(3), respectively; and

■ e. Remove paragraphs (e)(5) and (e)(6).

■ 19. Amend § 26.37 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 26.37 What are a recipient's responsibilities for monitoring?

(b) A recipient's DBE program must also include a monitoring and enforcement mechanism to ensure that work committed, or in the case of DBE-neutral participation, the work subcontracted, to all DBEs at contract award or subsequently is performed by the DBEs to which the work was committed or subcontracted to, and such work is counted according to the requirements of § 26.55. This mechanism must include a written verification that you have reviewed contracting records and monitored the work site to ensure the counting of each DBE's participation is consistent with its function on the contract. The monitoring to which this paragraph (b) refers may be conducted in conjunction with monitoring of contract performance for other purposes such as a commercially useful function review.

■ 20. Amend § 26.39 by revising paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(5) to read as follows:

§ 26.39 Fostering small business participation.

(b) * * *

(1) Establishing a DBE-neutral small business set-aside for prime contracts under a stated amount (e.g., \$1 million).

(5) To meet the portion of your overall goal you project to meet through DBE-neutral measures, ensuring that a reasonable number of prime contracts are of a size that small businesses, including DBEs, can reasonably perform.

■ 21. Amend § 26.45 as follows:

- a. Revise paragraph (a)(2);
- b. Revise paragraph (b);
- c. Revise paragraph (c)(3);
- d. Revise paragraph (d)(1)(ii);
- e. Revise paragraph (d)(3);
- f. Revise paragraph (f)(3);
- g. Revise paragraph (g)(1); and
- h. Revise paragraph (h);

The revisions read as follows:

§ 26.45 How do recipients set overall goals?

(a) * * *

(2) If you are an FTA Tier II recipient who intends to operate a DBE-neutral program, or if you are an FAA recipient who reasonably anticipates awarding \$250,000 or less in FAA prime contract funds in a Federal fiscal year, you are not required to develop overall goals for FTA or FAA, respectively, for that Federal fiscal year.

(b) Your overall goal must be based on demonstrable evidence of the availability of ready, willing, and able DBEs relative to all businesses ready, willing, and able to participate on your DOT-assisted contracts (hereafter, the "relative availability of DBEs"). The goal must reflect your determination of the level of DBE participation you would expect absent the effects of social and economic disadvantage. You cannot simply rely on either the 10 percent national goal, your previous overall goal, or past DBE participation rates in your program without reference to the relative availability of DBEs in your market.

(c) * * *

(3) Use data from a disparity study. Use a percentage figure derived from data in a valid, applicable disparity study. Any disparity study utilized must provide a detailed capacity analysis, including the methodology used.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) Evidence from disparity studies conducted anywhere within your jurisdiction, to the extent it is not already accounted for in your base figure. To the extent that the disparity study provides a detailed capacity analysis, include the methodology used;

* * * * *

(3) If you attempt to make an adjustment to your base figure to account for the effects of an ongoing DBE program, the adjustment must be based on demonstrable evidence that is logically and directly related to the effect for which the adjustment is sought.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(3) You must include with your overall goal submission a description of the methodology you used to establish the goal, including your base figure and the evidence with which it was calculated, and the adjustments you made to the base figure and the evidence you relied on for the adjustments. You should also include a summary listing of the relevant available evidence in your jurisdiction and, where applicable, an explanation of why you did not use that evidence to adjust your base figure. You must also include your projection of the portions of the overall goal you expect to meet through DBE-neutral and DBE-conscious measures, respectively (see § 26.51(c)).

* * * * *

(g)(1) In establishing an overall goal, you must provide for consultation and publication. This includes:

(i) Consultation with general contractor groups, community organizations, and other officials or organizations that could be expected to have information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged businesses and your efforts to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs. The consultation must include a scheduled, direct, interactive exchange (e.g., a face-to-face meeting, video conference, teleconference) with as many interested stakeholders as possible focused on obtaining information relevant to the goal setting process, and it must occur before you are required to submit your methodology to the operating administration for review pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section. You must document in your goal submission the consultation process you engaged in. Notwithstanding paragraph (f)(4) of this section, you may not implement your proposed goal until you have complied with this requirement.

(ii) A published notice announcing your proposed overall goal before submission to the operating administration on August 1st. The notice must be posted on your official internet website and may be posted in any other sources (e.g., trade association publications). If the proposed goal changes following review by the operating administration, the revised goal must be posted on your official internet website.

* * * * *

(h) Effective October 3, 2025 you are not required to update your overall goals until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 26.111.

■ 22. Amend § 26.47 as follows:

- a. Revise paragraph (c)(4);
- b. Revise paragraph (d); and
- c. Add paragraph (e).

§ 26.47 Can recipients be penalized for failing to meet overall goals?

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) FHWA, FTA, or FAA may impose conditions on the recipient as part of its approval of the recipient's analysis and corrective actions including, but not limited to, modifications to your overall goal methodology, changes in your DBE-conscious/DBE-neutral split, or the introduction of additional DBE-neutral or DBE-conscious measures.

* * * * *

(d) If, as recipient, your Uniform Report of DBE Awards or Commitments and Payments or other information coming to the attention of FTA, FHWA, or FAA, demonstrates that current

trends make it unlikely that you will achieve DBE awards and commitments that would be necessary to allow you to meet your overall goal at the end of the fiscal year, FHWA, FTA, or FAA, as applicable, may require you to make further good faith efforts, such as by modifying your DBE-conscious/DBE-neutral or introducing additional DBE-neutral or DBE-conscious measures for the remainder of the fiscal year.

(e) Effective October 3, 2025, you are not subject to this section until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 26.111.

■ 23. Amend § 26.51 as follows:

- a. Revise paragraph (a);
- b. Revise the introductory text to paragraph (b);
- c. Revise paragraph (c);
- d. Revise paragraph (d);
- e. Revise paragraph (e)(2);
- f. Revise paragraph (f);
- g. Revise paragraph (g); and
- h. Add paragraph (h).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 26.51 What means do recipients use to meet overall goals?

(a) You must meet the maximum feasible portion of your overall goal by using DBE-neutral means of facilitating DBE-neutral participation. DBE-neutral participation includes any time a DBE wins a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures or is awarded a subcontract on a prime contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal.

(b) DBE-neutral means include, but are not limited to, the following:

* * * * *

(c) Each time you submit your overall goal for review by the concerned operating administration, you must also submit your projection of the portion of the goal that you expect to meet through DBE-neutral means and your basis for that projection. This projection is subject to approval by the concerned operating administration, in conjunction with its review of your overall goal.

(d) You must establish contract goals to meet any portion of your overall goal you do not project being able to meet using DBE-neutral means.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(2) You are not required to set a contract goal on every DOT-assisted contract. You are not required to set each contract goal at the same percentage level as the overall goal. The goal for a specific contract may be higher or lower than that percentage level of the overall goal, depending on such factors as the type of work

involved, the location of the work, and the availability of DBEs for the work of the particular contract. However, over the period covered by your overall goal, you must set contract goals so that they will cumulatively result in meeting any portion of your overall goal you do not project being able to meet through the use of DBE-neutral means.

* * * * *

(f) To ensure that your DBE program continues to be narrowly tailored to overcome the effects of social and economic disadvantage, you must adjust your use of contract goals as follows:

(1) If your approved projection under paragraph (c) of this section estimates that you can meet your entire overall goal for a given year through DBE-neutral means, you must implement your program without setting contract goals during that year, unless it becomes necessary in order meet your overall goal.

Example 1 to paragraph (f)(1): Your overall goal for Year I is 12 percent. You estimate that you can obtain 12 percent or more DBE participation through DBE-neutral measures, without any use of contract goals. In this case, you do not set any contract goals for the contracts that will be performed in Year I. However, if part way through Year I, your DBE awards or commitments are not at a level that would permit you to achieve your overall goal for Year I, you could begin setting DBE-conscious contract goals during the remainder of the year as part of your obligation to implement your program in good faith.

(2) If, during any year in which you are using contract goals, you determine that you will exceed your overall goal, you must reduce or eliminate the use of contract goals to the extent necessary to ensure that the use of contract goals does not result in exceeding the overall goal. If you determine that you will fall short of your overall goal, then you must make appropriate modifications in your use of DBE-neutral or DBE-conscious measures to allow you to meet the overall goal.

Example 2 to paragraph (f)(2): In Year II, your overall goal is 12 percent. You have estimated that you can obtain 5 percent DBE participation through use of DBE-neutral measures. You therefore plan to obtain the remaining 7 percent participation through use of DBE goals. By September, you have already obtained 11 percent DBE participation for the year. For contracts let during the remainder of the year, you use contract goals only to the extent necessary to obtain an additional one percent DBE participation. However, if you determine in September that your

participation for the year is likely to be only 8 percent total, then you would increase your use of DBE-neutral or DBE-conscious means during the remainder of the year in order to achieve your overall goal.

(3) If the DBE participation you have obtained by DBE-neutral means alone meets or exceeds your overall goals for two consecutive years, you are not required to make a projection of the amount of your goal you can meet using such means in the next year. You do not set contract goals on any contracts in the next year. You continue using only DBE-neutral means to meet your overall goals unless and until you do not meet your overall goal for a year.

Example 3 to paragraph (f)(3): Your overall goal for Years I and Year II is 10 percent. The DBE participation you obtain through DBE-neutral measures alone is 10 percent or more in each year. (For this purpose, it does not matter whether you obtained additional DBE participation through using contract goals in these years.) In Year III and following years, you do not need to make a projection under paragraph (c) of this section of the portion of your overall goal you expect to meet using DBE-neutral means. You simply use DBE-neutral means to achieve your overall goals. However, if in Year VI your DBE participation falls short of your overall goal, then you must make a paragraph (c) of this section projection for Year VII and, if necessary, resume use of contract goals in that year.

(4) If you obtain DBE participation that exceeds your overall goal in two consecutive years using contract goals (*i.e.*, not through DBE-neutral means alone), you must reduce your use of contract goals proportionately in the following year.

Example 4 to paragraph (f)(4): In Years I and II, your overall goal is 12 percent, and you obtain 14 and 16 percent DBE participation, respectively. You have exceeded your goals over the two-year period by an average of 25 percent. In Year III, your overall goal is again 12 percent, and your paragraph (c) of this section projection estimates that you will obtain 4 percent DBE participation through DBE-neutral means and 8 percent through contract goals. You then reduce the contract goal projection by 25 percent (*i.e.*, from 8 to 6 percent) and set contract goals accordingly during the year. If in Year III you obtain 11 percent participation, you do not use this contract goal adjustment mechanism for Year IV, because there have not been two consecutive years of exceeding overall goals.

(g) In any year in which you project meeting part of your goal through DBE-neutral means and the remainder through contract goals, you must maintain data separately on DBE achievements in those contracts with and without contract goals, respectively. You must report this data to the concerned operating administration as provided in § 26.11.

(h) Effective October 3, 2025, you may not set any contract goals until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 26.111.

■ 24. Amend § 26.55 by adding paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 26.55 How is DBE participation counted toward goals?

* * * * *

(i) Effective October 3, 2025, you may not count any DBE participation toward DBE goals until the UCP that covers you has completed the reevaluation process described in § 26.111.

■ 25. Amend § 26.61 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 26.61 Burden of proof.

* * * * *

(b) The firm has the burden of demonstrating, by a preponderance of the evidence, *i.e.*, more likely than not, that it satisfies all of the requirements in this subpart. In determining whether the firm has met its burden, the certifier must consider all the information in the record, viewed as a whole. In a decertification proceeding the certifier bears the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the firm is no longer eligible for certification under the rules of this part.

■ 26. Revise § 26.67 to read as follows:

§ 26.67 Social and economic disadvantage.

(a) Non-presumptive Disadvantage. All applicants must demonstrate social and economic disadvantage (SED) affirmatively based on their own experiences and circumstances within American society, and without regard to race or sex.

(1) To satisfy the SED requirement and ensure all determinations of disadvantage are not based in whole or in part on race or sex, an owner must provide the certifier a Personal Narrative (PN) that establishes the existence of disadvantage by a preponderance of the evidence based on individualized proof regarding specific instances of economic hardship, systemic barriers, and denied opportunities that impeded the owner's progress or success in education, employment, or business, including

obtaining financing on terms available to similarly situated, non-disadvantaged persons.

(2) The PN must state how and to what extent the impediments caused the owner economic harm, including a full description of type and magnitude, and must establish the owner is economically disadvantaged in fact relative to similarly situated non-disadvantaged individuals.

(3) The owner must attach to the PN a current PNW statement and any other financial information he considers relevant.

■ 27. Add § 26.111 to subpart F to read as follows:

§ 26.111 DBE Reevaluation Process.

(a) Effective October 3, 2025, each UCP must:

(1) Identify each currently certified DBE;

(2) Provide each firm identified pursuant to subparagraph (a)(1) with the opportunity to submit documentation demonstrating its DBE eligibility under the standards set forth in this part;

(3) Determine whether each firm identified pursuant to subparagraph (a)(1) meets the DBE eligibility standards set forth in this part; and

(4) Issue a written decision to each firm reevaluated pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3), indicating that it has either been recertified or is decertified.

(b) The provisions of § 26.87 of this part shall not apply to any action taken pursuant to paragraph (a).

(c) Each UCP must reevaluate each firm identified pursuant to subparagraph (a)(1) as quickly as practicable and must promptly notify the Department when it has done so. The Department reserves the right to review a UCP's reevaluation process.

[FR Doc. 2025–19460 Filed 10–2–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 600 and 622

[Docket No. 250915–0853]

RIN 0648–BM94

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of America, and South Atlantic; Fishery Management Plans of Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John; Amendment 2

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement management measures described in Amendment 2 to the Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for Puerto Rico, St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John FMP (Amendment 2), as prepared by the Caribbean Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule prohibits and restricts the use of certain net gear in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters and requires a descending device to be available and ready for use on vessels when fishing for federally managed reef fish species in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters. The purpose of this final rule and Amendment 2 is to protect habitats and species from the potential negative impacts associated with the use of certain net gear and to enhance the survival of released reef fish in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters.

DATES: This final rule is effective November 3, 2025, except for the revisions for §§ 622.437(a)(4), 622.477(a)(4), and 622.512(a)(4), which are effective April 1, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendment 2, which includes a fishery impact statement, an environmental assessment, a regulatory impact review, and a Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-2-puerto-rico-st-croix-and-st-thomas-and-st-john-fishery-management-plans-trawl>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Lopez-Mercer, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, 727–824–5305, maria.lopez@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS, with the advice of the Council, manages the Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John fisheries in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters under the Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John FMPs. The Council prepared the FMPs, which the Secretary of Commerce approved, and NMFS implements the FMPs through regulations at 50 CFR parts 600 and 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

On August 27, 2024, NMFS published a notice of availability for Amendment 2 and requested public comment (89 FR 68572). On September 30, 2024, NMFS published a proposed rule for Amendment 2 and requested public comment (89 FR 79492). NMFS



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

November 20, 2025

ATTN: Important Changes to Business Certification Programs

Dear Modal Partners:

The purpose of this letter is to inform Florida's modal partners of recent changes in both state and federal law to reduce discriminatory practices included within the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) and Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (ACDBE) programs.

As expressed in FDOT's response to USDOT's Request for Information (RFI) titled "Advancing a Surface Transportation Proposal that Focuses on America's Most Fundamental Infrastructure Needs", published in the Federal Register on July 21, 2025, Florida firmly believes the DBE and ACDBE programs must be repealed entirely and replaced with a program whose primary purpose is advocating for improving economic competitiveness and small business development.

Last month, USDOT issued an [Interim Final Rule](#) concerning its DBE and ACDBE programs, effectively removing the presumption based on race and sex with a focus on economic disadvantage for certification. These rules are in addition to FDOT's repeal of references to these programs in Florida Law, replacing discriminatory requirements with a state-led program focused on small business development, regardless of someone's race or sex.

Accordingly, we have notified all Florida-based federally funded transportation entities of these changes. In this notification, FDOT provided a copy of the most recent USDOT guidance and Interim Final Rule. While FDOT continues to work with USDOT to transition the state entirely away from DBE and ACDBE programs, all authorities were reminded of the requirement to follow the new federal rules.

Separately, FDOT will launch a new state-led small business development program through the [FDOT Business Growth and Engagement Office](#) next year which will focus on economic competitiveness and small business development over any discriminatory methodology. Additional information will be provided in the months ahead including:

- Technical assistance on how to do business with FDOT
- Guidance on obtaining FDOT business certifications
- Business networking opportunities
- Additional resources to support business growth
- Setting performance goals to spur small business growth

In the interim, if you become aware of a federally-funded transportation entity that is not in compliance with the new federal protections against discriminatory contracting practices, you are encouraged to notify the department at bge.office@dot.state.fl.us. Upon receipt, FDOT will notify the

entity of the requirements of Federal law and further refer such complaint to the appropriate Federal authority.

Should you have any questions about these changes, please feel free to contact us at bge.office@dot.state.fl.us or 850-414-4747.

We thank you for your continued efforts to reduce congestion and prioritize the movement of our state's supply chain.

Sincerely,

Signed by:

EBCEDD8913E6488...

Dan Fitz-Patrick
Chief Strategy Officer, Assistant Secretary

GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SECTION 1A
SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL PROVISIONS**

The following Supplemental General Provisions are included to supplement the Part I General Provisions as required by the FAA AC 150/5370-10, latest edition. If there is a conflict between the FAA Standard General Provisions and other provisions, the FAA Standard will prevail, unless the other provisions are more strict and required by local ordinances.

SECTION 10 DEFINITION OF TERMS

10-50a RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. An authorized representative of the Engineer assigned to make all necessary observations and/or tests of the work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor in the execution of this contract. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) is the Engineer's agent, will act as directed by and under the supervision of the Engineer, and will confer with the Engineer regarding his/her actions. The RPR's dealings in matters pertaining to the on-site work shall, in general, be only with Engineer and Contractor. Written communications with Owner will be through or as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 20 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Supplement to Paragraph 20-9 IRREGULAR PROPOSALS. Proposals shall be considered irregular for any of the reasons stated in paragraph 20-08, and if the proposal is "nonresponsive" with respect to the requirements of Executive Order 11246 and 49 CFR Part 23.

Supplement to Paragraph 20-14 DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS.

A bidder shall be disqualified for any of the reasons stated in paragraph 20-14, as well as the following:

(d) Lack of responsibility as shown by past work judged from the standpoint of workmanship and/or performance as determined by the Owner;

(e) Lack of competency, as revealed by inability to produce valid license as required by law;

(f) Uncompleted work for which the bidder is committed by contract, which, in the judgment of the Owner, might hinder or prevent the prompt completion of work under this contract if awarded to such bidder; and

(g) Being in arrears on any of his existing contracts with the Owner or in litigation with the Owner resulting from having defaulted on a previous contract with the Owner.

SECTION 30 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

Supplement to Paragraph 30-2 AWARD OF CONTRACT. Award of the contract may be subject to the availability of FAA/FDOT AIP/PTGA funds, and will be made after the necessary determinations of the responsibility of the low bidders have been made. Upon approval by the Federal Aviation Administration and based on the recommendations of the Engineer, contract award notification will be made.

Supplement to Paragraph 30-05 REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT BONDS. For all contracts, separate performance and payment bonds shall each be in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract awarded. The bond shall be written through a company licensed to do business in the State of Florida and meeting the following requirements, ***in addition to local ordinances.***

(a) **Qualifications - Management and Strength**

(1) The surety must be rated no less than "A" as to ~~management~~ **Financial Strength** and no less than **"IX" as to Financial Size**, ~~strength~~ by the latest edition of Best's Insurance Guide, published by Alfred M. Best Company, Inc., 75 Fulton St., New York, New York 10038;

(2) The surety company executing the bond shall be listed by the U.S. Treasury Department as being approved by and for writing bonds for federal projects on its current list in an amount not less than the amount of the bond to the owner;

(b) **Bonding Limit - Any One Risk.** The bonding limit of the sureties shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the policyholder surplus (capital and surplus) as listed by the aforementioned Best's Insurance Guide; and

(c) **Authorization.** Attorneys-in-fact who sign performance, payment and guaranty bonds must file with such bond a certified copy of their power of attorney to sign such bonds. All bonds must be countersigned by a resident Florida agent of the surety with proof of agency attached.

Supplement to Paragraph 30-06 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT. The successful bidder shall provide satisfactory evidence of all required insurance coverage to the Owner or the persons executing the contract. The above documents must be furnished, executed, and delivered before the contract will be executed by the Owner and a copy of such fully executed contract is delivered to the Contractor. If the contract is mailed, special handling is recommended.

SECTION 40 SCOPE OF WORK

40-1a PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. After contract has been awarded and signed, but prior to the commencement of the work, a Pre-Construction Conference shall be held at the office of the Owner. Such conference shall be attended by authorized representatives of the Owner, Engineer, Contractor, and appropriate airport users. The purpose of this conference will be to review the Contractor's submitted progress schedule, clarify any issues that might arise with regard to responsibility and jurisdiction, and acquaint all parties with the respective authorized representatives.

The Contractor's progress schedule shall be furnished to the Engineer five (5) working days in advance of this conference. The exact time and place of this meeting shall be established by the Owner and written notice shall be given.

Supplement to Paragraph 40-05 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC. Contractor vehicles, and construction equipment shall be limited to the areas of runway and taxiway which are closed to air traffic, except when approved by the Owner. Safety practices shall be in accordance with FAA AC 150/5370-2, latest edition, Operational Safety on Airports during Construction. Vehicle traffic patterns to and from construction areas shall be as approved by the Owner after coordination with

the Owner. Grassed areas damaged by ground traffic will be restored by the Contractor at his expense prior to completion and acceptance of the project.

The Contractor shall furnish flaggers in sufficient numbers to protect and divert vehicular, aircraft, and pedestrian traffic from working areas closed to traffic, or to protect any new work. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in the Owner shutting down the work until the Contractor can demonstrate the necessary protection.

When contractor vehicles must repeatedly cross the active runway, or be within 250 feet of an active runway centerline, the Contractor shall furnish flagmen to control such movements to assure safety to aircraft and personnel using the active runway. Vehicles shall be flagged and lighted in accordance with AC 150/5370-2, latest edition.

Supplement to 40-08 FINAL CLEANING UP. Areas disturbed during construction are to be restored to the conditions existing prior to construction. No separate payment will be made for this work.

40-09 UTILITIES AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES.

(a) **Existing Utilities and Facilities** indicated on the drawings may not be complete and location could vary from that shown. The Contractor shall verify the exact location of those existing utilities and facilities which are directly involved in the construction and/or within the limits of the work.

(b) **Protection.** All active utilities and facilities traversing the site of the work shall be preserved in operating condition. All property including, but not limited to, sewer and water mains, conduit, manholes, catch basins, valve boxes, poles, guys, electrical and telephone cables and other appurtenances shall be protected. The Contractor shall repair damage to any such utility and facility due to the work under this contract to the satisfaction of the local authority and the utility, at no cost to the Owner.

(c) **Approval** shall be obtained from the appropriate utility authority prior to making adjustments to, or in any way altering the operation of existing utilities and facilities or making connections to existing pipes and structures.

(d) **Electrical Power.** Temporary wiring and electrical power for construction shall be furnished by the Contractor. Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements with the local power company for temporary services, at Contractor's expense.

(1) Temporary wiring shall meet all safety requirements of the National Electrical Code and local code requirements.

(2) Temporary power shall be made available by the Contractor to all subcontractors to enable them to properly carry out their work. An adequate number of outlets shall be provided, each properly and clearly labeled with maximum voltage and fuse protection, and provided with ground fault protection.

(3) Temporary lighting shall consist of a weatherproof socket properly insulated and provided with a locking wire-type guard.

(4) All devices shall be properly grounded.

(e) **Water.** The Contractor shall arrange with local authorities for water and pay all costs in connection therewith.

(f) **Temporary Sanitary Facilities.**

(1) Provide temporary toilet facilities separate from the job office. Maintain these during the entire period of construction under this Contract for use of all construction personnel on the job. Provide enough chemical toilets to conveniently serve the needs of all personnel.

(2) Chemical toilets and their maintenance shall meet the requirements of State and local health regulations and ordinances. Any facilities or maintenance methods failing to meet these requirements shall be corrected immediately.

SECTION 50 CONTROL OF WORK

Supplement to Paragraph 50-01 AUTHORITY OF THE RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE (RPR). All notices given by the Owner or the Engineer under the provisions of this contract shall be in writing and service of same may be in either of the following manners:

(a) By delivery of such notice to the Contractor or to any officer of the Contractor if said Contractor be a corporation, or to any agent or superintendent of the Contractor.

(b) By mailing such notice by certified mail to the address of the Contractor shown on the Contractor's bid.

The Engineer shall be permitted to inspect and review all payrolls, records or personnel, conditions of employment, invoices of materials, books of accounts, and other relevant data and records pertinent to the contract and subcontracts.

Supplement to Paragraph 50-6 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act which will interfere with the performance of the work by any other contractor or fail to perform such acts as required to avoid interference with the performance of work by any other contractor.

If there is a difference of opinion as to the respective rights of the Contractor and others doing the work within the limits of or adjacent to the project, the Engineer will decide as to the respective rights of the various parties involved in order to secure the completion of the Owner's work in general harmony and in a satisfactory manner. His decision shall be final and binding on the Contractor.

Supplement to Paragraph 50-7 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT AND STAKES. The Contractor must establish all layout required for the construction of the work and shall perform all other surveys required during construction. Initial staking for the construction layout, grade control, and the final measurements for the proposed Work shall be performed by a competent licensed surveyor at the expense of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with the Engineer to facilitate checking of the work.

Supplement to Paragraph 50-08, AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) INSPECTORS. Resident Project Representative (RPR) will:

1. SCHEDULES: Review the progress schedule, schedule of Shop Drawing submissions and schedule of values prepared by Contractor and consult with Engineer concerning their acceptability.
2. CONFERENCES: Attend pre-construction conferences. Arrange a schedule of progress meetings and other job conferences as required in consultation with Engineer and notify those expected to attend in advance. Attend meetings, and maintain and circulate copies of minutes thereof.
3. LIAISON:
 - a. Serve as Engineer's liaison with Contractor, working principally through Contractor's superintendent and assist him in understanding the intent of the Contract Documents. Assist Engineer in serving as Owner's liaison with Contractor when Contractor's operations affect Owner's on-site operations.
 - b. As requested by the Engineer, assist in obtaining from Owner additional details or information, when required at the job site for proper execution of the work.
4. SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES:
 - a. Receive and record date of receipt of shop drawings and samples, receive samples which are furnished at the site by Contractor, and notify Engineer of their availability for examination.
 - b. Advise Engineer and Contractor or its superintendent immediately of the commencement of any work requiring a shop drawing or sample submission if the submission has not been reviewed by the Engineer.
5. REVIEW OF WORK, REJECTION OF DEFECTIVE WORK, INSPECTIONS AND TESTS:
 - a. Conduct on-site observations of the work in progress to assist Engineer in determining if the work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents and that completed work will conform to the Contract Documents.
 - b. Report to Engineer whenever he believes that any work is unsatisfactory, faulty or defective, or does not conform to the Contract Documents, or does not meet the requirements of any inspections, tests, or approval required to be made or has been damaged prior to final payment. Advise Engineer when he believes work should be corrected or rejected or should be uncovered for observation, or requires special testing, inspection or approval.
 - c. Verify that test, equipment and systems startups and operating and maintenance instructions are conducted as required by the Contract Documents and in presence of the required personnel, and the Contractor maintains adequate records thereof; observe, record and report to Engineer appropriate details relative to the test procedures and startups.
 - d. Accompany visiting inspectors representing public or other agencies having jurisdiction over the Project, record the outcome of these inspections and report to Engineer.

6. INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: Transmit Engineer's clarification and interpretations of the Contract Documents to Contractor.
7. MODIFICATIONS: Consider and evaluate Contractor's suggestions for modifications in drawings or specifications and report them with recommendations to Engineer.
8. RECORDS:
 - a. Maintain at the job site orderly files for correspondence, reports of job conferences, shop drawings and sample submissions, reproductions of original Contract Documents, including all addenda, change orders, field orders, additional drawings issued subsequent to the execution of the contract, Engineer's clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents, progress reports and other project related documents.
 - b. Keep a diary or log book, recording hours on the job site, weather conditions, data relative to questions of extras or deductions, list of visiting officials and representatives or manufacturers, fabricators, suppliers and distributors, daily activities, decisions, observations in general and specific observations in more detail as in the case of observing test procedures. Send copies to Engineer.
 - c. Record names, addresses and telephone numbers of all contractors, subcontractors and major suppliers of material and equipment.
9. REPORTS:
 - a. Furnish Engineer daily reports as required to show progress of the work and Contractor's compliance with the approved progress schedule of shop drawing submissions.
 - b. Consult with Engineer in advance of scheduled major tests, inspections or start of important phases of the work.
 - c. Report immediately to Engineer upon the occurrence of any accident.
10. PAYMENT REQUISITIONS: Review applications for payment with Contractor for compliance with the established procedure for their submission and forward them with recommendations to Engineer, noting particularly their relation to the schedule of values, work completed and materials and equipment delivered at the site, but not incorporated in the work.
11. CERTIFICATES, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUALS: During the course of the work, verify that certificates, maintenance and operation manuals and other data required to be assembled and furnished by Contractor are applicable to the items actually installed; and deliver this material to Engineer for his review and forwarding to Owner prior to final acceptance of the work.
12. COMPLETION:
 - a. Before Engineer issues a Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit to Contractor a list of observed items requiring completion or correction.

- b. Conduct final inspection in the company of Engineer, Owner and Contractor and prepare a final list of items to be completed or corrected.
 - c. Verify that all items on final list have been completed or corrected and make recommendations to Engineer concerning acceptance.
13. PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION, ETC.: The payment of any compensation, whatever may be its character or form, or the giving of any gratuity, or the granting of any valuable favor by the Contractor to any inspector, directly or indirectly, is strictly prohibited and any such act on the part of the Contractor will constitute a violation of this contract.

LIMITATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Except upon written instructions of the Engineer, Resident Project Representative shall not:

- 1. Authorize any deviation from the Contract Documents or approve any substitute materials or equipment;
- 2. Exceed limitations of Engineer's authority as set forth in the Contract Documents;
- 3. Undertake any of the responsibilities of Contractor, subcontractor or Contractor's superintendent, or expedite the work;
- 4. Advise on, or issue, directions relative to any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction unless such is specifically called for in the Contract Documents.
- 5. Advise on, or issue, directions as to safety precautions and programs in connection with the work;
- 6. Authorize Owner to occupy the project in whole or in part; and,
- 7. Participate in specialized field or laboratory tests.

Supplement to Paragraph 50-10 REMOVAL OF UNACCEPTABLE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK. No work shall be done without lines and grades having been given to and approved by the Engineer.

SECTION 60 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Supplement to Paragraph 60-2 SAMPLES, TESTS, AND CITED SPECIFICATIONS. All costs in connection with any failed tests necessary to confirm compliance with specifications, shall be borne by the Contractor.

Supplement to Paragraph 60-3 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE/ANALYSIS (COC/COA). Time expended by the Engineer in excess of one hour to establish or determine the "or equal" status of a material or product substitution shall be at Contractor's expense.

60-09 RECORD DRAWINGS. At the completion of the project construction and prior to the final inspection, the Contractor shall provide complete record drawings. The record drawings shall consist of one set of the latest edition of the contract drawings on which shall be clearly and neatly marked all variations from the contract drawings in the work actually installed. At every design elevation and dimension called out in the contract drawings, and areas as designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall insure that a record elevation or dimension shall be provided for the record plans. The Contractor shall provide a competent, licensed surveyor to validate the record drawings. If any of the Contractor surveyor's data are found to be inaccurate, all (100%) of the record data shall be verified by a second independent registered land surveyor at the Contractor's expense.

SECTION 70 LEGAL REGULATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC

Supplement to Paragraph 70-6 SANITARY, HEALTH, AND SAFETY PROVISIONS. The Contractor, his personnel, and subcontractors will not be permitted to use the sanitary facilities in the existing buildings on the airport, and all personnel at the site shall be so advised. Enclosed temporary toilets shall be provided in sufficient numbers and located where directed and approved by the Owner. Drinking water shall be provided from a safe and sanitary source. All such facilities shall be furnished in strict accordance with existing governing health regulations.

Supplement to Paragraph 70-7 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY. Particular attention is directed to safety on the project during the construction set forth under this contract, in order that the Contractor's personnel as well as the general public will be adequately protected. Construction equipment will not be operated or parked in the vicinity of the active airport runway, taxiways and apron during construction. Trenches, channels, holes and the like, dug for installation of underground items, will be left open a minimum length of time.

Equipment not in use will be parked in areas designated on the drawings and at least **500 feet** from the active runway and at least **65.5 feet** from active taxiways and aprons. Working equipment closer than this to active paved areas will be permitted only with specific permission from and coordination with the Owner through the resident project representative.

No excavation will be made closer than 50 feet to active paved areas except with express permission and coordinated with the Owner through the resident project representative. All such excavation left open over night will be adequately lighted with flashing lights.

When construction requires cutting of active taxiways or runways, same shall have adequate warning barricades and flashing lights placed at key locations to insure safety of operations. The Owner will publish NOTAM stating times of construction on a runway and advise aviators that the runway is closed.

Precaution shall be exercised at all times for the protection of persons and property. The safety provisions of the Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction, published by the Association of General Contractors of America shall be followed to the extent that such provisions are not contrary to applicable law.

Supplement to Paragraphs 70-11 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS and 70-21 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The Contractor shall not commence work under this contract until he has obtained the following required insurance and such insurance has been approved by the Owner, nor shall the Contractor allow any subcontractor to commence work on his subcontract until all the insurance required of the subcontractor has been obtained and approved, ***subject to local ordinance***. Prior to the commencement of work hereunder, the Contractor shall furnish to the Owner and Engineer certification that the above insurance requirements have been met by providing a Certificate of Insurance that names as an additional insured the Owner, and all of its Officers, Agents, Employees, and City Commissioners, excluding worker's compensation and professional liability, and that provides such insurance is primary to any other insurance available to the additional insureds with respect to claims covered under the policy, and that such insurance coverage applies separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suit is brought; but the inclusion of one or more insureds shall not operate to increase the insurer's limit of liability. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that cancellation or any material change in the policies adversely affecting the interests of the Owner in such insurance shall not be effective until ten (10) days after written notice thereof to the owner and the Engineer. The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the Engineer and the Owner and their officers, and employees from all suits actions, or claims of any character brought because of any injuries or damage received or sustained by any person, persons, or property on account of the operations of the Contractor; or on account of or in consequence of any neglect in safeguarding the work; or through use of unacceptable materials in constructing the work; or because of any act or omission, neglect, or misconduct of said Contractor; or because of any claims or amounts recovered from any infringements of patent, trademark, or copyright; or from any claims or amounts arising or recovered under the "Workmen's Compensation Act," or any other law, ordinance, order, or decree. Money due the Contractor under and by virtue of his/her contract as may be considered necessary by the Owner for such purpose may be retained for the use of the Owner or, in case no money is due, his/her surety may be held until such suit(s), action(s), or claim(s) for injuries or damages as aforesaid shall have been settled and suitable evidence to that effect furnished to the Owner, except that money due the Contractor will not be withheld when the Contractor produces satisfactory evidence that he is adequately protected by public liability and property damage insurance. All policies required under this paragraph must be an "Occurrence" form. The policies shall contain a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City of Wauchula. All insurance coverage shall be written with an insurer having an A.M. Best Rating of a least the "A" category and size category of VIII. The Contractor's self-insured retention or deductible per line of coverage shall not exceed \$25,000.00 without the permission of the Owner. ***Minimum requirements and coverage amounts are as follows, not in conflict with other Sections, and whichever is requirement is greater:***

(a) **Compensation Insurance.** The Contractor shall take out and maintain during the life of this contract, Workmen's Compensation Insurance for all his employees at the site of the project and, in case any work is sublet, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor similarly to provide Workmen's Compensation Insurance for all of the latter's employees unless such employees are covered by the protection afforded by the Contractor. In case any class of employees engaged in hazardous work under this contract at the site of the project is not protected under the Workmen's Compensation Statute, the Contractor shall provide and cause each subcontractor to provide adequate insurance for the protection of his employees not otherwise protected.

(b) **Contractor's Public Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance.** The Contractor shall take out and maintain regular Contractor's Public Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance that will protect him from claims for damage for personal injury, including accidental death, as well as from claims for property damage that may arise from operations under this contract, whether such operations are by himself or by any subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them. The minimum amounts of such insurance shall be the greater of that as required by Local Ordinance and as follows:

(1) **Contractors' public liability insurance including automobile liability** in an amount not less than \$2,000,000 for injuries, including wrongful death to any one person and subject to the same limit for each person in an amount not less than \$2,000,000 for injuries including wrongful death to more than one person in any one occurrence.

(2) **Contractors' property damage liability insurance** in an amount not less than \$50,000 for damages on account of any one occurrence and in an amount not less than \$100,000 for damages on account of all occurrences.

(3) **Contractors' automobile property damage liability insurance** in an amount not less than \$2,000,000.

(c) **Contingent Liability.** The above policies for comprehensive liability and property damage insurance must be so written as to include contingent liability and contingent property damage insurance to protect the Contractor against claims arising from the operation of subcontractors.

(d) **Contractual Liability.** To recognize and hold harmless the requirements of this contract.

(e) **Builder's Risk.** The Contractor shall secure and maintain during the term of this contract, builder's risk insurance to include but not limited to fire, lightning, extended coverage, vandalism and malicious mischief, in ***the amount of the project value or greater***.

(f) **Umbrella (Excess) Liability Insurance.** Umbrella Liability with limits of not less than \$2,000,000.00, exclusive of defense costs, to be in excess of all other coverages. Such coverage shall be at least as broad as the primary coverages above, with any excess umbrella layers written on a strict following form basis over the primary coverage. All such policies shall be endorsed to provide defense coverage obligations.

See GP Sections 70-11 and 70-21 for additional information and requirements.

70-22 PROJECT INSPECTION BY OTHERS. The Contractor is advised that the project may be inspected by the Design Engineers, City of Wauchula, Hardee County Inspectors, Insurance/Re-Insurance company appointed inspectors, and any other Agencies having jurisdiction over this project.

SECTION 80 EXECUTION AND PROGRESS

Supplement to Paragraph 80-04 LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS. The construction work shall be accomplished in such a manner that the runway is subject to closure only during the times required for construction, and that such closures for construction receive timely publication of NOTAM as to timing and frequency of occurrences.

SECTION 90 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Supplement to Paragraph 90-09 ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT. Before the final payment is made, the Contractor shall show to the Owner satisfactory evidence that all just liens, claims, and demands of his employees and of other parties from whom materials used in the construction of the work have been purchased or procured, are fully satisfied. The Contractor shall execute and furnish a release of lien of the form included with the contract documents.

Before acceptance and final payment is made, the Contractor shall furnish to the Owner a guarantee to remain in full force and effect for a period of one (1) year from the date of the acceptance of the project by the Owner. This guarantee shall provide that the Contractor shall repair or replace for said period of one year, all work performed and materials and equipment furnished that were not performed or furnished according to the terms of the contract, and made good all defects thereof that have become apparent before the expiration of one year. Such guarantees shall be covered by the surety bond. If any part of the project, in the opinion of the Owner for the reasons stated above, needs to be replaced, repaired or made good during that time, he shall so notify the Contractor in writing. If the Contractor refuses or neglects to do such work within five (5) days from the date of service of such notice, the Owner shall have the work done by others and the cost thereof shall be paid by the Contractor or his surety. Before the surety bond is released, the Owner shall certify in writing that the foregoing obligations have been fully discharged.

When the contract work has been accepted in accordance with the requirements of the subsection titled FINAL ACCEPTANCE of Section 50, the Engineer will prepare the final estimate of the items of work actually performed. The Contractor shall approve the Engineer's final estimate or advise the Engineer of his/her objections to the final quantities to be paid under the contract as amended by change order or supplemental agreement. The Contractor and the Engineer shall resolve all disputes (if any) in the measurement and computation of final quantities to be paid within 30 calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of the Engineer's final estimate. If, after such 30-day period, a dispute still exists, the Contractor may approve the Engineer's estimate under protest of the quantities in dispute, and such disputed quantities shall be considered by the owner as a claim in accordance with the subsection titled CLAIMS FOR ADJUSTMENT AND DISPUTES of Section 50.

After the Contractor has approved, or approved under protest, the Engineer's final estimate, final payment will be processed based on the entire sum, or the undisputed sum in case of approval under protest, determined to be due the Contractor less all previous payments and all amounts to be deducted under the provisions of the contract. All prior partial payments shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.

If the Contractor has filed a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of paragraph 50-16, CLAIMS FOR ADJUSTMENTS AND DISPUTES of Section 50, or under the provisions of this subsection, such claims will be considered by the owner in accordance with local laws or ordinances. Upon final adjudication of such claims, any additional payment determined to be due the Contractor will be paid pursuant to a supplemental final estimate.

END OF SECTION 1A

SECTION 10 DEFINITION OF TERMS

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

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-01	AASHTO	The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
10-02	Access Road	The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public roadway.
10-03	Advertisement	A public announcement, as required by local law, inviting bids for work to be performed and materials to be furnished.
10-04	Airport	Airport means an area of land or water which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft; an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way; airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and a heliport.
10-05	Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
10-06	Air Operations Area (AOA)	The term air operations area (AOA) shall mean any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operation area shall include such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.
10-07	Apron	Area where aircraft are parked, unloaded or loaded, fueled and/or serviced.
10-08	ASTM International (ASTM)	Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
10-09	Award	The Owner's notice to the successful bidder of the acceptance of the submitted bid.
10-10	Bidder	Any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative, who submits a proposal for the work contemplated.
10-11	Building Area	An area on the airport to be used, considered, or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.
10-12	Calendar Day	Every day shown on the calendar.
10-13	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	The COA is the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance (COC) including all applicable test results required by the specifications.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-14	Certificate of Compliance (COC)	The manufacturer's certification stating that materials or assemblies furnished fully comply with the requirements of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer's authorized representative.
10-15	Change Order	A written order to the Contractor covering changes in the plans, specifications, or proposal quantities and establishing the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for work within the scope of the contract and necessary to complete the project.
10-16	Contract	A written agreement between the Owner and the Contractor that establishes the obligations of the parties including but not limited to performance of work, furnishing of labor, equipment and materials and the basis of payment. The awarded contract includes but may not be limited to: Advertisement, Contract form, Proposal, Performance bond, payment bond, General provisions, certifications and representations, Technical Specifications, Plans, Supplemental Provisions, standards incorporated by reference and issued addenda.
10-17	Contract Documents	The complete documentation setting forth the contractual obligations set forth for the construction of the project, including but not limited to, the entire project manual (front ends, general and special provisions, technical specifications, and any referenced standards therein), as well as the construction plans and drawings. Contract Documents also refers to the contract agreement pages and other supporting advertisement, bidding requirements, and bidding procedures documents, also known as the "Front Ends".
10-18	Contract Item (Pay Item)	A specific unit of work for which a price is provided in the contract.
10-19	Contract Time	The number of calendar days or working days, stated in the proposal, allowed for completion of the contract, including authorized time extensions. If a calendar date of completion is stated in the proposal, in lieu of a number of calendar or working days, the contract shall be completed by that date.
10-20	Contractor	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation primarily liable for the acceptable performance of the work contracted and for the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the work who acts directly or through lawful agents or employees to complete the contract work.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-21	Contractors Quality Control (QC) Facilities	The Contractor's QC facilities in accordance with the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP).
10-22	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)	Details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by the contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors.
10-23	Control Strip	A demonstration by the Contractor that the materials, equipment, and construction processes results in a product meeting the requirements of the specification.
10-24	Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)	The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.
10-25	Drainage System	The system of pipes, ditches, and structures by which surface or subsurface waters are collected and conducted from the airport area.
10-26	Engineer	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for engineering, inspection, and/or observation of the contract work and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-27	Equipment	All machinery, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance; and all tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.
10-28	Extra Work	An item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, but which is found by the Owner's Engineer or Resident Project Representative (RPR) to be necessary to complete the work within the intended scope of the contract as previously modified.
10-29	FAA	The Federal Aviation Administration. When used to designate a person, FAA shall mean the Administrator or their duly authorized representative.
10-30	Federal Specifications	The federal specifications and standards, commercial item descriptions, and supplements, amendments, and indices prepared and issued by the General Services Administration.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-31	Force Account	a. Contract Force Account - A method of payment that addresses extra work performed by the Contractor on a time and material basis. b. Owner Force Account - Work performed for the project by the Owner's employees.
10-32	Intention of Terms	Whenever, in these specifications or on the plans, the words "directed," "required," "permitted," "ordered," "designated," "prescribed," or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirement, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) is intended; and similarly, the words "approved," "acceptable," "satisfactory," or words of like import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer and/or RPR, subject in each case to the final determination of the Owner. Any reference to a specific requirement of a numbered paragraph of the contract specifications or a cited standard shall be interpreted to include all general requirements of the entire section, specification item, or cited standard that may be pertinent to such specific reference.
10-33	Lighting	A system of fixtures providing or controlling the light sources used on or near the airport or within the airport buildings. The field lighting includes all luminous signals, markers, floodlights, and illuminating devices used on or near the airport or to aid in the operation of aircraft landing at, taking off from, or taxiing on the airport surface.
10-34	Major and Minor Contract Items	A major contract item shall be any item that is listed in the proposal, the total cost of which is equal to or greater than 20% of the total amount of the award contract. All other items shall be considered minor contract items.
10-35	Materials	Any substance specified for use in the construction of the contract work.
10-36	Modification of Standards (MOS)	Any deviation from standard specifications applicable to material and construction methods in accordance with FAA Order 5300.1.
10-37	Notice to Proceed (NTP)	A written notice to the Contractor to begin the actual contract work on a previously agreed to date. If applicable, the Notice to Proceed shall state the date on which the contract time begins.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-38	Owner	The term "Owner" shall mean the party of the first part or the contracting agency signatory to the contract. Where the term "Owner" is capitalized in this document, it shall mean airport Sponsor only. The Owner for this project is <i>The City of Wauchula Municipal Airport.</i>
10-39	Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	Per 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 158 and 49 United States Code (USC) § 40117, a PFC is a charge imposed by a public agency on passengers enplaned at a commercial service airport it controls.
10-40	Pavement Structure	The combined surface course, base course(s), and subbase course(s), if any, considered as a single unit.
10-41	Payment bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will pay in full all bills and accounts for materials and labor used in the construction of the work.
10-42	Performance bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.
10-43	Plans	The official drawings or exact reproductions which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the airport and the work to be done and which are to be considered as a part of the contract, supplementary to the specifications. Plans may also be referred to as 'contract drawings.'
10-44	Project	The agreed scope of work for accomplishing specific airport development with respect to a particular airport.
10-45	Proposal	The written offer of the bidder (when submitted on the approved proposal form) to perform the contemplated work and furnish the necessary materials in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications.
10-46	Proposal guaranty	The security furnished with a proposal to guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract if their own proposal is accepted by the Owner.
10-47	Quality Assurance (QA)	Owner's responsibility to assure that construction work completed complies with specifications for payment.
10-48	Quality Control (QC)	Contractor's responsibility to control material(s) and construction processes to complete construction in accordance with project specifications.
10-49	Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector	An authorized representative of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) assigned to make all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observation of tests of the work performed or

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor.
10-50	Quality Assurance (QA) Laboratory	The official quality assurance testing laboratories of the Owner or such other laboratories as may be designated by the Engineer or RPR. May also be referred to as Engineer's, Owner's, or QA Laboratory.
10-51	Resident Project Representative (RPR)	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observations of tests of the contract work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor, and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-52	Runway	The area on the airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.
10-53	Runway Safety Area (RSA)	A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the RSA.
10-54	Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)	Details how the Contractor will comply with the CSPP.
10-55	Specifications	A part of the contract containing the written directions and requirements for completing the contract work. Standards for specifying materials or testing which are cited in the contract specifications by reference shall have the same force and effect as if included in the contract physically.
10-56	Sponsor	A Sponsor is defined in 49 USC § 47102(24) as a public agency that submits to the FAA for an AIP grant; or a private Owner of a public-use airport that submits to the FAA an application for an AIP grant for the airport.
10-57	Structures	Airport facilities such as bridges; culverts; catch basins, inlets, retaining walls, cribbing; storm and sanitary sewer lines; water lines; underdrains; electrical ducts, manholes, handholes, lighting fixtures and bases; transformers; navigational aids; buildings; vaults; and, other manmade features of the airport that may be encountered in the work and not otherwise classified herein.
10-58	Subgrade	The soil that forms the pavement foundation.
10-59	Superintendent	The Contractor's executive representative who is present on the work during progress, authorized to receive and fulfill instructions from the RPR, and who shall supervise and direct the construction.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-60	Supplemental Agreement	A written agreement between the Contractor and the Owner that establishes the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for the work affected by the supplemental agreement. A supplemental agreement is required if: (1) in scope work would increase or decrease the total amount of the awarded contract by more than 25%; (2) in scope work would increase or decrease the total of any major contract item by more than 25%; (3) work that is not within the scope of the originally awarded contract; or (4) adding or deleting of a major contract item.
10-61	Surety	The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing payment or performance bonds that are furnished to the Owner by the Contractor.
10-62	Taxilane	A taxiway designed for low speed movement of aircraft between aircraft parking areas and terminal areas.
10-63	Taxiway	The portion of the air operations area of an airport that has been designated by competent airport authority for movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways, aircraft parking areas, and terminal areas.
10-64	Taxiway/Taxilane Safety Area (TSA)	A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the TSA.
10-65	Work	The furnishing of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary or convenient to the Contractor's performance of all duties and obligations imposed by the contract, plans, and specifications.
10-66	Working day	A working day shall be any day other than a legal holiday, Saturday, or Sunday on which the normal working forces of the Contractor may proceed with regular work for at least six (6) hours toward completion of the contract. When work is suspended for causes beyond the Contractor's control, it will not be counted as a working day. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays on which the Contractor's forces engage in regular work will be considered as working days.
10-67	Owner Defined terms	<i>None</i>

END OF SECTION 10

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SECTION 20 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

20-01 ADVERTISEMENT (NOTICE TO BIDDERS).

The Owner, or his/her authorized agent, shall publish the advertisement at such places and at such times as are required by local law or ordinances. The published advertisement shall state the time and place for submitting sealed proposals; a description of the proposed work; instructions to bidders as to obtaining proposal forms, plans, and specifications; proposal guaranty required; and the Owner's right to reject any and all bids. ***See the Invitation to Bid.***

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

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

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

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

Each bidder shall submit "evidence of competency" and "evidence of financial responsibility" to the Owner at the time of bid opening. Each bidder shall submit the information in Section SBQ of the Bid Proposal Forms. Each bidder may submit FDOT certification to supplement the information required in Section SBQ.

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

Mobilization is limited to 10 percent of the total project cost, less general provisions items.

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

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

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

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

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

Prices should be written in whole dollars and cents. The extended total amount of each item should not be rounded.

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

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

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

20-09 IRREGULAR PROPOSALS. Proposals shall be considered irregular for the following reasons:

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

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

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

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

20-12 WITHDRAWAL OR REVISION OF PROPOSALS. A bidder may withdraw or revise (by withdrawal of one proposal and submission of another) a proposal provided that the bidder's request for withdrawal is received by the Owner in writing **by letter, fax or by email** before the time specified for opening bids. Revised proposals must be received at the place specified in the advertisement before the time specified for opening all bids.

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

20-14 DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS. A bidder shall be considered disqualified for any of the following reasons:

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

b. Evidence of collusion among bidders. Bidders participating in such collusion shall be disqualified as bidders for any future work of the Owner until any such participating bidder has been reinstated by the Owner as a qualified bidder.

c. If the bidder is considered to be in "default" for any reason specified in paragraph 20-04, *Issuance of Proposal Forms*, of this section.

20-15 Discrepancies and Omissions. A Bidder who discovers discrepancies or omissions with the project bid documents shall immediately notify the Owner's Engineer of the matter. A bidder that has doubt as to the true meaning of a project requirement may submit to the Owner's Engineer a written request for interpretation no later than **seven 7 calendar** days prior to bid opening.

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

END OF SECTION 20

SECTION 30 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

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

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

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

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

30-02 AWARD OF CONTRACT. The award of a contract, if it is to be awarded, shall be made within **180** calendar days of the date specified for publicly opening proposals, unless otherwise specified herein.

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

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

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

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

Separate performance and payment bonds are required for the contract.

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

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

30-08 FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT. Failure of the successful bidder to execute the contract and furnish an acceptable surety bond or bonds within the period specified in paragraph 30-06, *Execution of Contract*, of this section shall be just cause for cancellation of the award and forfeiture of the proposal guaranty, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 30

SECTION 40 SCOPE OF WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If extra work is essential to maintaining the project critical path, RPR may order the Contractor to commence the extra work under a Time and Material contract method. Once sufficient detail is available to establish the level of effort necessary for the extra work, the Owner shall initiate a change order or supplemental agreement to cover the extra work.

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

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

a. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOAs) of the airport with respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors as specified in Section 80, paragraph 80-04, *Limitation of Operations*. It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the uninterrupted operation of visual and electronic signals (including power supplies thereto) used in the guidance of aircraft while operating to, from, and upon the airport as specified in Section 70, paragraph 70-15, *Contractor's Responsibility for Utility Service and Facilities of Others*.

b. With respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide marking, lighting, and other acceptable means of identifying personnel, equipment, vehicles, storage areas, and any work area or condition that may be hazardous to the operation of aircraft, fire-rescue equipment, or maintenance vehicles at the airport in accordance with the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) and the safety plan compliance document (SPCD).

c. When the contract requires the maintenance of an existing road, street, or highway during the Contractor's performance of work that is otherwise provided for in the contract, plans, and specifications, the Contractor shall keep the road, street, or highway open to all traffic and shall provide maintenance as may be required to accommodate traffic. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for the repair to equal or better than preconstruction conditions of any damage caused by the Contractor's equipment and personnel. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, flag person, and other traffic control devices in reasonable conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) (<http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>), unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall also construct and maintain in a safe condition any temporary connections necessary for ingress to and egress from abutting property or intersecting roads, streets or highways.

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

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

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

40-07 RIGHTS IN AND USE OF MATERIALS FOUND IN THE WORK. Should the Contractor encounter any material such as (but not restricted to) sand, stone, gravel, slag, or concrete slabs within the established lines, grades, or grading sections, the use of which is intended by the terms of the contract to be embankment, the Contractor may at their own option either:

a. Use such material in another contract item, providing such use is approved by the RPR and is in conformance with the contract specifications applicable to such use; or,

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

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

d. Use such material as intended by the terms of the contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 40

SECTION 50 CONTROL OF WORK

50-01 AUTHORITY OF THE RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE (RPR). The RPR has final authority regarding the interpretation of project specification requirements. The RPR shall determine acceptability of the quality of materials furnished, method of performance of work performed, and the manner and rate of performance of the work. The RPR does not have the authority to accept work that does not conform to specification requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

50-03 COORDINATION OF CONTRACT, PLANS, AND SPECIFICATIONS. The contract, plans, specifications, and all referenced standards cited are essential parts of the contract requirements. If electronic files are provided and used on the project and there is a conflict between the electronic files and hard copy plans, the hard copy plans shall govern. A requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. They are intended to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work. In case of discrepancy, calculated dimensions will govern over scaled dimensions; contract technical specifications shall govern over contract

general provisions, plans, cited standards for materials or testing, and cited advisory circulars (ACs); contract general provisions shall govern over plans, cited standards for materials or testing, and cited ACs; plans shall govern over cited standards for materials or testing and cited ACs. If any paragraphs contained in the Special Provisions conflict with General Provisions or Technical Specifications, the Special Provisions shall govern.

From time to time, discrepancies within cited testing standards occur due to the timing of the change, edits, and/or replacement of the standards. If the Contractor discovers any apparent discrepancy within standard test methods, the Contractor shall immediately ask the RPR for an interpretation and decision, and such decision shall be final.

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

50-04 LIST OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Special Provisions are listed in General Provision Sections 130 and greater, and furthermore in the Technical Specifications as "SP-" specifications, as provided and applicable.

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

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

50-06 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS. The Owner reserves the right to contract for and perform other or additional work on or near the work covered by this contract.

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

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

The Contractor shall arrange their work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used to not interfere with the operations of the other Contractors within the limits of the same project.

The Contractor shall join their work with that of the others in an acceptable manner and shall perform it in proper sequence to that of the others.

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

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

Copies of survey notes will be provided to the RPR for each area of construction and for each placement of material as specified to allow the RPR to make periodic checks for conformance with plan grades, alignments and grade tolerances required by the applicable material specifications. Surveys will be provided to the RPR prior to commencing work items that cover or disturb the survey staking. Survey(s) and notes shall be provided in the following format(s): **ASCII text or csv format compatible with AutoCAD Civil 3D Version 2026 or earlier.**

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

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

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

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

50-09 INSPECTION OF THE WORK. All materials and each part or detail of the work shall be subject to inspection. The RPR shall be allowed access to all parts of the work and shall be furnished with such information and assistance by the Contractor as is required to make a complete and detailed inspection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Should the Contractor fail to respond to the RPR's notification, the Owner may suspend any work necessary for the Owner to correct such unsatisfactory maintenance condition, depending on the exigency that exists. Any maintenance cost incurred by the Owner, shall be recovered as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

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

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

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

50-16 CLAIMS FOR ADJUSTMENT AND DISPUTES. If for any reason the Contractor deems that additional compensation is due for work or materials not clearly provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications or previously authorized as extra work, the Contractor shall notify the RPR in writing of their intention to claim such additional compensation before the Contractor begins the work on which the Contractor bases the claim. If such notification is not given or the RPR is not afforded proper opportunity by the Contractor for keeping strict account of actual cost as required, then the Contractor hereby agrees to waive any claim for such additional compensation.

Such notice by the Contractor and the fact that the RPR has kept account of the cost of the work shall not in any way be construed as proving or substantiating the validity of the claim. When the work on which the claim for additional compensation is based has been completed, the Contractor shall, within 10 calendar days, submit a written claim to the RPR who will present it to the Owner for consideration in accordance with local laws or ordinances.

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

The provisions of this paragraph will apply only to contracts awarded to the lowest bidder pursuant to competitive bidding.

On projects with original contract amounts in excess of \$100,000, the Contractor may submit to the RPR, in writing, proposals for modifying the plans, specifications or other requirements of the contract for the sole purpose of reducing the cost of construction. The value engineering cost proposal shall not impair, in any manner, the essential functions or characteristics of the project, including but not limited to service life, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, desired appearance, design and safety standards. This provision shall not apply unless the proposal submitted is specifically identified by the Contractor as being presented for consideration as a value engineering proposal.

Not eligible for value engineering cost proposals are changes in the basic design of a pavement type, runway and taxiway lighting, visual aids, hydraulic capacity of drainage facilities, or changes in grade or alignment that reduce the geometric standards of the project.

As a minimum, the following information shall be submitted by the Contractor with each proposal:

- a. A description of both existing contract requirements for performing the work and the proposed changes, with a discussion of the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each.
- b. An itemization of the contract requirements that must be changed if the proposal is adopted.
- c. A detailed estimate of the cost of performing the work under the existing contract and under the proposed changes.
- d. A statement of the time by which a change order adopting the proposal must be issued.
- e. A statement of the effect adoption of the proposal will have on the time for completion of the contract.
- f. The contract items of work affected by the proposed changes, including any quantity variation attributable to them.

The Contractor may withdraw, in whole or in part, any value engineering cost proposal not accepted by the RPR, within the period specified in the proposal. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require the RPR to consider any value engineering cost proposal that may be submitted.

The Contractor shall continue to perform the work in accordance with the requirements of the contract until a change order incorporating the value engineering cost proposal has been issued. If a change order has not been issued by the date upon which the Contractor's value engineering cost proposal specifies that a decision should be made, or such other date as the Contractor may subsequently have requested in writing, such value engineering cost proposal shall be deemed rejected.

The RPR shall be the sole judge of the acceptability of a value engineering cost proposal and of the estimated net savings from the adoption of all or any part of such proposal. In determining the estimated net savings, the RPR may disregard the contract bid prices if, in the RPR's judgment such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of the work to be performed or deleted.

The Owner may require the Contractor to share in the Owner's costs of investigating a value engineering cost proposal submitted by the Contractor as a condition of considering such proposal. Where such a condition is imposed, the Contractor shall acknowledge acceptance of it in writing. Such acceptance shall constitute full authority for the Owner to deduct the cost of investigating a value engineering cost proposal from amounts payable to the Contractor under the contract.

If the Contractor's value engineering cost proposal is accepted in whole or in part, such acceptance will be by a contract change order that shall specifically state that it is executed pursuant to this paragraph. Such change order shall incorporate the changes in the plans and specifications which are necessary to permit the value engineering cost proposal or such part of it as has been accepted and shall include any conditions upon which the RPR's approval is based. The change order shall also set forth the estimated net savings attributable to the value engineering cost proposal. The net savings shall be determined as the difference in costs between the original contract costs for the involved work items and the costs occurring as a result of the proposed change. The change order shall also establish the net savings agreed upon and shall provide for adjustment in the contract price that will divide the net savings equally between the Contractor and the Owner.

The Contractor's 50% share of the net savings shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for the value engineering cost proposal and the performance of the work.

Acceptance of the value engineering cost proposal and performance of the work shall not extend the time of completion of the contract unless specifically provided for in the contract change order.

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SECTION 60 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

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

In order to expedite the inspection and testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish documentation to the RPR as to the origin, composition, and manufacture of all materials to be used in the work. Documentation shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60-03 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE/ANALYSIS (COC/COA). The RPR may permit the use, prior to sampling and testing, of certain materials or assemblies when accompanied by manufacturer's COC stating that such materials or assemblies fully comply with the requirements

of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer. Each lot of such materials or assemblies delivered to the work must be accompanied by a certificate of compliance in which the lot is clearly identified. The COA is the manufacturer's COC and includes all applicable test results.

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

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

When a material or assembly is specified by "brand name or equal" and the Contractor elects to furnish the specified "or equal," the Contractor shall be required to furnish the manufacturer's certificate of compliance for each lot of such material or assembly delivered to the work. Such certificate of compliance shall clearly identify each lot delivered and shall certify as to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60-05 ENGINEER/ RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE (RPR) FIELD OFFICE.
Engineer's field office is not required for this project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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SECTION 70 LEGAL REGULATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC

70-01 LAWS TO BE OBSERVED. The Contractor shall keep fully informed of all federal and state laws, all local laws, ordinances, and regulations and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority, which in any manner affect those engaged or employed on the work, or which in any way affect the conduct of the work. The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees; and shall protect and indemnify the Owner and all their officers, agents, or servants against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees.

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

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

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

City of Wauchula Power service connection and coordination.

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

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

70-05 FEDERAL PARTICIPATION. The United States Government may agree/may have agreed to reimburse the Owner for some portion of the contract costs. The contract work is subject to the inspection and approval of duly authorized representatives of the FAA Administrator. No requirement of this contract shall be construed as making the United States a party to the contract nor will any such requirement interfere, in any way, with the rights of either party to the contract.

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

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

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

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

70-08 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP). The Contractor shall complete the work in accordance with the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) developed in accordance with AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. The CSPP is located in the **general drawings (GXXX)** of the project plans.

70-09 USE OF EXPLOSIVES. The use of explosives is not permitted on this project.

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

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

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

70-11 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Engineer/RPR and the Owner and their officers, agents, and employees from all suits, actions, or claims, of any character, brought because of any injuries or damage received or sustained by any person, persons, or property on account of the operations of the Contractor; or on account of or in consequence of any neglect in safeguarding the work; or through use of unacceptable materials in constructing the work; or because of any act or omission, neglect, or misconduct of said Contractor; or because of any claims or amounts recovered from any infringements of patent, trademark, or copyright; or from any claims or amounts arising or recovered under the "Workmen's Compensation Act," or any other law, ordinance, order, or decree. Money due the Contractor under and by virtue of their own contract considered necessary by the Owner for such purpose may be retained for the use of the Owner or, in case no money is due, their own surety may be held until such suits, actions, or claims for injuries or damages shall have been settled and suitable evidence to that effect furnished to the Owner, except that money due the Contractor will not be withheld when the Contractor produces satisfactory evidence that he or she is adequately protected by public liability and property damage insurance.

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

70-13 OPENING SECTIONS OF THE WORK TO TRAFFIC. If it is necessary for the Contractor to complete portions of the contract work for the beneficial occupancy of the Owner prior to completion of the entire contract, such "phasing" of the work must be specified below and indicated on the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the project plans. When so specified, the Contractor shall complete such portions of the work on or before the date specified or as otherwise specified.

Refer to the Construction Safety and Phasing Plans and Documentation (CSPP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Facilities on the Airport but not necessarily in the project area:

TECO Natural Gas Main – along Vandolah Road

Fiber Optic Cables – along Vandolah Road and possibly into the Airport

Facilities known to be in the project area:

Runway and taxiway lighting cables, including Primary Wind Cone

Automatic Security Gate Controllers, and Overhead Light Poles
Underground single and 3-phase Power lines and service
Overhead Apron lighting / poles
Underground and overhead telephone and cable television lines – Owners Unknown
Lift Station, Septic tanks and lines, sanitary gravity lines
Storm Drainage culverts and structures
Potable water services, hose bibbs, standpipes, and stub-ups and sanitary mains (as applicable) – City of Wauchula Department of Public Works and Engineering
Telephone lines and service
High voltage 3-phase power underground lines east of the project along fence line
Runway and Taxiway Lighting and Navigational Aids – City of Wauchula Municipal Airport
Power Lines Duke Energy

See also the Design Survey and the Construction Plans for known utilities. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate utilities, and call for locates prior to construction. By State of Florida Law, the Contractor is required to contact SUNSHINE STATE ONE CALL 811 prior to any construction activity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The Contractor shall permit FAA maintenance personnel the right of access to the project work site for purposes of inspecting and maintaining all existing FAA owned facilities.

b. The Contractor shall provide notice to the FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO)/Technical Operations/System Support Center (SSC) Point-of-Contact through the airport *manager* a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to commencement of construction activities in order to permit sufficient time to locate and mark existing buried cables and to schedule any required facility outages.

c. If execution of the project work requires a facility outage, the Contractor shall contact the FAA Point-of-Contact a minimum of 72 hours prior to the time of the required outage.

d. Any damage to FAA cables, access roads, or FAA facilities during construction caused by the Contractor's equipment or personnel whether by negligence or accident will require the Contractor to repair or replace the damaged cables, access road, or FAA facilities to FAA requirements. The Contractor shall not bear the cost to repair damage to underground facilities or utilities improperly located by the FAA.

e. If the project work requires the cutting or splicing of FAA owned cables, the FAA Point-of-Contact shall be contacted a minimum of 72 hours prior to the time the cable work commences. The FAA reserves the right to have a FAA representative on site to observe the splicing of the cables as a condition of acceptance. All cable splices are to be accomplished in accordance with FAA specifications and require approval by the FAA Point-of-Contact as a condition of acceptance by the Owner. The Contractor is hereby advised that FAA restricts the location of where splices may be installed. If a cable splice is required in a location that is not permitted by FAA, the Contractor shall furnish and install a sufficient length of new cable that eliminates the need for any splice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

70-21 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

a. Before any work commences, Contractor shall, without in any way altering their liability, obtain, pay for, and maintain insurance for the coverages and amounts of coverage not less than those set forth in the subsections below, and shall provide the CITY with a Certificate of Insurance and an opportunity to inspect a certified copy of each policy applicable to this Agreement. The

Certificate of Insurance must name as an additional insured the City of Wauchula and all of its Officers, Agents, Employees, and City Commissioners, excluding worker's compensation and professional liability; must provide that such insurance is primary to any other insurance available to the additional insureds with respect to claims covered under the policy; and must provide that such insurance coverage applies separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suit is brought; but the inclusion of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the insurer's limit of liability. Contractor shall thereafter provide the CITY an annual Certificate of Insurance satisfactory to the CITY to evidence such coverage. Such Certificates of Insurance will provide that there shall be no termination, non-renewal, modification or expiration of such coverage without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the CITY. Contractor shall maintain, at all times, the minimum levels of insurance set forth below.

b. The CITY shall be named as an additional insured on all Contractor policies related to the project, excluding professional liability and worker's compensation. All policies required under this section must be an "Occurrence" form. The policies shall contain a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City of Wauchula. All insurance coverage shall be written with an insurer having an A.M. Best Rating of a least the "A" category and size category of VIII.

c. The Contractor's self-insured retention or deductible per line of coverage shall not exceed \$25,000.00 without the permission of the CITY.

d. If there is any failure by the Contractor to comply with the provisions of this section, the CITY may, at its option, and on notice to the Contractor, suspend the Contractor's work for cause until there is full compliance.

e. CITY may, at its sole discretion, purchase such insurance at Contractor's expense provided that the CITY shall have no obligation to do so and if the CITY shall do so, it shall not relieve Contractor of its obligation to obtain insurance.

f. The Contractor shall not be relieved of or excused from the obligation to obtain and maintain such insurance amount and coverages.

g. To the extent applicable, Contractor will ensure that all subcontractors comply with the requirements of this Section relating to insurance, and maintain coverage throughout the term of the Service Agreement. All Contractor's sub-contractors shall be required to include CITY and Contractor as additional insured on their General Liability Insurance policies.

h. In the event that subconsultants used by the Contractor do not have insurance, or do not meet the insurance limits, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the CITY for any claim in excess of the subconsultants' insurance coverage.

i. The Contractor shall not commence work under this Agreement until all insurance required as stated herein has been obtained and such insurance has been approved by the CITY.

1. Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance. \$2,000,000.00 combined single limit of liability for bodily injuries, death and property damage resulting from any one occurrence, including all owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles.

2. Commercial General Liability. \$2,000,000.00 combined single limit of liability for bodily injuries, death and property damage, and personal injury resulting from any one occurrence, including the following coverages:
3. Premises and Operations: Broad Form Commercial General Liability Endorsement to include Blanket Contractual liability (specifically covering, but not limited to, the contractual obligations assumed by the Firm); Personal Injury (with employment and contractual exclusions deleted); and Broad Form Property Damage coverage.
4. Independent Contractors: Delete Exclusion relative to collapse, explosion and underground; Property Damage Hazards; Cross Liability Endorsement; and Contractual liability (specifically covering, but not limited to, the contractual obligations assumed by the Firm)
5. Umbrella (Excess) Liability Insurance. Umbrella Liability with limits of not less than \$2,000,000.00, exclusive of defense costs, to be in excess of all other coverages. Such coverage shall be at least as broad as the primary coverages above, with any excess umbrella layers written on a strict following form basis over the primary coverage. All such policies shall be endorsed to provide defense coverage obligations.
6. Professional Liability Insurance. \$2,000,000.00 for design errors and omissions, exclusive of defense costs. Contractor shall be required to provide continuing Professional Liability Insurance to cover each project for a period of two (2) years after the project is completed. Insurance requirements may vary depending on projects as determined by the City Manager. The CITY may require the Contractor to provide a higher level of coverage for a specific project and time frame.
7. Performance, Payment and Other Bonds. Contractor shall furnish Performance and Payment Bonds specific to each project if required and agreed to under the Consultant Service Agreement for the project.
8. Worker's Compensation. The Contractor shall provide, pay for, and maintain worker's compensation insurance on all employees, its agents or subcontractors as required by Florida Statutes.
9. Contingent Liability. The above policies for comprehensive liability and property damage insurance must be so written as to include contingent liability and contingent property damage insurance to protect the Contractor against claims arising from the operation of subcontractors.
10. Contractual Liability. To recognize and hold harmless the requirements of this contract.
11. Builder's Risk. The Contractor shall secure and maintain during the term of this contract, builder's risk insurance to include but not limited to fire, lightning, extended coverage, vandalism and malicious mischief, **in the amount of the project value or greater.**

12. Refer also to Section 70-11 of the Supplemental General Provisions and other sections of the Contract Documents for additional Insurance Requirements.

70-22: UNITED STATES IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

a. The Contractor acknowledges to and for the benefit of the Owner that it understands that the products to be installed as a part of this contract must be in compliance with 255.0993, Florida Statutes, Public works projects; United States-produced iron and steel products.

1. DEFINITIONS.— As used in this section, the term:

- a) "Governmental entity" means the state, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof, or a separate agency or unit of local government created or established by law or ordinance and the officers thereof. The term includes, but is not limited to, a county; a city, a town, or other municipality; or a department, a commission, an authority, a school district, a taxing district, a water management district, a board, a public corporation, an institution of higher education, or other public agency or body thereof authorized to expend public funds for the construction, maintenance, repair, renovation, remodeling, or improvement of public works.
- b) "Iron or steel product" means any product made primarily of iron or steel, including, but not limited to, lined or unlined pipes and fittings; bars and rods; wire, wire ropes, and link chains; forgings; grating and drainage products; access covers, hatches, manhole covers, and other castings; hydrants; electric transmission and distribution poles; tanks; flanges; pipe clamps and restraints; valves; structural steel and other steel mill products; materials made primarily of iron and steel within precast concrete; and other construction materials made primarily of iron or steel.
- c) "Manufacturing process" means the application of a process to alter the form or function of materials or elements of a product in a manner that adds value and transforms the materials or elements into a new finished product functionally different from a finished product produced merely from assembling materials or elements into a product without applying such a process.
- d) "Produced in the United States" means that, with respect to iron and steel, all manufacturing processes, from initial melting through application of coatings, occur in the United States, other than metallurgical processes to refine steel additives.
- e) "Public works project" means an activity paid for with any state-appropriated funds or state funds administered by a governmental entity which consists of the construction, maintenance, repair, renovation, remodeling, or improvement of a building, road, street, sewer, storm drain, water system, site development, irrigation system, reclamation project, gas or electrical distribution system, gas or electrical substation, or other facility, project, or portion thereof owned in whole or in part by any governmental entity.

2. UNITED STATES-PRODUCED IRON AND STEEL REQUIREMENT.

- a) Notwithstanding any other law, a governmental entity entering into a contract for a public works project or for the purchase of materials for a public works project must include in the contract a requirement that any iron or steel product permanently incorporated in the project be produced in the United States.
 - b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the governmental entity administering the funds for a public works project or the purchase of materials for a public works project solely determines that any of the following applies:
 - 1) Iron or steel products produced in the United States are not produced in sufficient quantities, reasonably available, or of satisfactory quality.
 - 2) The use of iron or steel products produced in the United States will increase the total cost of the project by more than 20 percent.
 - 3) Complying with paragraph (a) is inconsistent with the public interest.
 - c) When steel and iron materials are used in a public works project, paragraph (a) does not prevent a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials if:
 - 1) Such materials are incidental or ancillary to the primary product and are not separately identified in the project specifications; and
 - 2) The cost of such materials does not exceed one-tenth of 1 percent of the total contract cost or \$2,500, whichever is greater. For purposes of this subparagraph, the cost of such materials is that shown to be the value of the iron or steel products as they are delivered to the project.
 - d) Electrical components, equipment, systems, and appurtenances, including supports, covers, shielding, and other appurtenances related to an electrical system, necessary for operation or concealment, except transmission and distribution poles, are not considered iron or steel products and are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a).
3. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with, and may not be construed to impair, the state's obligations under any international agreement.
4. RULEMAKING.—The Department of Management Services shall develop guidelines and procedures by rule to implement this section.
5. APPLICABILITY.—This section does not apply to contracts procured by the Department of Transportation subject to the Buy America requirements of 23 C.F.R. s. 635.410.

70-23 E-VERIFY REQUIREMENTS

Effective January 1, 2021, public and private employers, contractors, and subcontractors must require registration with, and use of the E-Verify system in order to verify the work authorization status of all newly hired employees. Contractor acknowledges and agrees to utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify System to verify the employment eligibility of:

- a. All persons employed by Contractor to perform employment duties within the State of Florida during the term of the Contract; and
- b. All persons (including subcontractors/subvendors/subconsultants) assigned by Contractor to perform work pursuant to this Contract with the City. Contractor acknowledges and agrees that the use of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify System during the term of this Contract is a condition of the Contract with the City.

By entering this Contract with the City, Contractor becomes obligated to comply with the provisions of Section 448.095, Florida Statutes, "Employment Eligibility." This includes, but is not limited to, use of the E-Verify System to verify the work authorization status of all newly hired employees, and requiring all subcontractors to provide an affidavit to Contractor attesting that the subcontractor does not employ, contract with, or subcontract with, an unauthorized alien. Contractor agrees to maintain a copy of such affidavit for the duration of this Contract. Failure to comply with this section will result in the termination of this Contract as provided in Section 448.095, Florida Statutes, and Contractor may not be awarded a public contract for at least one (1) year after the date on which the Contract was terminated. Contractor will also be liable for any additional costs to the City incurred as a result of the termination of this Contract in accordance with this section.

70-24 PUBLIC RECORD LAWS

The parties acknowledge and agree that the City is a public agency subject to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. All documents, including but not limited to, letters, memos, e-mails, computer files, photographs, drawings, tracings, plans, specifications, maps, evaluations, reports and other records and data of any type relating to the Project received, prepared, or developed by Contractor under this Contract are public records subject to Florida Statutes Chapter 119 and shall not be destroyed. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 119.0701, Florida Statutes, the Contractor must comply with all public records laws in accordance with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. In accordance with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, the Contractor agrees to:

- a. Keep and maintain all records that ordinarily and necessarily would be required by the Owner to perform the services under this Contract.
- b. Upon request from the City, provide the City with a copy of the requested records or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time at a cost that does not exceed the costs provided in Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided by law.
- c. Ensure that public records that are exempt, or confidential and exempt, from public records disclosures are not disclosed as except as authorized by law for the duration of the Contract term and following completion of the Contract if the Contractor does not transfer the records to the City.

d. Upon completion of the services under this Contract, at no cost to the City, either transfer to the City all public records in the Contractor's possession that were not previously provided or keep and maintain public records required by the City to perform the services. If the Contractor transfers all public records to the City upon completion of the services, the Contractor must destroy any duplicate public records that are exempt, or confidential and exempt, from public records disclosure requirements. If the Contractor keeps and maintains public records upon completion of the services under this Contract, its obligations shall survive the termination or expiration of the Contract, and the Contractor must meet all applicable requirements for retaining public records, including abiding by all State of Florida records retention schedules. All records stored electronically must be provided to the City, upon request from the City, in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the City.

e. IF THE CONTRACTOR HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO ITS DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, CONTACT THE OWNER'S CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS AT: STEPHANIE CAMACHO, CITY CLERK, VIA EMAIL: SCAMACHO@CITYOFWAUCHULA.COM

If the Contractor does not comply with the provisions of this section, the CITY will enforce the Contract provisions in accordance herewith and may unilaterally cancel this Contract in accordance with Florida law.

70-25 TRADE SECRETS AND PROPRIETARY CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION:

a. Documents submitted by Contractor which it contends constitute trade secrets as defined in Sections 812.081 and 688.002, Florida Statutes, or confidential and propriety business information when held by the City as a utility owner, consistent with Section 119.0713(5), Florida Statutes, or information related to cybersecurity that is exempt and confidential under Section 119.0725, Florida Statutes, and which are clearly marked or stamped as confidential by the Contractor at the time of submission to the City, will not be subject to public access. Except as may be required under applicable law, court order, or regulation, or to the extent required to perform and enforce this Contract, both parties shall (and shall cause their employees and contractors to) keep all Confidential Information strictly confidential and shall not disclose it to any third party. The Confidential Information may be transmitted orally, in writing, electronically or otherwise observed by either party. However, should a requestor of public records challenge Contractor's claim of trade secret or confidential and proprietary business information, within five (5) calendar days of such challenge, Contractor must provide a separate written affidavit and a separate indemnification and release guarantee, as approved by the City's Attorney or designee, to the City to support its claim that the alleged trade secrets or proprietary and confidential business information actually constitutes same as defined by law. Contractor must demonstrate the need for confidentiality of the documentation by showing a business advantage or opportunity to obtain an advantage would be gained if the documentation were released. Otherwise, Contractor is required to timely seek a protective order in the Circuit Court of Hardee County to prevent the City's release of the requested records.

b. "Confidential Information" means all non-public information of either party, including the terms of this agreement, all technical information about either party's products or services, pricing information, marketing and marketing plans, other business and financial information of either party and all trade secrets of either party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Confidential Information" shall not include (i) any information that is in the public domain other than due to

Recipient's breach of this Contract; (ii) any information in the possession of the Recipient without restriction prior to disclosure by the Discloser; or (iii) any information independently developed by the Recipient without reliance on the information disclosed hereunder by the Discloser. "Discloser" means either party that discloses Confidential Information, and "Recipient" means either party that receives it.

c. To the extent Contractor regards certain terms and provisions of this Contract to contain data or information that is covered by one or more of the following: (1) information related to critical infrastructure, and (2) network schematics, hardware and software configurations, or encryption information or information that identifies detection, investigation, or response practices for suspected or confirmed cybersecurity incidents, Contractor must clearly mark such provisions as confidential and exempt. To the extent such terms and provisions are clearly marked as confidential and exempt from public record law requirements, the parties agree to treat the terms and conditions in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph a) above.

70-26 SOLICITATION OF CONTRACT

Contractor warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Contractor, to solicit or secure this Contract and that it has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Contractor, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or other compensation contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Contract.

70-27 PUBLIC ENTITY CRIME

As provided by Florida Statute 287.133(2)(a), a person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or a public work, may not submit bids on leases of real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Florida Statute 287.017 for Category Two for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list. Any person must notify the City within 30 days after a conviction of a public entity crime applicable to that person or to an affiliate of that person. By its execution hereof, Contractor certifies that neither it nor an affiliate is on the convicted vendor list.

70-28 SCRUTINIZED COMPANIES LIST/COUNTRIES OF CONCERN/INTERESTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Contractor hereby certifies that it: (a) has not been placed on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List, nor is engaged in a boycott of Israel; (b) has not been placed on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List nor the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List; and (c) has not been engaged in business operations in Cuba or Syria. This Contract may be terminated at the option of the City if the Contractor is found to have submitted a false certification as provided under Florida Statute 287.135(5), been placed on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List, or is engaged in a boycott of Israel, been placed on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, or been engaged in business operations in Cuba or Syria.

70-29 ANTI-TRUST VENDOR VIOLATOR

The Contractor has a continuous duty, throughout the entire Contract Term identified in Section 4, and any renewal, to disclose to the City if the Contractor or any of its affiliates, as defined by section 287.137(1), Fla. Stat., are placed on the Antitrust Violator Vendor List. Pursuant to section 287.137, Fla. Stat., "A person or an affiliate who has been placed on the antitrust violator vendor list following a conviction or being held civilly liable for an antitrust violation may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply for any new contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity; may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply for a new contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work; may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on new leases of real property to a public entity; may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a new contract with a public entity; and may not transact new business with a public entity."

70-30 JESSICA LUNSFORD ACT (SECTION 1012.32, FLORIDA STATUTES)

Background screening requirements for certain non-instructional school district employees and contractors. (1) Except as provided in s. 1012.467 or s. 1012.468, non-instructional school district employees or contractual personnel who are permitted access on school grounds when students are present, who have direct contact with students or who have access to or control of school funds must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in s. 1012.32. Contractual personnel shall include any contractor, individual, or entity under contract with a school or the school board. (2) Every 5 years following employment or entry into a contract in a capacity described in subsection (1), each person who is so employed or under contract with the school district must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in s. 1012.32, at which time the school district shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the level 2 screening. If, for any reason following employment or entry into a contract in a capacity described in subsection (1), the fingerprints of a person who is so employed or under contract with the school district are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b), the person must file a complete set of fingerprints with the district school superintendent of the employing or contracting school district. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, the school district shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the level 2 screening, and the fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b). The cost of the state and federal criminal history check required by level 2 screening may be borne by the district school board, the contractor, or the person fingerprinted. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is employed or under contract in a capacity described in subsection (1) must agree to inform his or her employer or the party with whom he or she is under contract within 48 hours if convicted of any disqualifying offense while he or she is employed or under contract in that capacity. (3) If it is found that a person who is employed or under contract in a capacity described in subsection (1) does not meet the level 2 requirements, the person shall be immediately suspended from working in that capacity and shall remain suspended until final resolution of any appeals.

70-31 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

This Contract is subject to Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and Contractor shall disclose the name of any officer, director, employee, or other agent who is also an employee of the City of Wauchula. The Contractor shall also disclose the name of any City of Wauchula employee who owns, directly or indirectly, more than a 5% interest in Contractor's, or its affiliates, business entity.

70-32 CHOICE OF LAW, VENUE, AND WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL

a. This Contract, and the rights and duties of the parties arising from or relating to this Contract or its subject matter, shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida and the ordinances of the City of Wauchula without regard to its conflicts of law provisions. Each of the parties irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Hardee County, Florida, and further agree that the venue for any legal action brought by or filed against the City for any matter arising out of or relating to this Contract shall be exclusively in that state or federal court for Hardee County, Florida that has jurisdiction over such legal actions.

b. **WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.** BY ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR AND THE CITY HEREBY EXPRESSLY AND IRREVOCABLY WAIVE ANY RIGHTS THEY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LITIGATION ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

70-33 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

Contractor shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 USC § 701 et seq.) and maintain a drug-free work environment; and the final rule, government-wide requirements for drug-free work place issued by the Office of Management and Budget to implement the provisions of the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988 is incorporated by reference and the Contractor shall comply with the relevant provisions thereof, including any amendments, which are made part of this Agreement.

70-34 DISCRIMINATORY VENDOR LIST

Contractor hereby acknowledges its continuous duty to disclose to the City if Contractor or any of its affiliates, as defined by Section 287.134(1)(a), Florida Statutes, has been placed on the Discriminatory Vendor List. Pursuant to Section 287.134(2)(a), Florida Statutes: "An entity or affiliate who has been placed on the discriminatory vendor list may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity; may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work; may not submit bids, proposals, or replies on leases of real property to a public entity; may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity; and may not transact business with any public entity."

70-35 ACCESS AND AUDITS

a. Contractor agrees to comply with Section 20.055(5), Florida Statutes, and to incorporate in all agreements with subconsultants, subvendors, and subcontractors, the obligation to comply with the provisions of Section 20.055(5), Florida Statutes.

b. Contractor shall maintain adequate records to justify all charges and costs incurred in performing the work for at least five (5) years from the date of final payment under this Agreement. The CITY shall have access to such books, records, and documents as required in this section for the purpose of inspection or audit during normal business hours at the Contractor's place of business.

c. Misrepresentations of billable time or reimbursable expenses as determined by the Auditor to the City of Wauchula shall result in the recovery of any resulting overpayments. The CITY's cost of recovery shall be the sole expense of the Contractor, including accounting and legal fees, court costs, and administrative expenses.

d. Intentional misrepresentations of billable hours and reimbursable expenses will be criminally prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

e. All invoices submitted are subject to audit and demand for refund of overpayment up to five (5) years following final payment under this Agreement.

70-36 ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Contractor acknowledges that the CITY, during any fiscal year, shall not expend money, incur any liability, or enter into any agreement which, by its terms, involves the expenditure of money in excess of the amounts budgeted as available for expenditure during such fiscal year. Any agreement, verbal or written, made in violation of this subsection is null and void, and no money may be paid on such agreement. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the making of agreements for a period exceeding one year, but any agreement so made shall be executory only for the value of the services to be rendered or agreed to be paid for in succeeding fiscal years. This Agreement will remain in full force and effect only as long as the expenditures provided for in the Agreement have been appropriated by the City Commission of the City of Wauchula in the annual budget for each fiscal year of the Service Agreement, and is subject to termination without any penalty due to lack of funding. Accordingly, the CITY's performance and obligation to pay under this agreement is contingent upon annual appropriation.

70-37 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event, shall the CITY be liable to the Contractor for indirect, incidental, consequential, special, exemplary, or punitive damages of any kind or nature, including loss of profit, whether foreseeable or not, arising out of or resulting from the nonperformance or breach of this contract by the CITY whether based in contract, common law, warranty, tort, strict liability, contribution, indemnity or otherwise.

70-38 CONTRACT RETAINAGE PAYMENT CONDITIONS

Contract retainage for this project is subject to Florida Law. Effective October 1, 2020, all public works projects exceeding \$200,000 are subject to the following additional retainage conditions, not in conflict with other requirements regarding satisfactory completion, record drawings, and close-out documentation :

- a. Retainage limit is now 5% for the lifetime of the project.
- b. Reduction in retainage percentage no longer required at 50% completion.
- c. Provision allowing the contractor to request early release of retainage was removed.

END OF SECTION 70

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SECTION 80 EXECUTION AND PROGRESS

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

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

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

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

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

80-02 NOTICE TO PROCEED (NTP). The notice to proceed shall state the date on which it is expected the Contractor will begin the construction and from which date contract time will be charged. The Contractor shall begin the work to be performed under the contract within 10 days of the date set by the Engineer in the written notice to proceed, but in any event, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of the time actual construction operations will begin. The Contractor shall not commence any actual construction prior to the date on which the notice to proceed is issued by the Owner.

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

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

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

The project schedule shall be prepared as a network diagram in Critical Path Method (CPM), Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), or other format, or as otherwise specified. It shall include information on the sequence of work activities, milestone dates, and activity duration. The schedule shall show all work items identified in the project proposal for each work area and shall include the project start date and end date.

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

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

When the work requires the Contractor to conduct their operations within an AOA of the airport, the work shall be coordinated with airport operations (through the RPR) at least 48 hours prior to commencement of such work. The Contractor shall not close an AOA until so authorized by the RPR and until the necessary temporary marking, signage and associated lighting is in place as provided in Section 70, paragraph 70-08, *Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)*.

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

Taxiways shall be closed anytime there is activity within the Safety Area. Refer to the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan for detailed phasing requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

80-05 CHARACTER OF WORKERS, METHODS, AND EQUIPMENT. The Contractor shall, at all times, employ sufficient labor and equipment for prosecuting the work to full completion in the manner and time required by the contract, plans, and specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80-07 DETERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF CONTRACT TIME. The *number of calendar days* shall be stated in the proposal and contract and shall be known as the Contract Time.

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

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

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

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

Schedule	Liquidated Damages Cost	Allowed Construction Time
All Schedules	\$500 per Calendar Day	120 Calendar Days

The maximum construction time allowed for all Schedules will be the sum of the time allowed for individual schedules but not more than **120 Calendar Days**. Permitting the Contractor to continue and finish the work or any part of it after the time fixed for its completion, or after the date to which the time for completion may have been extended, will in no way operate as a wavier on the part of the Owner of any of its rights under the contract.

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

- a. Fails to begin the work under the contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed, or
- b. Fails to perform the work or fails to provide sufficient workers, equipment and/or materials to assure completion of work in accordance with the terms of the contract, or
- c. Performs the work unsuitably or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work as may be rejected as unacceptable and unsuitable, or
- d. Discontinues the execution of the work, or
- e. Fails to resume work which has been discontinued within a reasonable time after notice to do so, or
- f. Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, or
- g. Allows any final judgment to stand against the Contractor unsatisfied for a period of 10 days, or
- h. Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or
- i. For any other cause whatsoever, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 80

SECTION 90 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement and Payment Terms

Term	Description
Excavation and Embankment Volume	In computing volumes of excavation, the average end area method will be used unless otherwise specified.
Measurement and Proportion by Weight	The term "ton" will mean the short ton consisting of 2,000 pounds (907 kg) avoirdupois. All materials that are measured or proportioned by weights shall be weighed on accurate, independently certified scales by competent, qualified personnel at locations designated by the RPR. If material is shipped by rail, the car weight may be accepted provided that only the actual weight of material is paid for. However, car weights will not be acceptable for material to be passed through mixing plants. Trucks used to haul material being paid for by weight shall be weighed empty daily at such times as the RPR directs, and each truck shall bear a plainly legible identification mark.

Term	Description
Measurement by Volume	Materials to be measured by volume in the hauling vehicle shall be hauled in approved vehicles and measured therein at the point of delivery. Vehicles for this purpose may be of any size or type acceptable for the materials hauled, provided that the body is of such shape that the actual contents may be readily and accurately determined. All vehicles shall be loaded to at least their water level capacity, and all loads shall be leveled when the vehicles arrive at the point of delivery.
Asphalt Material	Asphalt materials will be measured by the gallon (liter) or ton (kg). When measured by volume, such volumes will be measured at 60°F (16°C) or will be corrected to the volume at 60°F (16°C) using ASTM D1250 for asphalts. Net certified scale weights or weights based on certified volumes in the case of rail shipments will be used as a basis of measurement, subject to correction when asphalt material has been lost from the car or the distributor, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated in the work. When asphalt materials are shipped by truck or transport, net certified weights by volume, subject to correction for loss or foaming, will be used for computing quantities.
Cement	Cement will be measured by the ton (kg) or hundredweight (km).
Structure	Structures will be measured according to neat lines shown on the plans or as altered to fit field conditions.
Timber	Timber will be measured by the thousand feet board measure (MFBM) actually incorporated in the structure. Measurement will be based on nominal widths and thicknesses and the extreme length of each piece.
Plates and Sheets	The thickness of plates and galvanized sheet used in the manufacture of corrugated metal pipe, metal plate pipe culverts and arches, and metal cribbing will be specified and measured in decimal fraction of inch.
Miscellaneous Items	When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduit, etc., and these items are identified by gauge, unit weight, section dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.
Scales	Scales must be tested for accuracy and serviced before use. Scales for weighing materials which are required to be proportioned or measured and paid for by weight shall be furnished, erected, and maintained by the Contractor, or be certified permanently installed commercial scales. Platform scales shall be installed and maintained with the platform level and rigid bulkheads at each end. Scales shall be accurate within 0.5% of the correct weight throughout the range of use. The Contractor shall have the scales checked under the observation of the RPR before beginning work and at such other times as

Term	Description
	requested. The intervals shall be uniform in spacing throughout the graduated or marked length of the beam or dial and shall not exceed 0.1% of the nominal rated capacity of the scale, but not less than one pound (454 grams). The use of spring balances will not be permitted. In the event inspection reveals the scales have been "overweighing" (indicating more than correct weight) they will be immediately adjusted. All materials received subsequent to the last previous correct weighting-accuracy test will be reduced by the percentage of error in excess of 0.5%. In the event inspection reveals the scales have been under-weighing (indicating less than correct weight), they shall be immediately adjusted. No additional payment to the Contractor will be allowed for materials previously weighed and recorded. Beams, dials, platforms, and other scale equipment shall be so arranged that the operator and the RPR can safely and conveniently view them. Scale installations shall have available ten standard 50-pound (2.3 km) weights for testing the weighing equipment or suitable weights and devices for other approved equipment. All costs in connection with furnishing, installing, certifying, testing, and maintaining scales; for furnishing check weights and scale house; and for all other items specified in this subsection, for the weighing of materials for proportioning or payment, shall be included in the unit contract prices for the various items of the project.
Rental Equipment	Rental of equipment will be measured by time in hours of actual working time and necessary traveling time of the equipment within the limits of the work. Special equipment ordered in connection with extra work will be measured as agreed in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing such work as provided in paragraph 90-05 <i>Payment for Extra Work</i>.
Pay Quantities	When the estimated quantities for a specific portion of the work are designated as the pay quantities in the contract, they shall be the final quantities for which payment for such specific portion of the work will be made, unless the dimensions of said portions of the work shown on the plans are revised by the RPR. If revised dimensions result in an increase or decrease in the quantities of such work, the final quantities for payment will be revised in the amount represented by the authorized changes in the dimensions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

90-05 PAYMENT FOR EXTRA WORK. Extra work, performed in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-04, *Extra Work*, will be paid for at the contract prices or agreed prices specified in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing the extra work, ***and subject to the following:***

The Contractor shall not order any materials without the written consent of the Engineer. The Contractor will be reimbursed for stored materials on-site only as accepted by the Engineer upon inspection by the RPR. The Owner will not pay any re-stocking fees, delivery fees, or any other fees for any materials that were not included in the unit prices bid. All materials must be protected and in new, unused, undamaged condition, per Section 90-07. Additionally, the Owner will not pay for any unused or excess materials, equipment rentals, or anything else not used on the project.

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

From the total of the amount determined to be payable on a partial payment, **5** percent of such total amount will be deducted and retained by the Owner for protection of the Owner's interests. Unless otherwise instructed by the Owner, the amount retained by the Owner will be in effect until the final payment is made except as follows:

~~a. Contractor may request release of retainage on work that has been partially accepted by the Owner in accordance with Section 50-14. Contractor must provide a certified invoice to the RPR that supports the value of retainage held by the Owner for partially accepted work.~~

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

c. The Contractor is required to pay all subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 30 days after the Contractor has received a partial payment. Contractor must provide the Owner evidence of prompt and full payment of retainage held by the prime Contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. A subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the Owner. When the Owner has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.

d. When at least 95% of the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the RPR, the RPR shall, at the Owner's discretion and with the consent of the surety, prepare estimates of both the contract value and the cost of the remaining work to be done. The Owner may retain an amount not less than twice the contract value or estimated cost, whichever is greater, of the work remaining to be done. The remainder, less all previous payments and deductions, will then be certified for payment to the Contractor.

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

No partial payment shall bind the Owner to the acceptance of any materials or work in place as to quality or quantity. All partial payments are subject to correction at the time of final payment as provided in paragraph 90-09, *Acceptance and Final Payment*. ***Retainage shall be subject to Florida Law (Refer to GP Section 70).***

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

Lien releases shall be subject to Florida Law.

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

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

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

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

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

e. The Contractor has furnished the Owner evidence that the material stored or stockpiled is insured against loss by damage to or disappearance of such materials at any time prior to use in the work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

90-10 CONSTRUCTION WARRANTY.

a. In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished, or performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

b. . This warranty shall continue for a period of two years from the date of final acceptance of the work, except as noted. If the Owner takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of two years from the date the Owner takes possession. However, this will not relieve the Contractor from corrective items required by the final acceptance of the project work. Light Emitting Diode emitting diode (LED) light fixtures with the exception of obstruction lighting, must be warranted by the manufacturer for a minimum of four (4) years after date of installation inclusive of all electronics.

c. The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Owner real or personal property, when that damage is the result of the Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished by the Contractor.

d. The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for one year from the date of repair or replacement.

e. The Owner will notify the Contractor, in writing, within **14 calendar** days after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

f. If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within **14 calendar** days after receipt of notice, the Owner shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

g. With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall: (1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice; (2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Owner, as directed by the Owner, and (3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Owner.

h. This warranty shall not limit the Owner's rights with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

Note that Engineering Brief (EB) #67, Light Sources Other than Incandescent and Xenon for Airport and Obstruction Lighting Fixtures, requires that all light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures with the exception of obstruction lighting, (advisory circular (AC) 150/5345-43) must be warranted by the manufacturer for a minimum of four (4) years after date of installation inclusive of all electronics.

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

a. Provide two (2) copies of all manufacturers' warranties specified for materials, equipment, and installations. Coordinate and submit electronic or physical warranty cards on behalf of the Owner.

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

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

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

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

~~f. Provide a certified statement signed by the subcontractors, indicating actual amounts paid to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) subcontractors and/or suppliers associated with the project.~~

- g. When applicable per state requirements, return copies of sales tax completion forms.
- h. Manufacturer's certifications for all items incorporated in the work.
- i. All required record drawings, as-built drawings or as-constructed drawings.
- j. Project Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual(s).
- k. Security for Construction Warranty.
- l. Equipment commissioning documentation submitted, if required.

END OF SECTION 90

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FAA Airports

Contract Provision Guidelines for Obligated Sponsors and Airport Improvement Program Projects (Issued on March 17, 2026)

Go to www.faa.gov for additional information, incorporated by reference.

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A1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

A2 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

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

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

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

A3 BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

A3.1.1 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference Statement

FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws,¹ U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all iron, steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

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

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

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

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

A3.1.2 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Construction Projects

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

- ☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:
- a) Only installing iron, steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;
 - b) Only installing construction materials defined as: an article, material, or supply – other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber or drywall that have been manufactured in the United States.
 - c) Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
 - d) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

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

- a) To provide to the Airport Sponsor or the FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the iron, steel, and/or manufactured product.
 - b) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
 - c) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
 - d) Certify that all construction materials used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.
- ☐ The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 U.S.C. § 50101(a) but may qualify for a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:
- a) To the submit to the Airport Sponsor or FAA within 15 calendar days of being selected as the responsive bidder, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.

- b) That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the proposal.
- c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
- d) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
- e) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date

Signature

Company Name

Title

A3.1.3 Certification of Compliance with FAA Buy American Preference – Equipment/Building Projects

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with their proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how they intend to comply with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, and other Made in America Laws, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies by selecting one on the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (not both) by inserting a checkmark (ü) or the letter “X”.

- ☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 U.S.C. § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:
- a) Only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;
 - b) Only installing construction materials defined as: an article, material, or supply – other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber or drywall that have been manufactured in the United States.
 - c) Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
 - d) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

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

- a) To provide to the Airport Sponsor or FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the steel and manufactured product.
 - b) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic product.
 - c) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
 - d) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
- ☐ The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 U.S.C. § 50101(a) but may qualify for a Type 3 waiver under 49 U.S.C. § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:
- a) To submit to the Airport Sponsor or FAA within 15 calendar days of being selected as the responsive bidder, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.
 - b) That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the proposal.

- c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
- d) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date

Signature

Company Name

Title

A4 CIVIL RIGHTS - GENERAL

A4.1.1 General Clause that is used for Contracts, Lease Agreements, and Transfer Agreements

GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

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

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

A4.1.2 Specific Clause that is used for General Contract Agreements

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

A4.1.3 Specific Clause that is used for Lease Agreements or Transfer Agreements

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

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

A5 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE

A5.1.1 Title VI Solicitation Notice

Title VI Solicitation Notice:

The (***Title of Recipient***), 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), 28 CFR § 50.3, and 49 CFR Part 21, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, all contractors will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of the owner's race, color, national origin, sex, creed, age, or disability in consideration for an award.

A5.1.2 Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

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

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 CFR Part 21 (Non-discrimination in Federally-Assisted programs of the Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964) including amendments thereto;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601) (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR part 27 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance);
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (49 U.S.C. § 47123), as amended (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-259) (broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);

- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq) (prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities) as implemented by U.S. Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR Parts 37 and 38;
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq).

A5.1.3 Nondiscrimination Requirements/Title VI Clauses for Compliance

The Sponsor must include this contract clause in:

- 1) Every contract or agreement (unless the Sponsor has determined, and the FAA concurs, that the contract or agreement is not subject to the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities); and
- 2) Service contracts with utility companies that are not already subject to substantively identical nondiscrimination requirements.
- 3) Other types of contracts with utility companies involving property covered by A5.4.2, A5.4.3, or A5.4.4.

Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements:

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

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The Contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Nondiscrimination:** The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin), creed, sex, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21 including amendments thereto.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the Contractor of the contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The Contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain

compliance with such Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the Contractor will so certify to the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a Contractor's noncompliance with the non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Sponsor will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Aviation Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Withholding payments to the Contractor under the contract until the Contractor complies; and/or
 - b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto. The Contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the Contractor may request the Sponsor to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Sponsor. In addition, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(HABENDUM CLAUSE)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD said lands and interests therein unto **(Title of Sponsor)** and its successors forever, subject, however, to the covenants, conditions, restrictions and reservations herein contained as follows, which will remain in effect for the period during which the real property or structures are used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits and will be binding on the **(Title of Sponsor)**, its successors and assigns.

The **(Title of Sponsor)**, in consideration of the conveyance of said lands and interests in lands, does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land for itself, its successors and assigns, that (1) no person will on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination with regard to any facility located wholly or in part on, over, or under such lands hereby conveyed [,] [and]* (2) that the **(Title of Sponsor)** will use the lands and interests in lands and interests in lands so conveyed, in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations and Acts may be amended[, and (3) that in the event of breach of any of the above-mentioned nondiscrimination conditions, the Department will have a right to enter or re-enter said lands and facilities on said land, and that above described land and facilities will thereon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the Federal Aviation Administration and its assigns as such interest existed prior to this instruction].*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary in order to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

A5.1.4 Title VI Clauses for Construction/Use/Access to Real Property Acquired Under the Activity, Facility or Program

This applies to agreements such as leases of concession space in a terminal and any future deeds, leases, licenses, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the Sponsor with other parties for the construction or use of, or access to, space on, over, or under real property acquired or improved under the Airport Improvement Program.

CLAUSES FOR CONSTRUCTION/USE/ACCESS TO REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, permits, or similar instruments/agreements entered into by (***Title of Sponsor***) pursuant to the provisions of the Airport Improvement Program grant assurances.

- A. The (grantee, licensee, permittee, etc., as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add, “as a covenant running with the land”) that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over, or under such land, and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination, (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities.
- B. With respect to (licenses, leases, permits, etc.), in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, (***Title of Sponsor***) will have the right to terminate the (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) and to enter or re-enter and repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) had never been made or issued.*
- C. With respect to deeds, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, (***Title of Sponsor***) will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of (***Title of Sponsor***) and its assigns.*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

A6 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

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

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

A7 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

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 therefore 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 \$33 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this clause.

3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

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

4. Subcontractors.

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

A8 COPELAND “ANTI-KICKBACK” ACT

COPELAND “ANTI-KICKBACK” ACT

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

A9 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS

1. Minimum Wages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Payrolls and Basic Records.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any

craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

5. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.

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

6. Subcontracts.

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

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

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

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

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

9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

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

10. Certification of Eligibility.

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

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

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

A10 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

A10.1.1 Bidder or Offeror Certification

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

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

A10.1.2 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 confirm each lower tier participant of a “covered transaction” under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally-assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

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

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

~~A11 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE~~

~~A11.1.1 Solicitation Language (Solicitations with a DBE Contract Goal)~~

For traditional design-bid-build projects, the decision on whether DBE information is a matter of responsiveness or responsibility is laid out in the Sponsor's approved DBE program and the Sponsor should incorporate the applicable solicitation language accordingly. Special procedures apply in the case of negotiated procurements and for projects that follow the Design-Build method of procurement. In all cases, Sponsors should include only the applicable solicitation language from the examples below.

Bid Information Submitted as a matter of **responsiveness**:

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 responsiveness, the Bidder or Offeror must submit the following information with its 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) Written confirmation from each listed DBE firm that it is participating in the contract in the kind and amount of work provided in the prime contractor's commitment; and
- 6) 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 including any amendments thereto. 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.

Bid Information submitted as a matter of **responsibility**:

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 responsibility, every Bidder or Offeror must submit the following information on the forms provided herein within five days after bid opening:

- 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) Written confirmation from each listed DBE firm that it is participating in the contract in the kind and amount of work provided in the prime contractor's commitment; and
- 6) 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 including any amendments thereto. 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.

Bid Information requirements for ~~negotiated procurements~~:

~~In a negotiated procurement, such as a procurement for professional services, the Sponsor may allow the bidder/offeror to make a contractually binding commitment to meet the goal at the time of bid submission or the presentation of initial proposals but provide the information required under the above responsiveness or responsibility procedures before the final selection for the contract is made by the recipient.~~

Bid Information submitted for ~~Design-Build projects~~:

~~In a design-build contracting situation, in which the Sponsor solicits proposals to design and build a project with minimal project details at time of letting, the Sponsor may set a DBE goal that proposers must meet by submitting a DBE Open Ended DBE Performance Plan (OEPP) with the proposal. The OEPP replaces the requirement to provide the information required in paragraph (b) of 49 CFR § 26.53 that applies to design-bid-build contracts. To be considered responsive, the OEPP must include a commitment to meet the goal and provide details of the types of subcontracting work or services (with projected dollar amount) that the proposer will solicit DBEs to perform. The OEPP must include an estimated time frame in which actual DBE subcontracts would be executed. Once the design-build contract is awarded, the recipient must provide ongoing monitoring and oversight to evaluate whether the design-builder is using good faith efforts to comply with the OEPP and schedule. The recipient and the design-builder may agree to make written revisions of the OEPP throughout the life of the project, e.g., replacing the type of work items the design-builder will solicit DBEs to perform and/or adjusting the proposed schedule, as long as the design-builder continues to use good faith efforts to meet the goal.~~

~~A11.1.2 Solicitation Language (Solicitations with No DBE Contract Goal)~~

The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 including any amendments thereto apply to this contract. It is the policy of the [Insert Name of Owner] to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. The Owner encourages participation by all firms qualifying under this solicitation regardless of business size or ownership.

~~A11.1.3 Prime Contracts (Contracts Covered by a DBE Program)~~

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

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

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

~~Prompt Payment (49 CFR § 26.29; acceptable/sample text provided)–~~

~~The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than [specify number of days, not to exceed 30] days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from [Name of recipient]. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within [specify number of days, not to exceed 30] days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the [Name of Recipient]. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.~~

~~Termination of DBE Subcontracts (49 CFR § 26.53(f); acceptable/sample text provided)–~~

~~The prime contractor must not terminate a DBE subcontractor listed in response to [include Solicitation paragraph number where paragraph A11.3.1, Solicitation Language appears] (or an approved substitute DBE firm) without prior written consent of [Name of Recipient]. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.~~

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

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

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

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

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

A12 DISTRACTED DRIVING

TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

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

In support of this initiative, the Owner encourages the Contractor to promote policies and initiatives for its employees and other work personnel that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies that ban text messaging while driving motor vehicles while performing work activities associated with the project. The Contractor must include the substance of this clause in all sub-tier contracts exceeding \$15,000 that involve driving a motor vehicle in performance of work activities associated with the project.

A13 PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

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

A14 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

A14.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

None.

A15 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

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

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

A16 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

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

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

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

A17 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

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

A18 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

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

A19 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS

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

A20 SEISMIC SAFETY

A20.1.1 Professional Service Agreements for Design

SEISMIC SAFETY

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

A20.1.2 Construction Contracts

SEISMIC SAFETY

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

A21 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

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

Certifications

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

Note

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

Term Definitions

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

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

A22 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

A22.1.1 Termination for Convenience

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (CONSTRUCTION & EQUIPMENT CONTRACTS)

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

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

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

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

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

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

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)

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

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

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

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

A22.1.2 Termination for Default

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (CONSTRUCTION)

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

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (EQUIPMENT)

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

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

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

If within [10] days of the receipt of notice, the Contractor or Surety fails to remedy the breach or default to the satisfaction of the Owner, the Owner has authority to acquire equipment by other procurement action. The Contractor will be liable to the Owner for any excess costs the Owner incurs for acquiring such similar equipment.

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

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

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

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

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)

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

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

a) **Termination by Owner:** The Owner may terminate this Agreement for cause in whole or in part, for the failure of the Consultant to:

1. Perform the services within the time specified in this contract or by Owner approved extension;
2. Make adequate progress so as to endanger satisfactory performance of the Project; or
3. Fulfill the obligations of the Agreement that are essential to the completion of the Project.

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

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

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

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

b) **Termination by Consultant:** The Consultant may terminate this Agreement for cause in whole or in part, if the Owner:

1. Defaults on its obligations under this Agreement;
2. Fails to make payment to the Consultant in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;
3. Suspends the project for more than [180] days due to reasons beyond the control of the Consultant.

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

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

A23 TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A24 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

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

A25 DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

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

A26 PROHIBITION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)

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

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

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

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**SECTION 130
SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

1.0 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. This section of these specifications is a part of the Contract Documents as defined in the General Provisions. All applicable parts of the balance of the Contract Documents are equally as binding for this as for all other sections.

2.0 GENERAL. The special requirements set forth in this section of these specifications shall govern any aspect of the contract work which such requirements are deemed applicable by the Owner or the Engineer. The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that the contract work does not damage private property or create any hazard to aircraft operations, and point out special coordination or schedule conditions that the Contractor should be aware of. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to conduct all work in strict accordance with the special requirements set forth herein and to fully cooperate with the Owner and the Engineer in every way necessary to fulfill the purposes of these requirements.

All civil construction and earthwork to be accomplished in accordance with FAA Advisory Circulars 150/5370-10 Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports, 150/5370-7, Airport Construction Controls to prevent Air and Water Pollution, and FAA Advisory Circular 150/5320-5, Airport Drainage, latest versions, as applicable to the project.

3.0 STRUCTURAL STANDARDS. Refer to Structural General Notes sheet and Specification Section 13120 Pre-Engineered Metal Building for the applicable standards.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The project consists of, but is not limited to, the following primary sub-elements:

Construct a new FAA-certified Rotating Airport Beacon including but not limited to structural support foundation, tower, beacon head, obstruction lights, control, connections, grounding, detection tape, conduit, counterpoise, electrical and civil site work, equipment, labor, parts, delivery, testing, training and support, close-out/as-built documentation, and warranties, etc., as specified.

Attention shall be directed to the balance of these Contract Documents for more specific information on the work to be performed. All construction and materials will be specified in more detail on the drawings and hereinafter.

5.0 SITE EXAMINATION. The Contractor's attention is called to Section 20-6 of the General Provisions which requires all Bidders to examine the project site prior to submission of a proposal.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND CONTRACT TIME. Upon execution of the Contract(s), the Owner shall issue a written "Notice To Proceed" which will specify an effective date for the Contractor(s) to commence work. Between the execution of the Contract and the date specified for the commencement of work, the Contractor shall prepare and submit the materials, equipment and work schedules as specified in the various sections of these specifications. Upon approval of the materials and equipment schedules by the Owner's Representative, the Contractor shall proceed with the ordering of the materials and equipment. The Contractor shall notify the Owner's Representative of the receipt of any materials and equipment and of any changes in the delivery schedules. During this period, the Contractor shall

install the Owner's Representative's field office and may bring equipment and materials into the Contractor's staging area. All work under this Contract must be completed within the number of calendar days stated herein below of the date specified in the written "Notice To Proceed":

The number of calendar days for the completion of the Bid Schedules is presented as follows:

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Contract Time**</u>
<i>All Bid Schedules</i>	<i>90 Calendar Days – Procurement**</i>
	<i>90 Calendar Days – Substantial Completion</i>
	<i><u>30 Calendar Days – Final Completion</u></i>
	<i>120 Calendar Days Total Construction Time *</i>

** Procurement will be conducted in advance of construction and not included in physical construction time.

7.0 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. If the work remains incomplete after the time specified in paragraph 1-5.0 for the completion of all work, the Contractor shall pay the Owner as liquidated damages the sum of ***Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)*** per calendar day for each and every calendar day that the work remains incomplete beyond the above specified time as provided in the General Provisions.

Following are the general objectives that must be attained in order to minimize time and economic loss to the aviation community, airline passengers, and construction contractors:

- Keep the airport operational for all user aircraft
- Minimize flight operation delays
- Maintain safety of aircraft operations
- Minimize delays to contractor activities
- Minimize aircraft operations and construction activity conflicts

8.0 SCHEDULING OF WORK. Prior to commencement of any work, the Contractor must confer with the Airport operator to assure that the scheduling of construction activities in conjunction with aircraft operations is fully understood.

9.0 WORKING NEAR RUNWAYS AND/OR TAXIWAYS. Normal airport operations will be conducted on the airfield during construction and the work shall be carried on in such a manner as not to interfere with the necessary operation of the airport. The Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to ensure the safety of operating aircraft as well as his own equipment and personnel.

No construction operations shall be carried on within 39.5 feet (12 m) from the centerline of any taxiway or within 75 feet (76 m) of the centerline of any active runway or within the limits of active runway approach zones unless prior approval has been obtained. When permission has been granted to work inside these limits, no equipment shall be left within the lines when not actually working. During lunch hour or other breaks in the daily work schedule, nights, weekends, and the days when work is not permitted or is not progressing, the equipment shall be located outside of these restriction lines. All booms shall be lowered when the equipment is not in operation. No construction operations, including an open flame such as welding or burning, shall be carried on near any aircraft.

10.0 LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION.

(a) Open-flame welding or torch cutting operations is prohibited unless adequate fire and safety precautions are provided by the Contractor and have been approved by the airport operator.

(b) Open trenches, excavations and stockpiled material at the construction site will be prominently marked by red flags and lighted by light units (acceptable to the Airport Operator and the FAA) during the hours of restricted visibility and/or darkness.

(c) Stockpiled material will be constrained in a manner to prevent movement resulting from aircraft blast or wind conditions in excess of 10 knots.

(d) The fire department will be notified when construction could alter or block access routes.

(e) Local regulations regarding noise abatement will be adhered to.

(f) Where construction involves areas requiring maintenance of traffic with lighting and/or signage, the manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways shall be followed.

11.0 OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION. Penetration of approach/departure clearance surfaces and the transitional surfaces shall not be allowed without advance notification of the Project Engineer and approval by the Airport Operator and FAA. This includes any penetrations whatsoever by the Contractor including but not limited to motor vehicles, cranes, other construction equipment, structures, stockpiled materials, rock, aggregates, excavated earth, etc.

When such penetration is unavoidable they shall be brought to the attention of the FAA, the Airport Operator and the Engineer as far in advance as is practical to allow Notices to Airmen (NIGHTTIME) to be prepared and distributed to appropriate FAA divisions for publication and distribution.

12.0 TAXIWAY CLEARANCES. Large aircraft wings extend beyond the edges of paved taxiways when they are taxiing. It is therefore critical that no construction vehicles, equipment, or materials enter or be placed within taxiway obstacle free areas without prior approval from the Airport Owner, FAA and the Engineer. It is required during construction activities, taxiway obstacle free areas be flagged and lighted in critical areas of construction activity by the Contractor. The flagging alignments will be designated by the Airport Owner and the Engineer. When safety and obstacle free areas must be infringed upon by construction activities for extended periods of time, plans of infringements will be agreed by the Contractor with the Engineer, Airport Owner and FAA adequately in advance so that NOTAMS may be issues and airlines informed.

When required and approved, taxiways may be closed and aircraft detoured. Figure 1 depicts typical taxiway clearance and flagging requirements.

13.0 NAVIGATIONAL AIDS. Any unplanned, unapproved or accidental shutdown of any navigational aid requires immediate notification of the Airport Owner, and the FAA by the Engineer and the Contractor.

14.0 DEBRIS, DIRT, ETC. ON APRON, RUNWAY OR TAXIWAYS. Aprons, runways and taxiways shall be kept free of all debris, dirt, etc. at all times. Any accidental spillage of excavation or other materials shall be cleaned up immediately by the contractor after prompt notification by the Airport Owner or the Engineer. A program of regular apron and taxiway inspection will be planned by the Airport Owner, the Engineer and the Contractor. Inspections shall be made before the time for commencement of normal aircraft operations and more frequently if construction activities are of a nature that debris may accumulate on runway, taxiways or aprons.

15.0 STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL OR EXCAVATION. The Contractor shall not store materials or park equipment in aircraft operational areas when the equipment or material is not in use or about to be installed. Material or equipment in use, in operation areas must be stored or parked in a manner that they may be quickly removed to accommodate aircraft operations.

No vehicles, equipment or material shall be operated or stored within 500' of the centerline of existing runway pavement or 65.5' of the centerline of existing taxiway pavement. A line 65.5' from the centerline of the existing taxiway or apron pavements will be flagged and lighted as required in AC 150/5370-2, latest edition, by the contractor.

Space will be made available at the site for the temporary field offices of the Contractor (and his subcontractor) and for storage of construction equipment and materials. The Contractor (and his subcontractor) shall provide all necessary temporary fencing and gates to protect materials from theft. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the Engineer for space for his own needs and the needs of his subcontractors.

16.0 GROUND VEHICLE TRAFFIC CONTROL.

(a) When any vehicle other than those routinely used in the aircraft movement area and runway approach area is required to travel over any portion of that area, it should be escorted by a vehicle properly identified to operate in the area or provided with a flag on a staff so attached to the vehicle so that the flag will be readily visible. The flag should be not less than 3 feet square consisting of a checkered pattern on international orange and white squares of not

less than 1 foot on each side and displayed in full view above the vehicle. A flag or escort vehicle is not required for vehicles which have been painted, marked and lighted for routine use on aircraft movement areas. Any vehicle operating on the movement area during the hours of darkness should be equipped with a flashing dome-type light, the color to be in accordance with local and/or state codes.

(b) Vehicular traffic crossing active movement areas must be controlled either by two-way radio with the Airport Traffic Control Tower's Ground Frequency (see safety notes plan), by escort, flagman, signal light or the means appropriate for the particular airport. The clearance should be confirmed by the driver's personal observation that no aircraft is approaching his position.

(c) All Contractor's vehicles shall have the company identification plainly visible on both sides of the vehicle in order to identify the vehicle. It may be desirable to clearly identify the vehicles for control purpose by either assigned initials or numbers prominently displayed on each side. The identifying symbols should be 8-inch minimum, black-type characters of a color easily read. They may be applied by use of tape or water soluble paint to facilitate removal.

(d) Security measures at the airport will require that Contractor employees park their personal cars in the area of the Contractor's storage area. Parking of personal cars at the site of the work will not be permitted. The Contractor, as a subsidiary obligation, shall provide adequate and safe transportation for his employees from the area where the cars are parked to and from the work area. Employees and drivers of work vehicles will be instructed as to proper access roads and will be cautioned that unauthorized use of aircraft pavements or other areas outside the designated work area may lead to their arrest and subsequent payment of fines.

(e) Trucks delivering material to an actual work area shall be provided with an escort.

17.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS. Advisory Circular AC No. 150/5370-2 will be used as a guideline to assist in maintaining operational safety during construction activities. This document also refers to other applicable Advisory Circulars.

Federal Aviation Regulations - Part 77, not included herein, will also be used to define "Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace".

18.0 OSHA and OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. In addition to the safety requirements outlined thus far, all pertinent Occupational Safety and Health Administration rules shall be complied with. Specifically,

(a) Prior to each days work, the Contractor's supervisor should call the tower shift supervisor and inform him of that day's activities and where he will be working. The supervisor and one of his representatives shall have a two-way radio available at all times. It will be turned on any time work is underway adjacent to the terminal apron or any taxiway.

(b) The Contractor's supervisor shall be responsible for insuring all workmen comply with the Airport Security Program. He will control ingress and egress of his and subcontractor's personnel and ensure construction work gates remain locked or manned by a flagman at all times.

19.0 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PROCEDURES. Contractor shall be aware of and follow proper confined space entry procedures as outlined by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Confined spaces are generally defined as spaces which:

1. Are NOT designed for continuous worker presence.
2. Have limited openings for entry or exit.
3. Have less than ideal natural ventilation.

The Contractor shall, as a minimum, have the following equipment on hand for use by his employees, subcontractors, inspectors, etc.:

- 3 Harnesses
- 3 40' Lengths of 5/8" Nylon Rope
- 3 Sets of Leather Gloves
- 3 Sets of Safety Glasses
- 1 Ventilation Blower
- 1 Tripod w/ Winch
- 1 Tri Gas Detectors of the latest approved models

Contractor shall make at least one person available as an assistant for all inspections in confined areas.

20.0 VIOLATIONS. The responsibilities of meeting the requirements of this Safety Plan rests with the Contractor. The Engineer, the appropriate FAA representative, and the Airport Operator each have the right to stop work at the Contractor's expense if violation of this plan is encountered.

21.0 EXISTING FAA CABLE PROTECTION. The local FAA Airway Facilities personnel will mark the cable alignment once prior to construction, thereafter, the cable alignment markings shall be maintained by the Contractor. The uncovering of the cables shall be performed in the presence of FAA local Airway Facilities personnel. A notice of 48 hours shall be given the FAA before commencing the excavation. Any cable that lays within the work areas shall be covered by planing or metal sheets to protect the cables from direct bearing pressure by heavy equipment. If the Contractor causes a disruption in FAA service due to cutting of the cable, he shall be liable for all costs of replacement plus a penalty fine of \$500.00 (Five Hundred Dollars) per day of disruption.

22.0 PHASED CONSTRUCTION. The Contractor will submit a proposed construction schedule within 15 days of Notice to Proceed. He will include calendar dates and will phase schedule his work to minimize any conflict with normal airport operation. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General Site and Safety Plan of the Contract Drawings for more specific detail on phasing construction.

23.0 NIGHT WORK. All necessary equipment including lights, generators, etc., required for night work shall be supplied by the Contractor and no separate measurement or payment will be made for lighting equipment, but rather it shall be considered incidental to the various contract work items. The Contractor may elect to work night hours in order to complete the project within the given time.

Before commencing with night work, the Contractor shall demonstrate the capabilities of his lighting system to the Engineer. If the Engineer is not completely satisfied that adequate light is being provided the Contractor shall provide additional lighting apparatus to the Engineer's satisfaction before the Contractor is allowed to commence work.

24.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE. Upon execution of a contract for the designated Bid Schedule, the Contractor may proceed with preparation and submittal of shop drawings for approval and with subsequent ordering and fabricating of materials. When the Contractor is ready to commence work on the site, he shall inform the Owner who will issue a written "Notice to Proceed" which will specify an effective date for the Contractor to commence work at the site. All work under this contract must be completed within the time schedule, as shown on page 3 of this section, of the date specified in the written "Notice to Proceed". The Owner reserves the right to issue the "Notice to Proceed" at any time in order to preclude the Contractor from taking an extraordinary amount of time to prepare for work at the site.

The Contractor shall be required to submit a tentative schedule of how the work will be accomplished over the contract period. This tentative schedule shall provide for a minimal disruption of general aviation and no disruption to the existing aircraft parking areas.

Also, in accordance with paragraph 80-02 of Section 80, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 48 hours is the time required by the Owner to issue a proper Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) of the pending construction activities. The Contractor shall coordinate his overall schedule with the other contractors through the Owner. The Contractor's daily schedule must be coordinated with the Owner and the Engineer.

25.0 WEEKLY SCHEDULE UPDATE REQUIRED. To facilitate the specific requirements and intent of this section, the Contractor shall prepare and submit weekly, a schedule of operations for the following work week. The schedule shall be given to the Engineer by the end of the work week preceding the week covered by the schedule. The weekly schedules shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and shall include as a minimum, the following:

1. Major work items to be accomplished.
2. Number of men to be on site.
3. Type and quantity of equipment to be on site.
4. Areas of the site where construction is scheduled.
5. Any anticipated closing of facilities which will be required.
6. Other information requested by the Owner or Engineer.

The Engineer may disallow work in areas not included in the current work schedule.

26.0 HAUL ROUTES AND AIRPORT ACCESS FOR CONSTRUCTION. When public roads and highways must be used for haul routes, it will become the contractor's responsibility to obtain the proper permits needed for this function and to obey all rules and regulations pertinent to the public roads and highways. The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping the haul routes, including state, Owner, and county roads, swept clean of any debris introduced by his construction equipment.

Haul routes on the airport shall be as shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Access to the construction areas shall be in accordance with the General Site and Safety Plan of the Contract Drawings. Trucks loaded in the construction areas shall have loads trimmed as necessary to ensure that no particles, stones, or debris will fall off.

All paved haul routes or access roads shall be kept clean at all times to prevent the accumulation of dirt and mud and the generation of dust by sweeping, washing or other methods directed by the Engineer. Unpaved haul roads, if any, shall be maintained by blading and filling when directed by the Engineer, and dust shall be controlled at all times.

All haul roads disturbed shall be restored to their original or better condition before the Project will be considered complete. No separate payment will be made for the construction, repair and maintenance, including dust control of haul and access roads, and all costs thereof shall be included in the contract price for the various work.

27.0 STORAGE AREA AND EQUIPMENT AREA. The areas for the location of all of the Contractor(s)'s Field Offices and for storing materials and servicing, repairing and parking construction equipment are located where shown on the drawings. All material to be used in the work shall be stored in these areas. The Owner will not be responsible for any vandalized equipment or material stored in the Airport property. Any area occupied by the Contractor shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition satisfactory to the Engineer. Particular attention shall be given to the elimination of combustible rubbish or debris in the areas, and none shall be left exposed overnight or at other periods of time the work is shut down. At the completion of the contract, all Contractor's and subcontractor's facilities will be removed promptly in a workmanlike manner, and the area left clean and free of all debris or surplus material.

28.0 APPROVAL OF SUBCONTRACTORS. The names of the subcontractors shall be submitted for approval. The Contractor shall submit a list of recent work of similar scope and nature that the proposed subcontractor has successfully completed. Failure of the Contractor to prove to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the subcontractor he proposes has expertise in the services to be performed will be cause for rejection.

29.0 ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE AND SANITARY FACILITIES. ~~Contractor shall furnish prior to beginning construction and maintain during construction of the improvements embraced in the contract a suitable field office for the Engineer at the site of the work. The location of the field office shall be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain the office during construction and remove it upon completion of the work.~~

~~The office shall be equipped with electric lights, heating and air conditioning facilities and telephone service. The field office shall contain not less than 150 square feet of floor area and shall be provided with glazed and screened windows. Each door shall be equipped with locks. The office shall be equipped with the following furniture:~~

- ~~_____ 1 - standard size flat top desk~~
- ~~_____ 1 - table at least 2 feet 6 inches wide~~
~~_____ and 5 feet long~~
- ~~_____ 1 - desk chair, 1 straight chair, and~~
~~_____ 1 drafting stool~~
- ~~_____ 1 - drafting table~~
- ~~_____ 1 - shelving, closets and plan racks~~
~~_____ as may be required~~
- ~~_____ 1 - telephone and 1 - fax machine or combination device~~
- ~~_____ 1 - telephone message recorder~~
- ~~_____ 1 - copier (may be shared in Contractor's office)~~
- ~~_____ 1 - at least one reverse cycle air conditioner capable of~~

~~_____ maintaining the office at 72 degrees F.~~

~~The above Contractor shall be assessed \$800 per day for each day that the field office is not installed, while construction has started.~~

~~The Contractor awarded the contract shall pay all copying, telephone, heating, and electric bills applicable to the Contract incurred by the Engineer in the field office, except for **personal** long distance toll calls. Any long distance toll calls for project business purposes shall be borne by the Contractor. **An Engineer's Field Trailer will NOT be required on this project.**~~

30.0 DISPOSAL SITE FOR SURPLUS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS. ~~A disposal site for excavated surplus and unsuitable material will be available as shown on the plans or as otherwise specified or may be designated by the Owner prior to construction. The material if disposed of on airport property shall be maintained at a uniform height and shall be sloped and graded to drain. The area shown on the plans shall be graded level and compacted with a vibratory roller. Concrete debris and pavement excavation to be disposed of shall not exceed 4 feet in the maximum dimension and shall be buried and covered with the excavated materials. **No disposal site is authorized for this project. All unsuitable, unused, or unnecessary waste materials shall be hauled off of Airport property and legally disposed by the Contractor. The Engineer shall determine with the RPR what materials are unsuitable by testing provided by the Contractor. The Airport reserves the first right of refusal to accept any unused, non-hazardous excess materials at**~~

31.0 COORDINATION WITH OTHERS. It is essential that work under this contract be coordinated with other Contractors, the Owner, county, and/or utilities companies which may be performing other work on or adjacent to the airport.

32.0 AIRCRAFT BARRICADES. The Contractor shall furnish and place as required, lighted barricades to clearly define work areas to aircraft operators. The barricades shall be placed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The barricades shall be low profile type, a maximum of 24 inches high (including flag heights), shall be bright reflective red and white, with red and white striped or checkered flags, and shall be lighted with red reflective lights. No open flame lighting shall be used. All temporary lights and barricades shall be weighted against jet blast (100 mph). Barricades shall be placed no more than 8 feet apart.

Barricades shall be maintained throughout each calendar day for the duration of the project. Should moving the position of barricades to accomplish a day's work be necessary, the original position of the barricades shall be restored at each day's end.

33.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. No separate measurement or payment will be made for the provisions of physical facilities or the compliance with requirements under this section of these specifications except for stated allowances. The provision of facilities and compliance with requirements covered by this section of these specifications shall be included in the unit price bid for mobilization.

34.0 MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP, AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the Technical Specifications, all workmanship, equipment, materials and articles incorporated in the work shall be new and the best grade of the respective kinds for the purpose. Where equipment, materials, articles, or workmanship are referred to in the Technical Specifications, as "equal to" or of a particular standard, the Owner's authorized representative shall decide the question of equality.

All materials, equipment, parts, and assemblies thereof, entering into the work shall be new and tested as specified. Unless waived in writing by the Owner, all field and operating tests shall be made in the presence of the Owner's authorized representative. When such a waiver is issued, a sworn statement in duplicate of the test made and the results thereof shall be furnished to the Owner by the Contractor or manufacturer. Costs of all test and trials specified hereto, other than laboratory tests, and with the exception of the Owner's expenses shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be included in the Contract price.

All workmanship and materials shall be of the highest quality. The equipment shall be the product of a manufacturer who is experienced and skilled in the field with an established record of research and development. No equipment will be considered unless the manufacturer has designed and manufactured equipment of comparable type and size for at least five (5) years.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner for approval the manufacturer's detailed specifications for all machinery, mechanical and other special equipment which he contemplates installing together with full information as to type, performance characteristics, and all other pertinent information as required, and shall likewise submit for approval as required full information concerning all other materials or articles which he proposes to incorporate in the work.

Machinery, mechanical, and other equipment, materials, or articles installed or used without such prior approval shall be at the risk of subsequent rejection.

Materials specified by reference to the number or symbol of a specific standard, such as ASTM standard, AASHTO standard, an FDOT specification, a Federal specification, the requirements in the Structural General Notes and Specification Section 13120 Pre-Engineered Metal Building. Underwriter's Laboratories number, Construction Specifications Institute specification, or other similar standard, shall conform and comply with requirements in the latest revision thereof, and any amendment or supplements thereto in effect on the date of the Instruction to Bidders, except as limited to type, class or grade, or modified in such reference. The standards referred to, except as modified in the Technical Specifications shall have full force and effect as though printed therein.

The Owner may require the Contractor to dismiss from the work such employee or employees as the Owner may deem incompetent, careless, or insubordinate.

35.0 CARE AND PROTECTION OF THE WORK. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as the result of its fault or negligence in connection with the prosecution of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper care and protection of all materials delivered and work performed until completion and final acceptance, whether or not the same has been covered in whole or in part by payments made by the Owner.

The Contractor shall shore up, brace, underpin, secure, and protect as may be necessary, all foundations and other parts of existing structures adjacent to, adjoining, and in the vicinity of the site, which may be in any way effected by the excavations or other operations connected with the construction of the improvements embraced by this Contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the giving of any and all required notices to any adjoining or adjacent property owners or other party before commencement of any work. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner from any damages on account of settlement or the loss of lateral support of adjoining or adjacent properties, and from all loss or expense and all damages for which the Owner may become liable in consequence of such injury or damages to adjoining and adjacent structures and/or their premises.

36.0 DEWATERING AND STORM-WATER ABATEMENT. The contractor shall maintain and protect the project from storm-water runoff and ground water at all times. The contractor shall provide all the necessary men, materials, and equipment necessary for construction of the project in dry conditions for the entire duration of the project. If no specific pay item is provided for dewatering, the contractor shall include money in other bid items for the cost of dewatering the site. The Owner will not be responsible for delays or other problems caused by groundwater welling or storm-water runoff, due to the negligence of the contractor in providing the proper dewatering efforts necessary to build the project. The contractor is responsible for making all inquiries, examinations of the site, and requests for geotechnical information available regarding groundwater and storm-water runoff.

The contractor shall provide a temporary dewatering plan to the Engineer for review a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to the start of construction. The plan should incorporate any ditches, dikes, dams, swales, well points, sock pipes, ditch blocks, pumps, alum drips, hay bales, silt fences, concrete ditch paving, or any other features necessary for construction of the project in dry conditions with regard to ground-water; and necessary for the mitigation of storm-water runoff during a storm event. This would include any features necessary over and above those designed by the Engineer for the project.

The Engineer is not responsible for the sequencing, phasing, or means and methods of construction. The means and methods of providing groundwater dewatering and storm-water runoff abatement is the responsibility of the contractor. However, storm-water structures and dewatering features shall be constructed in the earliest point of the project possible so as to prevent detrimental effects from groundwater and storm-water run-off. The exact timing of such preventative constructions are the responsibility of the contractor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to prevent all upstream and downstream flooding of all properties and structures during the entire duration of the project. The contractor shall maintain and protect all existing, proposed, and temporary storm-water structures for the entire duration of the project in good working order so as to prevent such flooding.

The contractor shall provide the dewatering and storm-water run-off abatement men, materials, and equipment at no additional cost to the Owner above that specified in the executed contract.

37.0 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP). The contractor shall fully comply with all safety requirements as indicated in the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) drawings included in the construction plans, as well as the approved CSPP document. The approved CSPP document submitted and approved by the FAA forms a part of these contract documents, whether physically attached or not, and will be made available to the contractor upon request. The report documentation describes in detail the additional requirements to preserve safety during the project, and is considered a supplement to the plans.

In addition to the CSPP documentation, the contractor is required to read and comply with Advisory Circular 150\5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction, latest edition. Refer also to the remainder of these General Provisions.

As part of the submittals process prior to construction, the contractor shall submit the Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD), to the Engineer for review and approval.

END OF SECTION 130

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

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SECTION C-100 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM (CQCP)

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

The Contractor shall establish a CQCP that will:

- a. Provide qualified personnel to develop and implement the CQCP.
- b. Provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.
- c. Provide sufficient information to assure that the specification requirements can be met.
- d. Document the CQCP process.

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

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

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

- a. Review of the CQCP including submittals, QC Testing, Action & Suspension Limits for Production, Corrective Action Plans, Distribution of QC reports, and Control Charts.
- b. Discussion of the QA program.
- c. Discussion of the QC and QA Organization and authority including coordination and information exchange between QC and QA.
- d. Establish regular meetings to discuss control of materials, methods and testing.
- e. Establishment of the overall QC culture.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM.

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

b. Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP). The Contractor shall describe the CQCP in a written document that shall be reviewed and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written CQCP shall be submitted to the RPR for review and approval at least 10 calendar days before the CQCP Workshop. The Contractor's CQCP and QC testing laboratory must be approved in writing by the RPR prior to the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Professional Engineer with one (1) year of airport paving experience.
2. Engineer-in-training with two (2) years of airport paving experience.
3. National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Civil Engineering Technology Level IV with three (3) years of airport paving experience.
4. An individual with four (4) years of airport paving experience, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Technology or Construction.

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

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

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

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

2. Performance of all QC tests as required by the technical specifications and paragraph 100-8.
3. Performance of tests for the RPR when required by the technical specifications.

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

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

1.4 PROJECT PROGRESS SCHEDULE. Critical QC activities must be shown on the project schedule as required by Section 80, paragraph 80-03, *Execution and Progress*.

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

- a. Specification item number
- b. Item description
- c. Description of submittal
- d. Specification paragraph requiring submittal
- e. Scheduled date of submittal

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

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

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

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

1.7 CONTRACTOR QC TESTING FACILITY.

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

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

b. For projects that include P-501, the Contractor shall ensure facilities, including all necessary equipment, materials, and current reference standards, are provided that meet requirements in the following paragraphs of ASTM C1077, *Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation*:

- 7 Test Methods and Procedures
- 8 Facilities, Equipment, and Supplemental Procedures

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

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

- a. Specification item number (e.g., P-401)
- b. Item description (e.g., Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements)
- c. Test type (e.g., gradation, grade, asphalt content)
- d. Test standard (e.g., ASTM or American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) test number, as applicable)
- e. Test frequency (e.g., as required by technical specifications or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Technical specification item number and description
2. Test designation
3. Location
4. Date of test
5. Control requirements
6. Test results
7. Causes for rejection
8. Recommended remedial actions
9. Retests

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.12 NONCOMPLIANCE.

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

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

- 1.** Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified QC personnel or subcontractors and/or
- 2.** Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective actions are taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

2.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. [Not Used] [Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) is for the personnel, tests, facilities and documentation required to implement the CQCP. The CQCP will be paid as a lump sum with the following schedule of partial payments:

a. With first pay request, 25% with approval of CQCP and completion of the Quality Control (QC)/Quality Assurance (QA) workshop.

b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.

c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 20%.

d. When 75% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 20%

e. After final inspection and acceptance of project, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

3.1 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Item C-100-1	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) and Testing	- Lump Sum (LS)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET)

ASTM International (ASTM)

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

END OF SECTION C-100

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SECTION C-105 MOBILIZATION

1.1 DESCRIPTION. This item of work shall consist of, but is not limited to, work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, material and supplies to and from the project site for work on the project except as provided in the contract as separate pay items.

Additionally, this item shall consist of the establishment of temporary offices, buildings, utilities, safety equipment and first aid supplies, sanitary and other facilities, maintenance of traffic, as required by these specifications and State and local laws and regulations. The costs of bonds and any required insurances, and any other preconstruction expenses necessary for the start of the work may also be included in this Section.

1.2 MOBILIZATION LIMIT. Mobilization shall be limited to **10** percent of the subtotal of project construction costs.

1.3 POSTED NOTICES. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor must post the following documents in a prominent, weather proof, and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime Contractor and by all employees of subcontractors engaged by the prime Contractor when entering the work site: ~~Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Poster "Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law" in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Executive Order 11246, as amended; Davis Bacon Wage Poster (WH 1321) - DOL "Notice to All Employees" Poster; and Applicable Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination and OSHA Workplace Safety posters.~~ These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the Owner.

Links to the posters available at: <https://www.faa.gov/airports/engineering/>

1.4 ENGINEER/RPR FIELD OFFICE. *An Engineer/RPR field office is not required for this project.*

1.5 DEMOBILIZATION. *Upon or before issuance of substantial completion, the Contractor shall promptly begin to demobilize men, equipment and facilities from the project site. At the time of final completion all materials, equipment, offices and temporary facilities shall be removed from the site. The site shall be fully restored to its previous condition or as otherwise approved by the Engineer, including establishment of stabilized areas or turfing disturbed areas. Final payment for the Mobilization pay item as well as all retainage may be withheld until the site restoration and demobilization are complete. Demobilization is considered a part of Mobilization, and is paid for by the Mobilization pay item.*

1.6 DEWATERING. See General Provision 130 (Special Provisions, Section 35).

1.7 CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS/AS-BUILTS. See Technical Specification P-100.

1.8 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING/MOT. See General Provision 130 (Special Provisions, Section 36).

105-1.9. CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, LICENSES, FEES, AHJ COORDINATION. This item consists of the various construction side permits (site, NPDES, tree, etcetera), contractor's business or other required licenses, any fees required to enter the site or to be paid to the City or other Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), as well as the Contractor's efforts to coordinate inspections, requirements, paperwork, etcetera, anything as necessary by the City, Power Company, County or various other agencies, in order to complete the required work for the duration of the project.

105.1.10 UTILITY SERVICE DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, CITY\COUNTY INSPECTIONS. This item consists of the actual charges for electrical power service utilities charged to the Owner for placing the utilities into service. This item includes the costs for any maintenance and other bonds, as well as the cost for City\County inspections of the project or systems at various points in the construction's progress.

105.1.1 GENERAL, SUPPLEMENTAL, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS. This item consists of the costs of general and special requirements per the contract documents not covered by items C-105-1 through 6, which shall use the stepped table from paragraph 2.1 below, and made reference therein (see those sections).

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

2.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Based upon the contract lump sum price for "Mobilization", "*Dewatering*", "*Construction Surveys*", "*Construction Safety and Phasing*", "*Construction Permits, Licenses, Fees, Coordination*", "*Utility Service Charges/City Inspections*". partial payments will be made as follows:

- a. With first pay request, 25%.
- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 40%.

d. After Final Inspection, Staging area clean-up and delivery of all Project Closeout materials as required by Section 90, paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

3.1 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

C-105-1	Mobilization (Limited to 10%)	-- Lump Sum (LS)
C-105-2	Dewatering	-- Lump Sum (LS)
C-105-3	Construction Surveys/As-Builts	-- Lump Sum (LS)
C-105-4	Construction Safety and Phasing/MOT	-- Lump Sum (LS)

C-105-5	Construction Permits, Licenses, Fees, AHJ Coordination	-- Lump Sum (LS)
C-105-6	Utility Service Development Charges, City\County Inspections	-- Lump Sum (LS)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

Executive Order 11246, as amended

EEOC-P/E-1 – Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law Poster

United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

WH 1321 – Employee Rights under the Davis-Bacon Act Poster

END OF SECTION C-105

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ITEM P-605 JOINT SEALANTS FOR PAVEMENTS

DESCRIPTION

605-1.1 This item shall consist of providing and installing a resilient and adhesive joint sealing material capable of effectively sealing joints in pavement; joints between different types of pavements; and cracks in existing pavement.

MATERIALS

605-2.1 JOINT SEALANTS. Joint sealant materials for concrete joints and cracks shall meet the requirements of ASTM D5893 and crack sealant materials for asphalt cracks shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6690.

Each lot or batch of sealant shall be delivered to the jobsite in the manufacturer's original sealed container. Each container shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, batch or lot number, the safe heating temperature, and shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certification stating that the sealant meets the requirements of this specification.

605-2.2 BACKER ROD. The material furnished shall be a compressible, non-shrinking, non-staining, non-absorbing material that is non-reactive with the joint sealant in accordance with ASTM D5249. The backer-rod material shall be $25\% \pm 5\%$ larger in diameter than the nominal width of the joint.

605-2.3 BOND BREAKING TAPES. Provide a bond breaking tape or separating material that is a flexible, non-shrinkable, non-absorbing, non-staining, and non-reacting adhesive-backed tape. The material shall have a melting point at least 5°F (3°C) greater than the pouring temperature of the sealant being used when tested in accordance with ASTM D789. The bond breaker tape shall be approximately $1/8$ inch (3 mm) wider than the nominal width of the joint and shall not bond to the joint sealant.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

605-3.1 TIME OF APPLICATION. Joints shall be sealed as soon after completion of the curing period as feasible and before the pavement is opened to traffic, including construction equipment. The pavement temperature shall be 50°F (10°C) and rising at the time of application of the poured joint sealing material. Do not apply sealant if moisture is observed in the joint.

605-3.2 EQUIPMENT. Machines, tools, and equipment used in the performance of the work required by this section shall be approved before the work is started and maintained in satisfactory condition at all times. Submit a list of proposed equipment to be used in performance of construction work including descriptive data, 10 days prior to use on the project.

a. Tractor-mounted routing tool. Provide a routing tool, used for removing old sealant from the joints, of such shape and dimensions and so mounted on the tractor that it will not damage the sides of the joints. The tool shall be designed so that it can be adjusted to remove the old material to varying depths as required. The use of V-shaped tools or rotary impact routing devices will not be permitted. Hand-operated spindle routing devices may be used to clean and enlarge random cracks.

b. Concrete saw. Provide a self-propelled power saw, with water-cooled diamond or abrasive saw blades, for cutting joints to the depths and widths specified.

c. Sandblasting equipment. The Contractor must demonstrate sandblasting equipment including the air compressor, hose, guide and nozzle size, under job conditions, before approval in accordance with paragraph 605-3.3. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the Resident Project Representative (RPR), that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

d. Waterblasting equipment. The Contractor must demonstrate waterblasting equipment including the pumps, hose, guide and nozzle size, under job conditions, before approval in accordance with paragraph 605-3.3. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

e. Hand tools. Hand tools may be used, when approved, for removing defective sealant from a crack and repairing or cleaning the crack faces. Hand tools should be carefully evaluated for potential spalling effects prior to approval for use.

f. Hot-poured sealing equipment. The unit applicators used for heating and installing ASTM D6690 joint sealant materials shall be mobile and shall be equipped with a double-boiler, agitator-type kettle with an oil medium in the outer space for heat transfer; a direct-connected pressure-type extruding device with a nozzle shaped for inserting in the joint to be filled; positive temperature devices for controlling the temperature of the transfer oil and sealant; and a recording type thermometer for indicating the temperature of the sealant. The applicator unit shall be designed so that the sealant will circulate through the delivery hose and return to the inner kettle when not in use.

g. Cold-applied, single-component sealing equipment. The equipment for installing ASTM D5893 single component joint sealants shall consist of an extrusion pump, air compressor, following plate, hoses, and nozzle for transferring the sealant from the storage container into the joint opening. The dimension of the nozzle shall be such that the tip of the nozzle will extend into the joint to allow sealing from the bottom of the joint to the top. Maintain the initially approved equipment in good working condition, serviced in accordance with the supplier's instructions, and unaltered in any way without obtaining prior approval. Small hand-held air-powered equipment (i.e., caulking guns) may be used for small applications.

605-3.3 PREPARATION OF JOINTS. Pavement joints for application of material in this specification must be dry, clean of all scale, dirt, dust, curing compound, and other foreign matter.

The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

a. Sawing. All joints shall be sawed in accordance with specifications and plan details. Immediately after sawing the joint, the resulting slurry shall be completely removed from joint and adjacent area by flushing with a jet of water, and by use of other tools as necessary.

b. Sealing. Immediately before sealing, the joints shall be thoroughly cleaned of all remaining laitance, curing compound, filler, protrusions of hardened concrete, old sealant and other foreign material from the sides and upper edges of the joint space to be sealed. Cleaning shall be accomplished by sandblasting, tractor-mounted routing equipment, concrete saw, and waterblaster as specified in paragraph 605-3.2. The newly exposed concrete joint faces and the pavement surface extending a minimum of 1/2 inch (12 mm) from the joint edge shall be sandblasted clean. Sandblasting shall be accomplished in a minimum of two passes. One pass per joint face with the nozzle held at an angle directly toward the joint face and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from it. After final cleaning and immediately prior to sealing, blow out the joints with compressed air and leave them completely free of debris and water. The joint faces shall be surface dry when the seal is applied.

c. Backer Rod. When the joint opening is of a greater depth than indicated for the sealant depth, plug or seal off the lower portion of the joint opening using a backer rod in accordance with paragraph 605-2.2 to prevent the entrance of the sealant below the specified depth. Take care to ensure that the backer rod is placed at the specified depth and is not stretched or twisted during installation.

d. Bond-breaking tape. Where inserts or filler materials contain bitumen, or the depth of the joint opening does not allow for the use of a backup material, insert a bond-separating tape breaker in accordance with paragraph 605-2.3 to prevent incompatibility with the filler materials and three-sided adhesion of the sealant. Securely bond the tape to the bottom of the joint opening so it will not float up into the new sealant.

605-3.4 INSTALLATION OF SEALANTS. Joints shall be inspected for proper width, depth, alignment, and preparation, and shall be approved by the RPR before sealing is allowed. Sealants shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

Immediately preceding, but not more than 50 feet (15 m) ahead of the joint sealing operations, perform a final cleaning with compressed air. Fill the joints from the bottom up to 1/4 inch (6 mm) $\pm$ 1/16 inch (2 mm) below the top of pavement surface; or bottom of groove for grooved pavement. Remove and discard excess or spilled sealant from the pavement by approved methods. Install the sealant in such a manner as to prevent the formation of voids and entrapped air. In no case shall gravity methods or pouring pots be used to install the sealant material. Traffic shall not be permitted over newly sealed pavement until authorized by the RPR. When a primer is recommended by the manufacturer, apply it evenly to the joint faces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Check the joints frequently to ensure that the newly installed sealant is cured to a tack-free condition within the time specified.

605-3.5 INSPECTION. The Contractor shall inspect the joint sealant for proper rate of cure and set, bonding to the joint walls, cohesive separation within the sealant, reversion to liquid, entrapped air and voids. Sealants exhibiting any of these deficiencies at any time prior to the final acceptance of the project shall be removed from the joint, wasted, and replaced as specified at no additional cost to the airport.

605-3.6 CLEAN-UP. Upon completion of the project, remove all unused materials from the site and leave the pavement in a clean condition.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

605-4.1 Joint sealing material shall be measured by the linear foot (meter) of sealant in place, completed, and accepted. Joint and crack repair as required per Specification P-101, including routing and cleaning prior to sealing, shall be considered incidental to the P-605 pay items.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

605-5.1 ~~Payment for joint sealing material shall be made at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter).~~ The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, delivering, and placing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item. ***No separate payment will be made for joint and crack sealing per the typical sections and details. This item will be paid for by paving pay items.***

Payment will be made under:

~~Item P-605-1 Rout, Clean, and Seal Asphalt Crack per Linear Foot (LF)~~

P-401-1 Asphalt Mix Pavement - Surface Course, 12.5 mm NMAS - per Ton (TN)

P-401-2 Asphalt Mix Pavement - Leveling, 9.5 mm NMAS - per Ton (TN)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D789 Standard Test Method for Determination of Relative Viscosity of Polyamide (PA)

ASTM D5249 Standard Specification for Backer Material for Use with Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants in Portland-Cement Concrete and Asphalt Joints

ASTM D5893 Standard Specification for Cold Applied, Single Component,
Chemically Curing Silicone Joint Sealant for Portland Cement
Concrete Pavements

ASTM D6690 Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied,
for Concrete and Asphalt

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-30 Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids

END OF ITEM P-605

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ITEM P-606 ADHESIVE COMPOUNDS, TWO-COMPONENT FOR SEALING WIRE AND LIGHTS IN PAVEMENT

DESCRIPTION

606-1.1 This specification covers two types of material; a liquid suitable for sealing electrical wire in saw cuts in pavement and for sealing light fixtures or bases in pavement, and a paste suitable for embedding light fixtures in the pavement. Both types of material are two-component filled formulas with the characteristics specified in paragraph 606-2.4. Materials supplied for use with asphalt and/or concrete pavements must be formulated so they are compatible with the asphalt and/or concrete.

MATERIALS

606-2.1 CURING. When pre-warmed to 77°F (25°C), mixed, and placed in accordance with manufacturer's directions, the materials shall cure at temperatures of 45°F (7°C) or above without the application of external heat.

606-2.2 STORAGE. The adhesive components shall not be stored at temperatures over 86°F (30°C), unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

606-2.3 CAUTION. Installation and use shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. In case of contact, wash with soap and flush with water. If taken internally, call doctor. Keep away from heat or flame. Avoid vapor. Use in well-ventilated areas. Keep in cool place. Keep away from children.

606-2.4 CHARACTERISTICS. When mixed and cured in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, the materials shall have the following properties shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Property Requirements

Physical or Electrical Property	Minimum	Maximum	ASTM Method
Tensile			
Portland cement concrete	1,000 psi (70 kg/sq cm)		D 638
Asphalt concrete	500 psi (35 kg/sq cm)		
Elongation			
Portland cement concrete		See note ¹	D 638
Asphalt concrete	50%		D 638
Coef. of cub. exp. cu. cm/cu. cm/°C	0.00090	0.00120	D 1168
Coef. of lin. exp. cm/cm/°C	0.000030	0.000040	D 1168

Physical or Electrical Property	Minimum	Maximum	ASTM Method
Dielectric strength, short time test	350 volts/mil.		D 149
Arc resistance	125 sec		
Pull-off			
Adhesion to steel	1,000 psi (70 kg/sq cm)		
Adhesion to Portland cement concrete	200 psi (14 kg/sq cm)		
Adhesion to asphalt concrete	No test available.		
Adhesion to aluminum	250 psi		

¹ 20% or more (without filler) for formulations to be supplied for areas subject to freezing.

SAMPLING, INSPECTION, AND TEST PROCEDURES

606-3.1 TENSILE PROPERTIES. Tests for tensile strength and elongation shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D638.

606-3.2 EXPANSION. Tests for coefficients of linear and cubical expansion shall be conducted in accordance with, Method B, except that mercury shall be used instead of glycerine. The test specimen shall be mixed in the proportions specified by the manufacturer, and cured in a glass tub approximately 2 inch (50 mm) long by 3/8 inch (9 mm) in diameter. The interior of the tube shall be precoated with a silicone mold release agent. The hardened sample shall be removed from the tube and aged at room temperature for one (1) week before conducting the test. The test temperature range shall be from 35°F (2°C) to 140°F (60°C).

606-3.3 TEST FOR DIELECTRIC STRENGTH. Test for dielectric strength shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D149 for sealing compounds to be furnished for sealing electrical wires in pavement.

606-3.4 TEST FOR ARC RESISTANCE. Test for arc resistance shall be conducted for sealing compounds to be furnished for sealing electrical wires in pavement.

606-3.5 TEST FOR ADHESION TO STEEL. The ends of two smooth, clean, steel specimens of convenient size (1 inch by 1 inch by 6 inch) (25 mm by 25 mm by 150 mm) would be satisfactory when bonded together with adhesive mixture and allowed to cure at room temperature for a period of time to meet formulation requirements and then tested to failure on a Riehle (or similar) tensile tester. The thickness of adhesive to be tested shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm).

606-3.6 ADHESION TO PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.

a. Concrete test block preparation. The aggregate grading shall be as shown in Table 2.

The coarse aggregate shall consist of crushed rock having a minimum of 75% of the particles with at least one fractured face and having a water absorption of not more than 1.5%. The fine aggregate shall consist of crushed sand manufactured from the same parent rock as the coarse aggregate. The concrete shall have a water-cement ratio of 5.5 gallons (21 liters) of water per bag of cement, a cement factor of 6, ± 0.5 , bags of cement per cubic yard (0.76 cubic meter) of concrete, and a slump of 2-1/2 inch (60 mm), $\pm 1/2$ inch (60 mm ± 12 mm). The ratio of fine aggregate to total aggregate shall be approximately 40% by solid volume. The air content shall be 5.0%, $\pm 0.5\%$, and it shall be obtained by the addition to the batch of an air-entraining admixture such as Vinsol® resin. The mold shall be of metal and shall be provided with a metal base plate.

Means shall be provided for securing the base plate to the mold. The assembled mold and base plate shall be watertight and shall be oiled with mineral oil before use. The inside measurement of the mold shall be such that several one inch (25 mm) by 2-inch (75 mm) by 3-inch (25 mm by 50 mm by 75 mm) test blocks can be cut from the specimen with a concrete saw having a diamond blade. The concrete shall be prepared and cured in accordance with ASTM C192.

Table 2. Aggregate for Bond Test Blocks

Type	Sieve Size	Percent Passing
Coarse Aggregate	3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	97 to 100
	1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	63 to 69
	3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	30 to 36
	No. 4 (4.75 mm)	0 to 3
Fine Aggregate	No. 4 (4.75 mm)	100
	No. 8 (2.36 mm)	82 to 88
	No. 16 (1.18 mm)	60 to 70
	No. 30 (600 μ m)	40 to 50
	No. 50 (300 μ m)	16 to 26
	No. 100 (150 μ m)	5 to 9

b. Bond test. Prior to use, oven-dry the test blocks to constant weight at a temperature of 220°F to 230°F (104°C to 110°C), cool to room temperature, 73.4°F $\pm 3^\circ$ F (23°C $\pm 1.6^\circ$ C), in a desiccator, and clean the surface of the blocks of film or powder by vigorous brushing with a stiff-bristled fiber brush. Two test blocks shall be bonded together on the one inch by 3 inch (25 mm by 75 mm) sawed face with the adhesive mixture and allowed to cure at room temperature for a period of time to meet formulation requirements and then tested to failure in a Riehle (or similar) tensile tester. The thickness of the adhesive to be tested shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm).

606-3.7 COMPATIBILITY WITH ASPHALT MIX. Test for compatibility with asphalt in accordance with ASTM D5329.

606-3.8 ADHESIVE COMPOUNDS - CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall furnish the vendor's certified test reports for each batch of material delivered to the project. The report shall certify that the material meets specification requirements and is suitable for use with concrete and asphalt concrete pavements. The report shall be provided to and accepted by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before use of the material. In addition, the Contractor shall obtain a statement from the supplier or manufacturer that guarantees the material for one year. The supplier or manufacturer shall furnish evidence that the material has performed satisfactorily on other projects.

606-3.9 APPLICATION. Adhesive shall be applied on a dry, clean surface, free of grease, dust, and other loose particles. The method of mixing and application shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When used with Item P-605, such as light can installation, Item P-605 shall not be applied until the Item P-606 has fully cured.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

606-4.1 The adhesive compound shall ***not be measured separately, but included as an incidental work item for which it is a component part of other items*** ~~be measured by the gallon (l) of adhesive as specified, in place, complete and accepted.~~ When required in the installation of an in-runway lighting system or portion thereof, no measurement will be made for direct payment of adhesive, as the cost of furnishing and installing shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation in the completion of the installation.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

606-5.1 Payment shall be made separately, ***but included as an incidental work item for which it is a component part of other items***, ~~where applicable, at the contract unit price per gallon (l) for the adhesive.~~ This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, and for all preparation, delivering, and application of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C192	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory
ASTM D149	Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies
ASTM D638	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

ADHESIVE COMPOUNDS, TWO-
COMPONENT FOR SEALING WIRE
AND LIGHTS IN PAVEMENT
ITEM P-606

ASTM D5329

Standard Test Methods for Sealants and Fillers, Hot-applied, for
Joints and Cracks in Asphaltic and Portland Cement Concrete
Pavements

END OF ITEM P-606

WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ROTATING BEACON AND TOWER

ADHESIVE COMPOUNDS, TWO-
COMPONENT FOR SEALING WIRE
AND LIGHTS IN PAVEMENT
ITEM P-606

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ITEM P-610 CONCRETE FOR MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

610-1.1 This item shall consist of concrete and reinforcement, as shown on the plans, prepared and constructed in accordance with these specifications. This specification shall be used for all concrete other than airfield pavement which are cast-in-place.

MATERIALS

610-2.1 GENERAL. Only approved materials, conforming to the requirements of these specifications, shall be used in the work. Materials may be subject to inspection and tests at any time during their preparation or use. The source of all materials shall be approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before delivery or use in the work. Representative preliminary samples of the materials shall be submitted by the Contractor, when required, for examination and test. Materials shall be stored and handled to ensure preservation of their quality and fitness for use and shall be located to facilitate prompt inspection. All equipment for handling and transporting materials and concrete must be clean before any material or concrete is placed in them.

The use of pit-run aggregates shall not be permitted unless the pit-run aggregate has been screened and washed, and all fine and coarse aggregates stored separately and kept clean. The mixing of different aggregates from different sources in one storage stockpile or alternating batches of different aggregates shall not be permitted.

a. Reactivity. Fine aggregate and coarse aggregates to be used in all concrete shall have been tested separately within six months of the project in accordance with ASTM C1260. Test results shall be submitted to the RPR. The aggregate shall be considered innocuous if the expansion of test specimens, tested in accordance with ASTM C1260, does not exceed 0.08% at 14 days (16 days from casting). If the expansion either or both test specimen is greater than 0.08% at 14 days, but less than 0.20%, a minimum of 25% of Type F fly ash, or between 40% and 55% of slag cement shall be used in the concrete mix.

If the expansion is greater than 0.20% the aggregates shall not be used, and test results for other aggregates must be submitted for evaluation; or aggregates that meet P-501 reactivity test requirements may be utilized.

610-2.2 COARSE AGGREGATE. The coarse aggregate for concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C33 and the requirements of Table 4, Class Designation 5S; and the grading requirements shown below, as required for the project.

Coarse Aggregate Grading Requirements

Maximum Aggregate Size	ASTM C33, Table 3 Grading Requirements (Size No.)
1 1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	467 or 4 and 67
1 inch (25 mm)	57
3/4 inch (19 mm)	67
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	7

610-2.2.1 Coarse Aggregate susceptibility to durability (D) cracking. Not used.

610-2.3 FINE AGGREGATE. The fine aggregate for concrete shall meet all fine aggregate requirements of ASTM C33.

610-2.4 CEMENT. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ***ASTM C150 Type I/II***.

610-2.5 CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS.

a. Fly ash. Fly ash shall meet the requirements of ASTM C618, with the exception of loss of ignition, where the maximum shall be less than 6%. Fly ash shall have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 15% and a total available alkali content less than 3% per ASTM C311. Fly ash produced in furnace operations using liming materials or soda ash (sodium carbonate) as an additive shall not be acceptable. The Contractor shall furnish the previous three most recent, consecutive ASTM C618 reports for each source of fly ash proposed in the concrete mix, and shall furnish each additional report as they become available during the project. The reports can be used for acceptance or the material may be tested independently by the RPR.

b. Slag cement (ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF)). Slag cement shall conform to ASTM C989, Grade 100 or Grade 120. Slag cement shall be used only at a rate between 25% and 55% of the total cementitious material by mass.

610-2.6 WATER. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

610-2.7 ADMIXTURES. The Contractor shall submit certificates indicating that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements indicated below. In addition, the RPR may require the Contractor to submit complete test data from an approved laboratory showing that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements of the cited specifications. Subsequent tests may be made of samples taken by the RPR from the supply of the material being furnished or proposed for use on the work to determine whether the admixture is uniform in quality with that approved.

a. Air-entraining admixtures. Air-entraining admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C260 and shall consistently entrain the air content in the specified ranges under field conditions. The air-entrainment agent and any water reducer admixture shall be compatible.

b. Water-reducing admixtures. Water-reducing admixture shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D. ASTM C494, Type F and G high range water reducing admixtures and ASTM C1017 flowable admixtures shall not be used.

c. Other chemical admixtures. The use of set retarding and set-accelerating admixtures shall be approved by the RPR. Retarding shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D and set-accelerating shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type C. Calcium chloride and admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used.

610-2.8 PREMOLDED JOINT MATERIAL. Premolded joint material for expansion joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1751.

610-2.9 JOINT FILLER. The filler for joints shall meet the requirements of Item P-605, unless otherwise specified.

610-2.10 STEEL REINFORCEMENT. Reinforcing shall consist of reinforcing steel conforming to the requirements of ASTM A615, ASTM A706, ASTM A775, or ASTM A934 or welded steel wire or deformed steel fabric conforming to ASTM A1064 or ASTM A884.

610-2.11 MATERIALS FOR CURING CONCRETE. Curing materials shall conform to ASTM C309 and consist of White-pigmented Liquid Membrane-Forming Compound, Type 2, Class B.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

610-3.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and services necessary for, and incidental to, the completion of all work as shown on the drawings and specified here. All machinery and equipment used by the Contractor on the work, shall be of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the work. All work shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the RPR.

610-3.2 CONCRETE MIXTURE. The concrete shall develop a compressive strength of 4000 psi in 28 days as determined by test cylinders made in accordance with ASTM C31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39. The concrete shall contain not less than 470 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard (280 kg per cubic meter). The water cementitious ratio shall not exceed 0.45 by weight. The air content of the concrete shall be 5% +/- 1.2% as determined by ASTM C231 and shall have a slump of not more than 4 inches (100 mm) as determined by ASTM C143.

610-3.3 MIXING. Concrete may be mixed at the construction site, at a central point, or wholly or in part in truck mixers. The concrete shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C94 or ASTM C685.

The concrete shall be mixed only in quantities required for immediate use. Concrete shall not be mixed while the air temperature is below 40°F (4°C) without the RPR's approval. If approval is granted for mixing under such conditions, aggregates or water, or both, shall be heated and the concrete shall be placed at a temperature not less than 50°F (10°C) nor more than 100°F (38°C). The Contractor shall be held responsible for any defective work, resulting from freezing or injury in any manner during placing and curing, and shall replace such work at his expense.

Retempering of concrete by adding water or any other material is not permitted.

The rate of delivery of concrete to the job shall be sufficient to allow uninterrupted placement of the concrete.

610-3.4 FORMS. Concrete shall not be placed until all the forms and reinforcements have been inspected and approved by the RPR. Forms shall be of suitable material and shall be of the type, size, shape, quality, and strength to build the structure as shown on the plans. The forms shall be true to line and grade and shall be mortar-tight and sufficiently rigid to prevent displacement and sagging between supports. The surfaces of forms shall be smooth and free from irregularities, dents, sags, and holes. The Contractor shall be responsible for their adequacy.

The internal form ties shall be arranged so no metal will show in the concrete surface or discolor the surface when exposed to weathering when the forms are removed. All forms shall be wetted with water or with a non-staining mineral oil, which shall be applied immediately before the concrete is placed. Forms shall be constructed so they can be removed without injuring the concrete or concrete surface.

610-3.5 PLACING REINFORCEMENT. All reinforcement shall be accurately placed, as shown on the plans, and shall be firmly held in position during concrete placement. Bars shall be fastened together at intersections. The reinforcement shall be supported by approved metal chairs. Shop drawings, lists, and bending details shall be supplied by the Contractor when required.

610-3.6 EMBEDDED ITEMS. Before placing concrete, all embedded items shall be firmly and securely fastened in place as indicated. All embedded items shall be clean and free from coating, rust, scale, oil, or any foreign matter. The concrete shall be spaded and consolidated around and against embedded items. The embedding of wood shall not be allowed.

610-3.7 CONCRETE CONSISTENCY. The Contractor shall monitor the consistency of the concrete delivered to the project site; collect each batch ticket; check temperature; and perform slump tests on each truck at the project site in accordance with ASTM C143.

610-3.8 PLACING CONCRETE. All concrete shall be placed during daylight hours, unless otherwise approved. The concrete shall not be placed until the depth and condition of foundations, the adequacy of forms and falsework, and the placing of the steel reinforcing have been approved by the RPR. Concrete shall be placed as soon as practical after mixing, but in no case later than one (1) hour after water has been added to the mix. The method and manner of placing shall avoid segregation and displacement of the reinforcement. Troughs, pipes, and chutes shall be used as an aid in placing concrete when necessary. The concrete shall not be dropped from a height of more than 5 feet (1.5 m). Concrete shall be deposited as nearly as practical in its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Do not subject concrete to procedures which cause segregation. Concrete shall be placed on clean, damp surfaces, free from running water, or on a properly consolidated soil foundation.

610-3.9 VIBRATION. Vibration shall follow the guidelines in American Concrete Institute (ACI) Committee 309R, Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.

610-3.10 JOINTS. Joints shall be constructed as indicated on the plans.

610-3.11 FINISHING. All exposed concrete surfaces shall be true, smooth, and free from open or rough areas, depressions, or projections. All concrete horizontal plane surfaces shall be brought flush to the proper elevation with the finished top surface struck-off with a straightedge and floated.

610-3.12 CURING AND PROTECTION. All concrete shall be properly cured in accordance with the recommendations in American Concrete Institute (ACI) 308R, Guide to External Curing of Concrete. The concrete shall be protected from damage until project acceptance.

610-3.13 COLD WEATHER PLACING. When concrete is placed at temperatures below 40°F (4°C), follow the cold weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 306R, Cold Weather Concreting.

610-3.14 HOT WEATHER PLACING. When concrete is placed in hot weather greater than 85°F (30 °C), follow the hot weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 305R, Hot Weather Concreting.

QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)

610-4.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE SAMPLING AND TESTING. Concrete for each day's placement will be accepted on the basis of the compressive strength specified in paragraph 610-3.2. The RPR will sample the concrete in accordance with ASTM C172; test the slump in accordance with ASTM C143; test air content in accordance with ASTM C231; make and cure compressive strength specimens in accordance with ASTM C31; and test in accordance with ASTM C39. The QA testing agency will meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.

The Contractor shall provide adequate facilities for the initial curing of cylinders.

610-4.2 DEFECTIVE WORK. Any defective work that cannot be satisfactorily repaired as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Defective work includes, but is not limited to, uneven dimensions, honeycombing and other voids on the surface or edges of the concrete.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

610-5.1 Concrete shall be measured by the square yard (square meter) of concrete complete in place and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

610-6.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter). This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials including reinforcement and embedded items and for all preparation, delivery, installation, and curing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

P-610-1	6" Structural Cement Concrete, Approach Aprons	– per Square Yard (SY)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A184	Standard Specification for Welded Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A704	Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A706	Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A775	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A884	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement
ASTM A934	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A1064	Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM C31	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C94	Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C114	Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C143	Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C171	Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
ASTM C172	Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete

ASTM C231	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260	Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C309	Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
ASTM C311	Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete
ASTM C494	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C618	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C666	Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
ASTM C685	Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
ASTM C989	Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1017	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete
ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM C1157	Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C1260	Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1365	Standard Test Method for Determination of the Proportion of Phases in Portland Cement and Portland-Cement Clinker Using X-Ray Powder Diffraction Analysis
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D1751	Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Asphalt Types)

ASTM D1752	Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction

American Concrete Institute (ACI)

ACI 305R	Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 308R	Guide to External Curing of Concrete
ACI 309R	Guide for Consolidation of Concrete

END OF ITEM P-610

ITEM L-101 AIRPORT ROTATING BEACONS

DESCRIPTION

101-1.1 This item shall consist of removal of existing beacon; furnishing and installing new airport rotating beacons. The work shall include mounting, leveling, wiring, painting, maintaining, and testing of the beacon. In addition, this item also includes all materials and incidentals necessary to place the beacon in a serviceable condition (as a completed unit) to the satisfaction of the RPR. This item shall include a mounting platform if specified in the plans.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

101-2.1 GENERAL.

a. Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by advisory circulars (ACs) shall be certified in AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program (ALECP) and listed in the ALECP Addendum.

b. All other equipment and materials covered by other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the RPR.

c. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials that are per these specifications. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed (when directed by the RPR) and replaced with materials, that are per these specifications, at the Contractor's cost.

d. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly mark each copy to identify the products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete any non-pertinent data. Submittals for components or electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment to which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in the project that accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

e. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the Contract Documents plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be in an electronic pdf file format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified in this document.

f. All equipment and materials furnished and installed in this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for at least twelve (12) months from the date of final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

101-2.2 Beacon. The beacon shall be a Type L-801A(L) Class 1 beacon meeting the requirements of AC 150/5345-12, Specification for Airport and Heliport Beacons.

101-2.3 BEACON INSTALLATION. Installation shall be as shown on the plans. Provide two lamp sets as spares.

101-2.4 PANEL BOARDS AND BREAKERS. Panel boards and breakers shall conform to the requirements of Federal Specification W-P-115, Panel, Power Distribution.

101-2.5 WEATHERPROOF CABINETS. The weatherproof cabinets shall conform to National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standards (NEMA) and shall be constructed of steel not less than No. 16 United States Standard (USS) gauge.

101-2.6 ELECTRICAL WIRE. For ratings up to 600 volts, moisture and heat resistant thermoplastic wire conforming to Commercial Item Description A-A-59544A Type THWN-2 shall be used. The wires shall be the type, size, number of conductors, and voltage shown in the plans or in the proposal.

101-2.7 CONDUIT. Rigid steel conduit and fittings shall be per Underwriters Laboratories Standards 6, 514B, and 1242.

101-2.8 PAINT.

a. Priming paint for non-galvanized metal surfaces shall be a high solids alkyd primer compatible with the manufacturer's recommendations for the intermediate or topcoat.

b. Priming paint for galvanized metal surfaces shall be a zinc-rich epoxy primer paint per MIL-DTL-24441/19C, Formula 159, Type III. Use MIL-24441 thinner per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

c. Orange paint for the body and the finish coats on metal and wood surfaces shall consist of a ready-mixed non-fading paint meeting the requirements of Master Painter's Institute (MPI) Reference #9 (gloss). The color shall be per Federal Standard 595, International Orange Number 12197.

d. White paint for body and finish coats on metal and wood surfaces shall be ready-mixed paint per the Master Painter's Institute, Reference #9, Exterior Alkyd, Gloss, volatile organic content (VOC) Range E2.

e. Priming paint for wood surfaces shall be mixed on the job by thinning the above-specified orange or white paint with 1/2 pint (0.24 liter (l)) of raw linseed oil to each gallon (liter).

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

101-3.1. PLACING THE BEACON. The beacon shall be mounted as shown in the plans.

101-3.2 HOISTING AND MOUNTING. The beacon shall be hoisted to the mounting platform by using suitable slings and hoisting tackle. Before fastening the beacon to the mounting platform, the mounting holes shall be checked for correct spacing. Beacon base or mounting legs shall not be strained or forced out of position to fit incorrect spacing of mounting holes. The beacon base shall be raised first, set in position, and bolted in place. The drum shall then be raised and assembled to the base.

101-3.3 LEVELING. After the beacon has been mounted, it shall be accurately leveled following the manufacturer's instructions. The leveling shall be checked in the presence of the RPR and shall be to the RPR's satisfaction.

101-3.4 SERVICING. Before placing the beacon in operation, the Contractor shall check the manufacturer's manual for proper servicing requirements. Follow the manufacturer's servicing instructions for each size of beacon.

101-3.5 BEAM ADJUSTMENT. After the beacon has been mounted and leveled, the elevation of the beam shall be adjusted. The final beam adjustments shall be made at night so that results can be readily observed. The beams shall be adjusted to the elevation directed by the RPR or as shown in the plans. See AC 150/5340-30 for additional information about airport beacon beam adjustment.

101-3.6 BEACON MOUNTING PLATFORM. Not Used

101-3.7 WIRING. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor and materials and shall make complete above ground electrical connections per the wiring diagram furnished with the project plans. The electrical installation shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of National Fire Protection Association, NFPA-70, National Electrical Code (NEC).

If underground cable for the power feed from the transformer vault to the beacon site and duct for this cable installation is required, the cable, ground rods and duct shall be installed as shown on the plans.

If shown on the plans, the Contractor shall connect the tell-tale relay mechanism in the beacon to energize the tower obstruction light circuit when failure of the beacon service (primary) lamp occurs.

If lightning protection is specified in the plans, it shall be installed per Item L-103, Airport Beacon Towers, paragraph 103-2.3.

101-3.8 PANEL AND CABINET. If shown on the plans, the Contractor shall furnish and install at the top of the beacon tower or mounting platform a circuit-breaker panel consisting of four 15-ampere breakers mounted in a weather-proof cabinet to provide separate protection for the circuits to the beacon lamps, motor, obstruction lights, and other equipment. The cabinet shall be located on the side of the beacon platform as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR.

101-3.9 CONDUIT. All exposed wiring shall be run in not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) galvanized rigid steel conduit. Outdoor rated, liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit may be used for final connection at the beacon equipment. No conduit shall be installed on top of a beacon platform floor. All conduits shall be installed to provide for drainage. If mounted on a steel beacon tower, the conduit shall be fastened to the tower members with Wraplock® straps (or equivalent), clamps, or approved fasteners, spaced approximately 5 feet (1.5 m) apart. The conduit shall be

fastened to wooden structures with galvanized pipe straps and with galvanized wood screws not less than No. 8 or less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) long. There shall be at least two fastenings for each 10 feet (3 m) length.

101-3.10 BOOSTER TRANSFORMER. Not used.

101-3.11 PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL. If shown in the plans or specified in the job specifications, the Contractor shall furnish and install an automatic control switch at the location indicated in the plans. The switch shall be a photoelectric type. It shall be a standard commercially available unit that will energize when the illumination on a vertical surface facing North decreases to 25 to 35 foot-candles (269 to 377 lux). The photoelectric switch should de-energize when the illumination rises to 50 to 60 foot-candles (538 to 646 lux). The photoelectronic switch shall be installed, connected, and adjusted per the manufacturer's instructions.

101-3.12 OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall install on the top of the beacon tower or mounting platform a L-810 obstruction light. The light shall be mounted on conduit extensions to a height of not less than 4 inches (100 mm) above the top of the beacon.

101-3.13 PAINTING. If construction of a wooden mounting platform is stipulated in the proposal as part of this item, all wooden parts of the platform shall be given one priming coat of white or aviation-orange paint after fabrication but before erection and one body and one finish coat of international-orange paint after erection. Steel mounting platforms shall be given one priming coat of corrosion-inhibiting primer before erection and one body and one finish coat of international-orange paint after erection. All equipment installed under this contract and exposed to the weather shall be given one body and one finish coat of international-orange (per Federal Standard 595, Number 12197) or white paint as required. This shall include the beacon (except glass surfaces), beacon base, breaker cabinet, all conduit, and transformer cases. It shall not include lightning protection system air terminals or obstruction light globes.

Apply the paint uniformly at the proper consistency. The finished paint shall be free from sags, holidays, and smears. Each coat of paint shall be given ample time to dry and harden before the next coat of paint is applied. A minimum of three (3) days shall be allowed for drying on wood surfaces, and a minimum of four (4) days shall be allowed for drying on metal surfaces. Painting shall not be performed in cold, damp, foggy, dusty, or frosty atmospheres, or when the air temperature is below 40°F (4°C), nor started when the weather forecast indicates such conditions for the day.

All surfaces shall be cleaned before painting. The surfaces shall be dry and free from scale, grease, rust, dust, and dirt. All knots in wood surfaces shall be covered with shellac immediately before applying the priming coat of paint. Nail holes and permissible imperfections shall be filled with putty. The ready-mixed paint shall be thinned for the priming and body coats per the manufacturer's recommendations. In the absence of such recommendations, the following shall apply:

a. Body coats (for both wood and steel surfaces) - add 1/2 pint (0.24 liter) of turpentine to each gallon (liter) of ready-mixed paint for body coats.

b. Finish coats (for both wood and steel surfaces) the ready-mixed paint shall be used as it comes from the container for finish coats.

101-3.14 TESTING. The beacon installation shall be fully tested as a completed unit prior to acceptance. These tests shall include operation of the lamp-changer and performing insulation resistance and voltage readings. The insulation resistance to ground of the beacon power supply circuit shall be not less than 100 megohms when measured ungrounded. The Contractor must furnish testing equipment. Tests shall be conducted in the presence of the RPR and shall be to the RPR's satisfaction.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

101-4.1 The quantity to be paid for beacons shall be the number of beacons installed as completed units with tip-down pole in place, accepted, and ready for operation with all incidentals and appurtenances. This shall also include the installation of new full-sized circuit breakers in vault distribution panel for the beacon contactor, and new beacon contactor as well as ancillary conduit and conductors from the distribution panel to the new contactor. The new systems shall be installed parallel to existing systems during construction, see plan sheets for details.

This pay item shall also include the complete installation of an equipment pole installed on a concrete pad with a 120V, 30A, non-fused NEMA 4X heavy duty safety switch, weatherproof in-use electrical outlet cover and GFCI outlet, conduit for equipment, and proper grounding as per plan details.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each completed and accepted job. This price shall be full compensation for the furnishing of all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-101-1	L-801A(L) Rotating Beacon Installed with 75.00' Tip-Down Pole and Equipment Pole Complete The lump sum pay item shall include the full compensation to install complete a new, fully operational LED 801A(L) beacon and tip-down pole. This item shall include the installation of full-sized circuit breakers, photocell, beacon contactor, conduit and conductors for contactor, including all incidentals and appurtenances required. This item shall also include the installation of a complete equipment pole on a concrete pad with 120V, 30A, non-fused NEMA 4X heavy duty safety switch for beacon.	- Lump Sum (LS)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5345-7	Specification for L-824 Underground Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits
AC 150/5345-12	Specification for Airport and Heliport Beacons
AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program
AC 150/5390-2	Heliport Design

Commercial Item Description

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

Federal Specification (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC W-P-115	Panel, Power Distribution

Federal Standard (FED STD)

FED STD 595	Colors Used in Government Procurement

Master Painter Institute (MPI)

MPI Reference #9	Alkyd, Exterior, Gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6)

Mil Spec

MIL-DTL-24441C/19C	Paint, Epoxy-Polyamide, Zinc Primer, Formula 159, Type III

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70	National Electric Code (NEC)
NFPA-780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 6	Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit – Steel
UL Standard 514B	Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings
UL Standard 1242	Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit - Steel

END OF ITEM L-101

ITEM L-103 AIRPORT BEACON TOWERS

DESCRIPTION

103-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and installing an airport beacon tip-down pole of the type shown in the plans, per these specifications. This work shall include the clearing of the site, erection of the tip-down pole, installation of lightning protection, painting, and all incidentals necessary to place it in operating condition as a completed unit to the satisfaction of the RPR. See advisory circular (AC) 150/5340-30 for additional installation information about airport beacon towers.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

103-2.1 GENERAL.

a. All equipment and materials covered by referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the RPR.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed (when directed by the RPR) and replaced with materials, that are per these specifications, at the Contractor's cost.

c. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete any non-pertinent data. Submittals to components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in the project that may accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be in an electronic pdf file format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified in this document.

e. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for at least twelve (12) months from the date of final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

103-2.2 TOWER. The beacon tower shall be a tip-down pole tower.

103-2.3 LIGHTNING PROTECTION. Lightning protection shall comply with NFPA-780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems. All materials shall comply with NFPA 780 Class II material requirements regardless of the tower height.

103-2.4 PAINT.

a. Priming paint for galvanized steel towers shall be zinc dust-zinc oxide primer paint per MIL-DTL-24441C/19B. Use MIL-24441 thinner per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Priming paint for non-galvanized steel towers shall be a high solids alkyd primer per the Master Painter's Institute (MPI), Reference #9, Exterior Alkyd, Gloss.

c. Orange paint for the body and the finish coats on metal and wood surfaces shall consist of a ready-mixed non-fading paint MPI Reference #9 (gloss). The color shall be per Federal Standards 595, International Orange Number 12197.

d. White paint for a steel tower shall be ready-mixed paint per MPI #8.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

103-3.1 CLEARING AND GRADING. The site on which the beacon tower is to be erected shall be cleared and leveled. All trees and brush shall be removed from the area within a distance of 25 feet (7.5 m) from the tower or as called for in the plans. Stumps shall be removed to a depth of 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade and the excavation filled with earth and tamped. If a transformer vault or other structure is included as part of the installation, the area shall be cleared to a distance of 25 feet (7.5 m) from these structures. The ground near the tower shall be leveled to permit the operation of mowing machines. The leveling shall extend at least 2 feet (60 cm) outside the tower legs. All debris removed from the tower site shall be disposed of by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the RPR and per federal, state, or local regulations.

103-3.2 EXCAVATION AND FILL. Excavation for the tower footings shall be carried to a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) below the footing depth. The excess excavation below the footing depth shall then be backfilled with gravel or crushed stone and compacted to the required level. The footing plates shall be installed, and a thickness of not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) of the same gravel or crushed stone shall be placed immediately above the footing plates in layers of not over 6 inches (150 mm). Each layer above the footing plates shall be thoroughly tamped in place. The remainder of the backfill may be of excavated earth placed in layers not to exceed 6 inches (150 mm). Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping.

Where solid rock is encountered, which prevents the carrying of the foundation legs to the required depth but which is of sufficient strength to use hold-down bolts, the tower anchor posts shall be cut off at the required length and the hold-down bolts shall be installed as indicated in the plans with the approval of the RPR. Each tower leg shall be anchored to the rock by means of two 7/8-inch (22 mm) diameter by 3 feet (1 m) long expansion or split bolts and shall be grouted with neat Portland cement into holes drilled into the natural rock. Except as required for rock foundations, the footing members shall not be cut off or shortened. If excavated material is of such consistency that it will not readily compact when backfilled, the RPR may order the excavation backfilled with concrete or other suitable material.

The concrete footing for beacon towers shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. Portions of the footing in the topsoil layer shall not be included in the footing height.

103-3.3 ERECTION. Tower erection as shown on the plans and detailed erection drawings furnished by the manufacturer shall be strictly followed during construction. All towers shall be erected in sections from the ground up unless otherwise specified. For final assembly, all bolts and fastenings shall be installed, and the structure shall be plumb, true, square, and level. Nuts shall be taken up to a firm bearing after which the bolts shall, if necessary, be cut to proper length to protrude three full threads. Approved locknuts shall be placed on each bolt over the regular nut. Ladder bolts shall be inserted with the head to the outer face of the tower. Diagonal, leg, and handrail bolts shall be installed with nuts on the outer face of the tower, unless otherwise specified. Bent parts shall be straightened before erection without damage to the protective coating. Surfaces abraded or bared of protective coating shall be painted with the proper priming paint per these specifications.

The Contractor shall install the ladder on the side of the tower adjacent to the driveway or most accessible approach to the tower. Beacon towers shall be erected per the manufacturer's recommendations. The safety cable shall be located on the side of the tower adjacent to the driveway or most accessible approach to the tower.

103-3.4 LIGHTNING PROTECTION. The Contractor shall furnish and install a Class II lightning protection system in accordance with NFPA 780. Ground rods and underground cables shall be installed in accordance with the plans.

Down-conductor cables shall be securely fastened to the surface of the tower leg at 5 feet (1.5 m) intervals with suitable bronze fasteners having bronze or noncorrosive metal bolts. Sharp turns or bends in the down conductor will not be permitted.

All connections of cable to cable, cable to air terminals, and cable to ground plates or rods shall be made with solder-less connectors or noncorrosive metal approved by the RPR and shall be of substantial construction.

The down-conductor cable shall be securely attached to ground rods or plates placed at least 2 feet (60 cm) away from the tower foundations. The ground rod shall be driven into the ground so that the top is at least 6 inches (150 mm) below grade. The down-conductor shall be firmly attached to the ground plate or rod by means of an exothermic weld only. Plates shall be embedded in an area of permanent moisture.

The complete lightning protection installation shall be accomplished to the satisfaction of the RPR. The resistance to ground of any part of the lightning protection system shall not exceed 10 ohms. If a single rod grounding electrode has a resistance to earth of over 10 ohms, then install one supplemental rod not less than 10 feet from the first rod. If desired resistance to ground levels are still not achieved, see FAA-STD-019 for guidance on the application of coke breeze.

103-3.5 PAINTING. The Contractor shall furnish all materials and labor for painting the beacon tower. The color scheme for the steel tower shall be as shown in the plans.

a. Parts to be painted. Tower parts (except those parts to be exposed to earth) shall not be treated or primed before erection. All tower parts placed below ground level or within 12 inches (300 mm) above ground level shall be given two coats of approved asphalt paint.

Apply the proper consistency of paint uniformly. The finished paint shall be free from sags, holidays, and smears. Division lines between colors shall be sharply defined. Each coat of paint shall be given ample time to dry and harden before the next coat is applied. A minimum of four (4) days shall be allowed for drying on metal surfaces. Painting shall not be done in cold, damp, foggy, or dusty atmospheres, or when air temperature is below 40°F (4°C), nor started when the weather forecast indicates such conditions for the day.

All surfaces shall be cleaned before painting. The surfaces shall be dry and free from scale, grease, rust, dust, and dirt when paint is applied.

The number of coats of paint applied shall be per the following instructions:

b. Steel towers, galvanized. One priming coat of zinc dust-zinc oxide primer after erection and one body and one finish of white or orange paint (as required by the color scheme) shall be applied after erection.

c. Steel towers, not galvanized. Not Used.

d. Body coats. Add not more than 1/2 pint (0.24 liters) of turpentine to each gallon (liter) of ready-mixed paint for body coats.

e. Finish coats. The ready-mixed paint shall be used as it comes from the container for finish coats.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

103-4.1 The items described in item L-103 are incidental to other pay items and shall not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

103 5.1 No direct payment shall be made for the work described in L-103. The work described in L-103 is incidental to the L-101-1 pay item.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-30 Installation and Design Details for Airport Visual Aids

Master Painter's Institute (MPI)

MPI Reference #8 Alkyd, Exterior, Flat (MPI Gloss Level 1)

MPI Reference #9 Alkyd, Exterior, Gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6)

Federal Standard (FED STD)

FED STD 595 Colors Used in Government Procurement

Mil Standard

MIL-DTL-24441C/19B Paint, Epoxy-Polyamide, Zinc Primer, Formula 159, Type III

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-780 Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

END OF ITEM L-103

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ITEM L-108 UNDERGROUND POWER CABLE FOR AIRPORTS

DESCRIPTION

108-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and installing power cables that are direct buried and furnishing and/or installing power cables within conduit or duct banks per these specifications at the locations shown on the plans. It includes excavation and backfill of trench for direct-buried cables only. Also included are the installation of counterpoise wires, ground wires, ground rods and connections, cable splicing, cable marking, cable testing, and all incidentals necessary to place the cable in operating condition as a completed unit to the satisfaction of the RPR. This item shall not include the installation of duct banks or conduit, trenching and backfilling for duct banks or conduit, or furnishing or installation of cable for FAA owned/operated facilities.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

108-2.1 GENERAL.

a. Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by advisory circulars (AC) shall be approved under the Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program per AC 150/5345-53, current version.

b. All other equipment and materials covered by other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification, when requested by the RPR.

c. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed (when directed by the RPR) and replaced with materials that comply with these specifications at the Contractor's cost.

d. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete any non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment to which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in the project that may accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

e. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be electronically submitted in pdf format. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials, or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified in this document.

f. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for at least twelve (12) months from the date of final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum insulation resistance in accordance with paragraph 108-3.10e with isolation transformers connected in new circuits and new segments of existing circuits through the end of the contract warranty period when tested in accordance with AC 150/5340-26, *Maintenance Airport Visual Aid Facilities*, paragraph 5.1.3.1, Insulation Resistance Test.

108-2.2 CABLE. Underground cable for airfield lighting facilities (runway and taxiway lights and signs) shall conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-7, Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits latest edition. Conductors for use on 6.6 ampere primary airfield lighting series circuits shall be single conductor, seven strand, #8 American wire gauge (AWG), L-824 Type C, 5,000 volts, non-shielded, with cross-linked polyethylene insulation. Conductors for use on 20 ampere primary airfield lighting series circuits shall be single conductor, seven strand, #6 AWG, L-824 Type C, 5,000 volts, non-shielded, with cross-linked polyethylene insulation. L-824 conductors for use on the L-830 secondary of airfield lighting series circuits shall be sized in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All other conductors shall comply with FAA and National Electric Code (NEC) requirements. Conductor sizes noted above shall not apply to leads furnished by manufacturers on airfield lighting transformers and fixtures.

Wire for electrical circuits up to 600 volts shall comply with Specification L-824 and/or Commercial Item Description A-A-59544A and shall be type THWN-2, 75°C for installation in conduit and RHW-2, 75°C for direct burial installations. Conductors for parallel (voltage) circuits shall be type and size and installed in accordance with NFPA-70, National Electrical Code.

Unless noted otherwise, all 600-volt and less non-airfield lighting conductor sizes are based on a 75°C, THWN-2, 600-volt insulation, copper conductors, not more than three single insulated conductors, in raceway, in free air. The conduit/duct sizes are based on the use of THWN-2, 600-volt insulated conductors. The Contractor shall make the necessary increase in conduit/duct sizes for other types of wire insulation. In no case shall the conduit/duct size be reduced. The minimum power circuit wire size shall be #12 AWG.

Conductor sizes may have been adjusted due to voltage drop or other engineering considerations. Equipment provided by the Contractor shall be capable of accepting the quantity and sizes of conductors shown in the Contract Documents. All conductors, pigtails, cable step-down adapters, cable step-up adapters, terminal blocks and splicing materials necessary to complete the cable termination/splice shall be considered incidental to the respective pay items provided.

Cable type, size, number of conductors, strand and service voltage shall be as specified in the Contract Document.

108-2.3 BARE COPPER WIRE (COUNTERPOISE, BARE COPPER WIRE GROUND AND GROUND RODS). Wire for counterpoise or ground installations for airfield lighting systems shall be No. 2 AWG bare solid copper wire for counterpoise and/or No. 2 AWG insulated stranded for grounding bond wire per ASTM B3 and ASTM B8, and shall be bare copper wire. For voltage powered circuits, the equipment grounding conductor shall comply with NEC Article 250.

Ground rods shall be sectional copper-clad steel. The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case be less than 10 feet long and 3/4 inch in diameter.

108-2.4 Cable connections. In-line connections or splices of underground primary cables shall be of the type called for on the plans, and shall be one of the types listed below. No separate payment will be made for cable connections.

a. The cast splice. A cast splice, employing a plastic mold and using epoxy resin equivalent to that manufactured by 3M™ Company, "Scotchcast" Kit No. 82-B, or an approved equivalent, used for potting the splice is acceptable.

b. The field-attached plug-in splice. Field attached plug-in splices shall be installed as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall determine the outside diameter of the cable to be spliced and furnish appropriately sized connector kits and/or adapters. Tape or heat shrink tubing with integral sealant shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Primary Connector Kits manufactured by Amerace, "Super Kit", Integro "Complete Kit", or approved equal is acceptable.

c. The factory-molded plug-in splice. Specification for L-823 Connectors, Factory-Molded to Individual Conductors, is acceptable.

d. The taped or heat-shrink splice. Taped splices employing field-applied rubber, or synthetic rubber tape covered with plastic tape is acceptable. The rubber tape should meet the requirements of ASTM D4388 and the plastic tape should comply with Military Specification MIL-I-24391 or Commercial Item Description A-A-55809. Heat shrinkable tubing shall be heavy-wall, self-sealing tubing rated for the voltage of the wire being spliced and suitable for direct-buried installations. The tubing shall be factory coated with a thermoplastic adhesive-sealant that will adhere to the insulation of the wire being spliced forming a moisture- and dirt-proof seal. Additionally, heat shrinkable tubing for multi-conductor cables, shielded cables, and armored cables shall be factory kits that are designed for the application. Heat shrinkable tubing and tubing kits shall be manufactured by Tyco Electronics/ Raychem Corporation, Energy Division, or approved equivalent.

In all the above cases, connections of cable conductors shall be made using crimp connectors using a crimping tool designed to make a complete crimp before the tool can be removed. All L-823/L-824 splices and terminations shall be made per the manufacturer's recommendations and listings.

All connections of counterpoise, grounding conductors and ground rods shall be made by the exothermic process or approved equivalent, except that a light base ground clamp connector shall be used for attachment to the light base. All exothermic connections shall be made per the manufacturer's recommendations and listings.

108-2.5 SPLICER QUALIFICATIONS. Every airfield lighting cable splicer shall be qualified in making airport cable splices and terminations on cables rated at or above 5,000 volts AC. The Contractor shall submit to the RPR proof of the qualifications of each proposed cable splicer for the airport cable type and voltage level to be worked on. Cable splicing/terminating personnel shall have a minimum of three (3) years continuous experience in terminating/splicing medium voltage cable.

108-2.6 CONCRETE. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

108-2.7 FLOWABLE BACKFILL. Flowable material used to backfill trenches for power cable trenches shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

108-2.8 CABLE IDENTIFICATION TAGS. Cable identification tags shall be made from a non-corrosive material with the circuit identification stamped or etched onto the tag. The tags shall be of the type as detailed on the plans.

108-2.9 TAPE. Electrical tapes shall be Scotch™ Electrical Tapes –Scotch™ 88 (1-1/2 inch (38 mm) wide) and Scotch™ 130C® linerless rubber splicing tape (2-inch (50 mm) wide), as manufactured by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M™), or an approved equivalent.

108-2.10 ELECTRICAL COATING. Electrical coating shall be Scotchkote™ as manufactured by 3M™, or an approved equivalent.

108-2.11 EXISTING CIRCUITS. Whenever the scope of work requires connection to an existing circuit, the existing circuit's insulation resistance shall be tested, in the presence of the RPR. The test shall be performed per this item and prior to any activity that will affect the respective circuit. The Contractor shall record the results on forms acceptable to the RPR. When the work affecting the circuit is complete, the circuit's insulation resistance shall be checked again, in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall record the results on forms acceptable to the RPR. The second reading shall be equal to or greater than the first reading or the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs to the existing circuit to bring the second reading above the first reading. All repair costs including a complete replacement of the L-823 connectors, L-830 transformers and L-824 cable, if necessary, shall be borne by the Contractor. All test results shall be submitted in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual.

108-2.12 DETECTABLE WARNING TAPE. Plastic, detectable, American Public Works Association (APWA) Red (electrical power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cable) with continuous legend tape shall be polyethylene film with a metalized foil core and shall be 3-6 inches (75-150 mm) wide. Detectable tape is incidental to the respective bid item. Detectable warning tape for communication cables shall be orange. Detectable warning tape color code shall comply with the APWA Uniform Color Code.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

108-3.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall install the specified cable at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all cable required to cross under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads shall be installed in concrete encased duct banks. Cable shall be run without splices, from fixture to fixture.

Cable connections between lights will be permitted only at the light locations for connecting the underground cable to the primary leads of the individual isolation transformers. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing cable in continuous lengths for home runs or other long cable runs without connections unless otherwise authorized in writing by the RPR or shown on the plans.

In addition to connectors being installed at individual isolation transformers, L-823 cable connectors for maintenance and test points shall be installed at locations shown on the plans.

Cable circuit identification markers shall be installed on both sides of the L-823 connectors installed and on both sides of slack loops where a future connector would be installed.

Provide not less than 3 feet (1 m) of cable slack on each side of all connections, isolation transformers, light units, and at points where cable is connected to field equipment. Where provisions must be made for testing or for future above grade connections, provide enough slack to allow the cable to be extended at least one foot (30 cm) vertically above the top of the access structure. This requirement also applies where primary cable passes through empty light bases, junction boxes, and access structures to allow for future connections, or as designated by the RPR.

Primary airfield lighting cables installed shall have cable circuit identification markers attached on both sides of each L-823 connector and on each airport lighting cable entering or leaving cable access points, such as manholes, hand holes, pull boxes, junction boxes, etc. Markers shall be of sufficient length for imprinting the cable circuit identification legend on one line, using letters not less than 1/4 inch (6 mm) in size. The cable circuit identification shall match the circuits noted on the construction plans.

108-3.2 INSTALLATION IN DUCT BANKS OR CONDUITS. This item includes the installation of the cable in duct banks or conduit per the following paragraphs. The maximum number and voltage ratings of cables installed in each single duct or conduit, and the current-carrying capacity of each cable shall be per the latest version of the National Electric Code, or the code of the local agency or authority having jurisdiction.

The Contractor shall make no connections or splices of any kind in cables installed in conduits or duct banks.

Unless otherwise designated in the plans, where ducts are in tiers, use the lowest ducts to receive the cable first, with spare ducts left in the upper levels. Check duct routes prior to construction to obtain assurance that the shortest routes are selected and that any potential interference is avoided.

Duct banks or conduits shall be installed as a separate item per Item L-110, Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduit. The Contractor shall run a mandrel through duct banks or conduit prior to installation of cable to ensure that the duct bank or conduit is open, continuous and clear of debris. The mandrel size shall be compatible with the conduit size. The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean light bases, manholes, etc., interiors immediately prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed, the light bases and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, light bases, manholes, etc., is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be re-cleaned at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the RPR of any blockage in the existing ducts.

The cable shall be installed in a manner that prevents harmful stretching of the conductor, damage to the insulation, or damage to the outer protective covering. The ends of all cables shall be sealed with moisture-seal tape providing moisture-tight mechanical protection with minimum bulk, or alternately, heat shrinkable tubing before pulling into the conduit and it shall be left sealed until connections are made. Where more than one cable is to be installed in a conduit, all cable shall be pulled in the conduit at the same time. The pulling of a cable through duct banks or conduits may be accomplished by hand winch or power winch with the use of cable grips or pulling eyes. Maximum pulling tensions shall not exceed the cable manufacturer's recommendations. A non-hardening cable-pulling lubricant recommended for the type of cable being installed shall be used where required.

The Contractor shall submit the recommended pulling tension values to the RPR prior to any cable installation. If required by the RPR, pulling tension values for cable pulls shall be monitored by a dynamometer in the presence of the RPR. Cable pull tensions shall be recorded by the Contractor and reviewed by the RPR. Cables exceeding the maximum allowable pulling tension values shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

The manufacturer's minimum bend radius or NEC requirements (whichever is more restrictive) shall apply. Cable installation, handling and storage shall be per manufacturer's recommendations. During cold weather, particular attention shall be paid to the manufacturer's minimum installation temperature. Cable shall not be installed when the temperature is at or below the manufacturer's minimum installation temperature. At the Contractor's option, the Contractor may submit a plan, for review by the RPR, for heated storage of the cable and maintenance of an acceptable cable temperature during installation when temperatures are below the manufacturer's minimum cable installation temperature.

Cable shall not be dragged across base can or manhole edges, pavement or earth. When cable must be coiled, lay cable out on a canvas tarp or use other appropriate means to prevent abrasion to the cable jacket.

108-3.3 INSTALLATION OF DIRECT-BURIED CABLE IN TRENCHES. Not Used.

108-3.4 CABLE MARKERS FOR DIRECT-BURIED CABLE. Not Used.

108-3.5 SPLICING. Connections of the type shown on the plans shall be made by experienced personnel regularly engaged in this type of work and shall be made as follows:

a. Cast splices. These shall be made by using crimp connectors for jointing conductors. Molds shall be assembled, and the compound shall be mixed and poured per the manufacturer's instructions and to the satisfaction of the RPR.

b. Field-attached plug-in splices. These shall be assembled per the manufacturer's instructions. These splices shall be made by plugging directly into mating connectors. The joint where the connectors come together shall be finished by one of the following methods: (1) wrapped with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint (2) Covered with heat shrinkable tubing with integral sealant extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint or (3) On connector kits equipped with water seal flap; roll-over water seal flap to sealing position on mating connector.

c. Factory-molded plug-in splices. These shall be made by plugging directly into mating connectors. The joint where the connectors come together shall be finished by one of the following methods: (1) Wrapped with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint. (2) Covered with heat shrinkable tubing with integral sealant extending at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on each side of the joint. or (3) On connector kits so equipped with water seal flap; roll-over water seal flap to sealing position on mating connector.

d. Taped or heat-shrink splices. A taped splice shall be made in the following manner:

Bring the cables to their final position and cut so that the conductors will butt. Remove insulation and jacket allowing for bare conductor of proper length to fit compression sleeve connector with 1/4 inch (6 mm) of bare conductor on each side of the connector. Prior to splicing, the two ends of the cable insulation shall be penciled using a tool designed specifically for this purpose and for cable size and type. Do not use emery paper on splicing operation since it contains metallic particles. The copper conductors shall be thoroughly cleaned. Join the conductors by inserting them equidistant into the compression connection sleeve. Crimp conductors firmly in place with crimping tool that requires a complete crimp before tool can be removed. Test the crimped connection by pulling on the cable. Scrape the insulation to assure that the entire surface over which the tape will be applied (plus 3 inches (75 mm) on each end) is clean. After scraping, wipe the entire area with a clean lint-free cloth. Do not use solvents.

Apply high-voltage rubber tape one-half lapped over bare conductor. This tape should be tensioned as recommended by the manufacturer. Voids in the connector area may be eliminated by highly elongating the tape, stretching it just short of its breaking point. The manufacturer's recommendation for stretching tape during splicing shall be followed. Always attempt to exactly half-lap to produce a uniform buildup. Continue buildup to 1-1/2 times cable diameter over the body of the splice with ends tapered a distance of approximately one inch (25 mm) over the original jacket. Cover rubber tape with two layers of vinyl pressure-sensitive tape one-half lapped. Do not use glyptol or lacquer over vinyl tape as they react as solvents to the tape. No further cable covering or splice boxes are required.

Heat shrinkable tubing shall be installed following manufacturer's instructions. Direct flame heating shall not be permitted unless recommended by the manufacturer. Cable surfaces within the limits of the heat-shrink application shall be clean and free of contaminants prior to application.

e. Assembly. Surfaces of equipment or conductors being terminated or connected shall be prepared in accordance with industry standard practice and manufacturer's recommendations. All surfaces to be connected shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dirt, grease, oxides, nonconductive films, or other foreign material. Paints and other nonconductive coatings shall be removed to expose base metal. Clean all surfaces at least 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) beyond all sides of the larger bonded area on all mating surfaces. Use a joint compound suitable for the materials used in the connection. Repair painted/coated surface to original condition after completing the connection.

108-3.6 BARE COUNTERPOISE WIRE INSTALLATION FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION AND GROUNDING. If shown on the plans or included in the job specifications, bare solid #2 AWG copper counterpoise wire shall be installed for lightning protection of the underground cables. The RPR shall select one of two methods of lightning protection for the airfield lighting circuit based upon sound engineering practice and lightning strike density.

a. Equipotential. The counterpoise size is as shown on the plans. The equipotential method is applicable to all airfield lighting systems; i.e. runway, taxiway, apron – touchdown zone, centerline, edge, threshold and approach lighting systems. The equipotential method is also successfully applied to provide lightning protection for power, signal and communication systems. The light bases, counterpoise, etc. – all components - are bonded together and bonded to the vault power system ground loop/electrode.

Counterpoise wire shall be installed in the same trench for the entire length of buried cable, conduits and duct banks that are installed to contain airfield cables. The counterpoise is centered over the cable/conduit/duct to be protected.

The counterpoise conductor shall be installed no less than 8 inches (200 mm) minimum or 12 inches (300 mm) maximum above the raceway or cable to be protected, except as permitted below:

(1) The minimum counterpoise conductor height above the raceway or cable to be protected shall be permitted to be adjusted subject to coordination with the airfield lighting and pavement designs.

(2) The counterpoise conductor height above the protected raceway(s) or cable(s) shall be calculated to ensure that the raceway or cable is within a 45-degree area of protection, (45 degrees on each side of vertical creating a 90 degree angle).

The counterpoise conductor shall be bonded to each metallic light base, mounting stake, and metallic airfield lighting component.

All metallic airfield lighting components in the field circuit on the output side of the constant current regulator (CCR) or other power source shall be bonded to the airfield lighting counterpoise system.

All components rise and fall at the same potential; with no potential difference, no damaging arcing and no damaging current flow.

See AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids and NFPA 780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, Chapter 11, for a detailed description of the Equipotential Method of lightning protection.

Reference FAA STD-019E, Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment, Part 4.1.1.7.

b. Isolation. Not Used.

c. Common Installation requirements. When a metallic light base is used, the grounding electrode shall be bonded to the metallic light base or mounting stake with a No. 6 AWG bare, annealed or soft drawn, solid copper conductor.

When a nonmetallic light base is used, the grounding electrode shall be bonded to the metallic light fixture or metallic base plate with a No. 6 AWG bare, annealed or soft drawn, solid copper conductor.

Grounding electrodes may be rods, ground dissipation plates, radials, or other electrodes listed in the NFPA 70 (NEC) or NFPA 780.

Where raceway is installed by the directional bore, jack and bore, or other drilling method, the counterpoise conductor shall be permitted to be installed concurrently with the directional bore, jack and bore, or other drilling method raceway, external to the raceway or sleeve.

The counterpoise wire shall also be exothermically welded to ground rods installed as shown on the plans but not more than 500 feet (150 m) apart around the entire circuit. The counterpoise system shall be continuous and terminate at the transformer vault or at the power source. It shall be securely attached to the vault or equipment external ground ring or other made electrode-grounding system. The connections shall be made as shown on the plans and in the specifications.

Where an existing airfield lighting system is being extended or modified, the new counterpoise conductors shall be interconnected to existing counterpoise conductors at each intersection of the new and existing airfield lighting counterpoise systems.

d. Parallel Voltage Systems. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.

108-3.7 COUNTERPOISE INSTALLATION ABOVE MULTIPLE CONDUITS AND DUCT BANKS. Counterpoise wires shall be installed above multiple conduits/duct banks for airfield lighting cables, with the intent being to provide a complete area of protection over the airfield lighting cables. When multiple conduits and/or duct banks for airfield cable are installed in the same trench, the number and location of counterpoise wires above the conduits shall be adequate to provide a complete area of protection measured 45 degrees each side of vertical.

Where duct banks pass under pavement to be constructed in the project, the counterpoise shall be placed above the duct bank. Reference details on the construction plans.

108-3.8 COUNTERPOISE INSTALLATION AT EXISTING DUCT BANKS. When airfield lighting cables are indicated on the plans to be routed through existing duct banks, the new counterpoise wiring shall be terminated at ground rods at each end of the existing duct bank where the cables being protected enter and exit the duct bank. The new counterpoise conductor shall be bonded to the existing counterpoise system.

108-3.9 EXOTHERMIC BONDING. Bonding of counterpoise wire shall be by the exothermic welding process or equivalent method accepted by the RPR. Only personnel experienced in and regularly engaged in this type of work shall make these connections.

Contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the RPR, the welding kits, materials and procedures to be used for welded connections prior to any installations in the field. The installations shall comply with the manufacturer's recommendations and the following:

- a. All slag shall be removed from welds.

b. Using an exothermic weld to bond the counterpoise to a lug on a galvanized light base is not recommended unless the base has been specially modified. Consult the manufacturer's installation directions for proper methods of bonding copper wire to the light base. See AC 150/5340-30 for galvanized light base exception.

c. If called for in the plans, all buried copper and weld material at weld connections shall be thoroughly coated with 6 mm of 3M™ Scotchkote™, or approved equivalent, or coated with coal tar Bitumastic® material to prevent surface exposure to corrosive soil or moisture.

108-3.10 TESTING. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment and appliances for testing the airport electrical systems and underground cable circuits before and after installation. The Contractor shall perform all tests in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall demonstrate the electrical characteristics to the satisfaction of the RPR. All costs for testing are incidental to the respective item being tested. For phased projects, the tests must be completed by phase. The Contractor must maintain the test results throughout the entire project as well as during the warranty period that meet the following:

a. Earth resistance testing methods shall be submitted to the RPR for approval. Earth resistance testing results shall be recorded on an approved form and testing shall be performed in the presence of the RPR. All such testing shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

b. Should the counterpoise or ground grid conductors be damaged or suspected of being damaged by construction activities the Contractor shall test the conductors for continuity with a low resistance ohmmeter. The conductors shall be isolated such that no parallel path exists and tested for continuity. The RPR shall approve of the test method selected. All such testing shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

After installation, the Contractor shall test and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the RPR the following:

c. That all affected lighting power and control circuits (existing and new) are continuous and free from short circuits.

d. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are free from unspecified grounds.

e. That the insulation resistance to ground of all new non-grounded high voltage series circuits or cable segments is not less than 500 megohms. Verify continuity of all series airfield lighting circuits prior to energization.

f. That the insulation resistance to ground of all new non-grounded conductors of new multiple circuits or circuit segments is not less than 100 megohms.

g. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are properly connected per applicable wiring diagrams.

h. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are operable. Tests shall be conducted that include operating each control not less than 10 times and the continuous operation of each lighting and power circuit for not less than 1/2 hour.

i. That the impedance to ground of each ground rod does not exceed 10 ohms prior to establishing connections to other ground electrodes. The fall-of-potential ground impedance test shall be used, as described by American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE) Standard 81, to verify this requirement. As an alternate, clamp-on style ground impedance test meters may be used to satisfy the impedance testing requirement. Test equipment and its calibration sheets shall be submitted for review and approval by the RPR prior to performing the testing.

Two copies of tabulated results of all cable tests performed shall be supplied by the Contractor to the RPR. Where connecting new cable to existing cable, insulation resistance tests shall be performed on the new cable prior to connection to the existing circuit.

There are no approved "repair" procedures for items that have failed testing other than complete replacement.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

108-4.1 The cost of all excavation, backfill, dewatering and restoration regardless of the type of material encountered shall be included in the unit price bid for the work.

108-4.2 Cable or counterpoise wire installed in trench, duct bank or conduit shall be measured by the number of linear feet (meters) installed and grounding connectors, and trench marking tape ready for operation, and accepted as satisfactory. Separate measurement shall be made for each cable or counterpoise wire installed in trench, duct bank or conduit. The measurement for this item shall include additional quantities required for slack.

108-4.3 Ground rods shall be measured by each 10-foot section installed complete.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

108-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price cable, counterpoise and equipment ground installed in duct bank or conduit, in place by the Contractor and accepted by the RPR. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals, including ground rods and ground connectors and trench marking tape, necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-108-1	1/C #12 AWG 600V, THWN-2 Insulated Stranded Copper Conductor, Installed in Duct or Conduit	-- per Linear Foot (LF)
Item L-108-2	1/C #2 AWG Solid Copper Counterpoise Cable, Installed over Duct or Conduit	-- per Linear Foot (LF)
Item L-108-3	0.75" Diameter by 10.00' Long Copper Clad Steel Sectional Ground Rod	-- per Each (EA)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-26	Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities
AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-7	Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits
AC 150/5345-26	Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

Commercial Item Description

A-A-59544A	Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation)
A-A-55809	Insulation Tape, Electrical, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, Plastic

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM B3	Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
ASTM B8	Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
ASTM B33	Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes
ASTM D4388	Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes

Mil Spec

MIL-PRF-23586F	Performance Specification: Sealing Compound (with Accelerator), Silicone Rubber, Electrical
MIL-I-24391	Insulation Tape, Electrical, Plastic, Pressure Sensitive

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70	National Electrical Code (NEC)
NFPA-780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

ANSI/IEEE STD 81 IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance,
and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System

Federal Aviation Administration Standard

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

END OF ITEM L-108

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ITEM L-110 AIRPORT UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL DUCT BANKS AND CONDUITS

DESCRIPTION

110-1.1 This item shall consist of underground electrical conduits installed per this specification at the locations and per the dimensions, designs, and details shown on the plans. This item shall include furnishing and installing of all underground electrical duct banks and individual and multiple underground conduits. It shall also include all turbing trenching, backfilling, removal, and restoration of any paved or turfed areas; concrete encasement, mandrelling, pulling lines, duct markers, plugging of conduits, and the testing of the installation as a completed system ready for installation of cables per the plans and specifications. This item shall also include furnishing and installing conduits and all incidentals for providing positive drainage of the system. Verification of existing ducts is incidental to the pay items provided in this specification.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

110-2.1 GENERAL.

a. All equipment and materials covered by referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the RPR.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications and acceptable to the RPR. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the RPR and replaced with materials, that comply with these specifications, at the Contractor's cost.

c. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in project that accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be electronically submitted in pdf format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes specified in this document.

e. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

110-2.2 STEEL CONDUIT. Rigid galvanized steel (RGS) conduit and fittings shall be hot dipped galvanized inside and out and conform to the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories Standards 6, 514B, and 1242. All RGS conduits or RGS elbows installed below grade, in concrete, permanently wet locations or other similar environments shall be painted with a 10-mil thick coat of asphaltum sealer or shall have a factory-bonded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cover. Any exposed galvanizing or steel shall be coated with 10 mils of asphaltum sealer. When using PVC coated RGS conduit, care shall be exercised not to damage the factory PVC coating. Damaged PVC coating shall be repaired per the manufacturer's written instructions. In lieu of PVC coated RGS, corrosion wrap tape shall be permitted to be used where RGS is in contact with direct earth."

110-2.3 PLASTIC CONDUIT. Plastic conduit and fittings shall conform to the following requirements:

- UL 514B covers W-C-1094-Conduit fittings all types, classes 1 thru 3 and 6 thru 10.
- UL 514C covers W-C-1094- all types, Class 5 junction box and cover in plastic (PVC).
- UL 651 covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit, types I and II, Class 4.
- UL 651A covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit type III and Class 4.

Underwriters Laboratories Standards UL-651 and Article 352 of the current National Electrical Code shall be one of the following, as shown on the plans:

- a. Type I—Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC suitable for underground use either direct-buried or encased in concrete.
- b. Type II—Schedule 40 PVC suitable for either above ground or underground use.
- c. Type III – Schedule 80 PVC suitable for either above ground or underground use either direct-buried or encased in concrete.
- d. Type III –HDPE pipe, minimum standard dimensional ratio (SDR) 11, suitable for placement with directional boring under pavement.

The type of solvent cement shall be as recommended by the conduit/fitting manufacturer.

110-2.4 SPLIT CONDUIT. Split conduit shall be pre-manufactured for the intended purpose and shall be made of steel or plastic.

110-2.5 CONDUIT SPACERS. Conduit spacers shall be prefabricated interlocking units manufactured for the intended purpose. They shall be of double wall construction made of high grade, high density polyethylene complete with interlocking cap and base pads. They shall be designed to accept No. 4 reinforcing bars installed vertically.

110-2.6 CONCRETE. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

110-2.7 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or another RPR approved third party certification program. Precast concrete structures shall conform to ASTM C478.

110-2.8 FLOWABLE BACKFILL. Flowable material used to back fill conduit and duct bank trenches shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

110-2.9 DETECTABLE WARNING TAPE. Plastic, detectable, American Public Works Association (APWA) red (electrical power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cable), orange (telephone/fiber optic cabling) with continuous legend magnetic tape shall be polyethylene film with a metallized foil core and shall be 3-6 inches (75-150 mm) wide. Detectable tape is incidental to the respective bid item.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

110-3.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall install underground duct banks and conduits at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. The RPR shall indicate specific locations as the work progresses, if required to differ from the plans. Duct banks and conduits shall be of the size, material, and type indicated on the plans or specifications. Where no size is indicated on the plans or in the specifications, conduits shall be not less than 2 inches (50 mm) inside diameter or comply with the National Electrical Code based on cable to be installed, whichever is larger. All duct bank and conduit lines shall be laid so as to grade toward access points and duct or conduit ends for drainage. Unless shown otherwise on the plans, grades shall be at least 3 inches (75 mm) per 100 feet (30 m). On runs where it is not practicable to maintain the grade all one way, the duct bank and conduit lines shall be graded from the center in both directions toward access points or conduit ends, with a drain into the storm drainage system. Pockets or traps where moisture may accumulate shall be avoided. Under pavement, the top of the duct bank shall not be less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below the subgrade; in other locations, the top of the duct bank or underground conduit shall be not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade.

The Contractor shall mandrel each individual conduit whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank. An iron-shod mandrel, not more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) smaller than the bore of the conduit shall be pulled or pushed through each conduit. The mandrel shall have a leather or rubber gasket slightly larger than the conduit hole.

The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean base can, manhole, pull boxes, etc., interiors immediately prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed the light bases, manholes, pull boxes, etc., and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, base cans, manholes, etc., is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be recleaned at the Contractor's expense. All accessible points shall be kept closed when not installing cable. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the RPR of any blockage in the existing ducts.

For pulling the permanent wiring, each individual conduit, whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank, shall be provided with a 200-pound (90 kg) test polypropylene pull rope. The ends shall be secured and sufficient length shall be left in access points to prevent it from slipping back into the conduit. Where spare conduits are installed, as indicated on the plans, the open ends shall be plugged with removable tapered plugs, designed for this purpose.

All conduits shall be securely fastened in place during construction and shall be plugged to prevent contaminants from entering the conduits. Any conduit section having a defective joint shall not be installed. Ducts shall be supported and spaced apart using approved spacers at intervals not to exceed 5 feet (1.5 m).

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, concrete encased duct banks shall be used when crossing under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads, such as runways, taxiways, taxilanes, ramps and aprons. When under paved shoulders and other paved areas, conduit and duct banks shall be encased using flowable fill for protection.

All conduits within concrete encasement of the duct banks shall terminate with female ends for ease in current and future use. Install factory plugs in all unused ends. Do not cover the ends or plugs with concrete.

Where turf is well established and the sod can be removed, it shall be carefully stripped and properly stored.

Trenches for conduits and duct banks may be excavated manually or with mechanical trenching equipment unless in pavement, in which case they shall be excavated with mechanical trenching equipment. Walls of trenches shall be essentially vertical so that a minimum of shoulder surface is disturbed. Blades of graders shall not be used to excavate the trench.

When rock is encountered, the rock shall be removed to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm) below the required conduit or duct bank depth and it shall be replaced with bedding material of earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. Flowable backfill may alternatively be used

Underground electrical warning (Caution) tape shall be installed in the trench above all underground duct banks and conduits in unpaved areas. Contractor shall submit a sample of the proposed warning tape for approval by the RPR. If not shown on the plans, the warning tape shall be located 6 inches above the duct/conduit or the counterpoise wire if present.

Joints in plastic conduit shall be prepared per the manufacturer's recommendations for the particular type of conduit. Plastic conduit shall be prepared by application of a plastic cleaner and brushing a plastic solvent on the outside of the conduit ends and on the inside of the couplings. The conduit fitting shall then be slipped together with a quick one-quarter turn twist to set the joint tightly. Where more than one conduit is placed in a single trench, or in duct banks, joints in the conduit shall be staggered a minimum of 2 feet (60 cm).

Changes in direction of runs exceeding 10 degrees, either vertical or horizontal, shall be accomplished using manufactured sweep bends.

Whether or not specifically indicated on the drawings, where the soil encountered at established duct bank grade is an unsuitable material, as determined by the RPR, the unsuitable material shall be removed per Item P-152 and replaced with suitable material. Additional duct bank supports shall be installed, as approved by the RPR.

All excavation shall be unclassified and shall be considered incidental to Item L-110. Dewatering necessary for duct installation, and erosion per federal, state, and local requirements is incidental to Item L-110.

Unless otherwise specified, excavated materials that are deemed by the RPR to be unsuitable for use in backfill or embankments shall be removed and disposed of offsite.

Any excess excavation shall be filled with suitable material approved by the RPR and compacted per Item P-152.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Where existing active cables cross proposed installations, the Contractor shall ensure that these cables are adequately protected. Where crossings are unavoidable, no splices will be allowed in the existing cables, except as specified on the plans. Installation of new cable where such crossings must occur shall proceed as follows:

- a. Existing cables shall be located manually. Unearthed cables shall be inspected to assure absolutely no damage has occurred

- b. Trenching, etc., in cable areas shall then proceed with approval of the RPR, with care taken to minimize possible damage or disruption of existing cable, including careful backfilling in area of cable.

In the event that any previously identified cable is damaged during the course of construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for the complete repair.

110-3.2 DUCT BANKS. Not Used.

110-3.3 CONDUITS WITHOUT CONCRETE ENCASEMENT. Trenches for single-conduit lines shall be not less than 6 inches (150 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) wide. The trench for 2 or more conduits installed at the same level shall be proportionately wider. Trench bottoms for conduits without concrete encasement shall be made to conform accurately to grade so as to provide uniform support for the conduit along its entire length.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, a layer of fine earth material, at least 4 inches (100 mm) thick (loose measurement) shall be placed in the bottom of the trench as bedding for the conduit. The bedding material shall consist of soft dirt, sand or other fine fill, and it shall contain no particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. The bedding material shall be tamped until firm. Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Unless otherwise shown on plans, conduits shall be installed so that the tops of all conduits within the Airport's secured area where trespassing is prohibited are at least 18 inches (0.5 m) below the finished grade. Conduits outside the Airport's secured area shall be installed so that the tops of the conduits are at least 24 inches (60 cm) below the finished grade per National Electric Code (NEC), Table 300.5.

When two or more individual conduits intended to carry conductors of equivalent voltage insulation rating are installed in the same trench without concrete encasement, they shall be spaced not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall) in a horizontal direction and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) apart in a vertical direction. Where two or more individual conduits intended to carry conductors of differing voltage insulation rating are installed in the same trench without concrete encasement, they shall be placed not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall) in a horizontal direction and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) apart in a vertical direction.

Trenches shall be opened the complete length between normal termination points before conduit is installed so that if any unforeseen obstructions are encountered, proper provisions can be made to avoid them.

Conduits shall be installed using conduit spacers. No. 4 reinforcing bars shall be driven vertically into the soil a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) to anchor the assembly into the earth while backfilling. For this purpose, the spacers shall be fastened down with locking collars attached to the vertical bars. Spacers shall be installed at 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals. Spacers shall be in the proper sizes and configurations to fit the conduits. Locking collars and spacers shall be submitted to the RPR for review prior to use.

110-3.4 MARKERS. The location of each end and of each change of direction of conduits and duct banks shall be marked by a concrete slab marker 2 feet (60 cm) square and 4 - 6 inches (100 - 150 mm) thick extending approximately one inch (25 mm) above the surface. The markers shall also be located directly above the ends of all conduits or duct banks, except where they terminate in a junction/access structure or building. Each cable or duct run from a line of lights and signs to the equipment vault must be marked at approximately every 200 feet (61 m) along the cable or duct run, with an additional marker at each change of direction of cable or duct run.

The Contractor shall impress the word "DUCT" or "CONDUIT" on each marker slab. Impression of letters shall be done in a manner, approved by the RPR, for a neat, professional appearance. All letters and words must be neatly stenciled. After placement, all markers shall be given one coat of high-visibility orange paint, as approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall also impress on the slab the number and size of conduits beneath the marker along with all other necessary information as determined by the RPR. The letters shall be 4 inches (100 mm) high and 3 inches (75 mm) wide with width of stroke 1/2 inch (12 mm) and 1/4 inch (6 mm) deep or as large as the available space permits. Furnishing and installation of duct markers is incidental to the respective duct pay item.

110-3.5 BACKFILLING FOR CONDUITS. For conduits, 8 inches (200 mm) of sand, soft earth, or other fine fill (loose measurement) shall be placed around the conduits ducts and carefully tamped around and over them with hand tampers. The remaining trench shall then be backfilled and compacted per Item P-152 except that material used for back fill shall be select material not larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter.

Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during back filling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface; except that, where sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of per instructions issued by the RPR.

110-3.6 BACKFILLING FOR DUCT BANKS. Not Used.

110-3.7 RESTORATION. Where sod has been removed, it shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfilling is completed. All areas disturbed by the work shall be restored to its original condition. The restoration shall include sodding shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be held responsible for maintaining all disturbed surfaces and replacements until final acceptance. All restoration shall be considered incidental to the respective L-110 pay item. Following restoration of all trenching near airport movement surfaces, the Contractor shall thoroughly visually inspect the area for foreign object debris (FOD), and remove any such FOD that is found. This FOD inspection and removal shall be considered incidental to the pay item of which it is a component part.

110-3.8 OWNERSHIP OF REMOVED CABLE. All removed cable becomes property of contractor to be legally disposed of all Airport property.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 Underground conduits and duct banks shall be measured by the linear feet (meter) of conduits and duct banks installed, including encasement, locator tape, trenching and backfill with designated material, and restoration, and for drain lines, the termination at the drainage structure, all measured in place, completed, and accepted. Separate measurement shall be made for the various types and sizes.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

110-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each type and size of conduit completed and accepted, including trench and backfill with the designated material, and, for drain lines, the termination at the drainage structure. This price shall be full compensation for removal and disposal of existing conduits as shown on the plans, furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item per the provisions and intent of the plans and specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-110-1	1 Way 2" Schedule 40 PVC Direct Earth Buried Duct	- per Linear Foot (LF)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circular (AC)

AC 150/5340-30 Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids

AC 150/5345-53 Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A615 Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars
for Concrete Reinforcement

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70 National Electrical Code (NEC)

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 6 Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel

UL Standard 514B Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings

UL Standard 514C Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers

UL Standard 1242 Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit Steel

UL Standard 651 Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings

UL Standard 651A Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit

END OF ITEM L-110

ITEM SP-100 GENERAL PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK

GENERAL

100-1.1 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK.

a. This item shall apply to all electrical work contained within the Contract Documents. Where the contract general conditions, special provisions or other parts of the Contract Documents also apply, the stricter of the documents shall govern.

100-1.2 AUXILIARIES AND ACCESSORIES.

a. Include all auxiliaries and accessories for a complete, fully functional and properly operating system in accordance with the Contract Documents.

b. Provide and install all electrical systems and any necessary appurtenances as per Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circulars and FAA Orders, NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC), federal, state and local codes whether specified or shown in the Contract Documents or not. The content of the Contract Documents in general only refers to work required above and beyond the requirements of the FAA, NEC and applicable federal, state and local codes.

100-1.3 PROJECT PAY ITEMS.

a. The project pay items are provided to be inclusive of all work to be performed as shown in the Contract Documents. All work not identified with a specific pay item shall be considered required work to complete the project and shall be considered subsidiary to the cost of the project pay items provided.

100-1.4 CONTRACTOR EXPERIENCE.

a. All Contractors used to perform work of this contract shall be licensed to perform electrical work in the state in which the project is located at the time bids are submitted. At least one member (qualifier) of the electrical contracting firm shall hold a state certified (unlimited, unrestricted) electrical contractor's license.

100-1.5 EXPERIENCE AND SUPERVISION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.

a. Provide a resident on-site electrical supervisor to manage work at the job site whenever electrical work is being performed or affected. Electrical work is defined as any work described, included, depicted or contained within the L-XXX specification series, SP-XXX specification series, E- series drawings, and all other work within the Contract Documents dealing with the distribution of electrical power/light, electrical/electronic/light monitoring, communication and control.

b. When work is being performed within the Aircraft Operations Area, the on-site supervisor shall also be within the Aircraft Operations Area, except for incidental absences. Incidental absences shall not exceed 45 minutes in length. The Contractor is encouraged to keep the same on-site supervisor(s) from commencement to completion of work.

c. Each on-site supervisor shall have a minimum of 5 years (2,000 hours per year) of successful supervisory experience either constructing or maintaining airfield lighting systems. At least 3 of these years of experience shall have occurred in the last 5 years on projects of comparable size and complexity. On-site supervisor shall be certified as a "Qualified Person". The definition of a Qualified Person is defined in OSHA 1910.399 and NFPA 70E (Article 100 & 110.2(1)). The certification shall be signed by the Contractor's Electrical License qualifier. Equivalent experience and training may be considered by the Engineer. On-Site supervisor may substitute one year of education in qualified electrical curriculum for one-half year electrical experience for a maximum of 2,000 hours of the required 10,000 hours of experience. Records of on-site supervisor's experience demonstrating compliance with these requirements shall be submitted to the Engineer for verification and review prior to starting work. Experience records shall include contact information for references (name, title and phone number) from airports where the proposed on-site supervisor has completed the required electrical experience. Only on-site supervisors whose experience records have been confirmed by the Engineer shall supervise work. Work shall not start prior to approval of the on-site supervisor, unless under the direct supervision of the Contractor's Electrical License qualifier. Multiple certified on-site supervisors may be required to support multiple shifts or around the clock activities.

d. If at any time the Resident Project Representative (RPR) believes that work is being performed without the presence of an on-site supervisor, the RPR will request that the workman in question demonstrate that the on-site supervisor is present. If the on-site supervisor's presence cannot be verified within 45 minutes the RPR may direct the Contractor to suspend work until proper supervision is made available. The Contractor shall not be remunerated for costs associated with suspension of work under these conditions.

e. It is agreed and understood that, if requested in writing by the RPR, the Contractor shall replace any on-site supervisor with another meeting the required qualifications within seven (7) days of receipt of request.

f. Electricians are tasked with installing raceways and fittings; electrical distribution and supply equipment, pulling, splicing and terminating wire/cable; grounding, lightning protection, installing light bases, light fixtures; connecting signs; performing electrical testing or other work contained in the Contract Documents or as described in 1.5(A) above. Electricians performing work shall have a minimum of 4 years (2,000 hours per year) of successful experience either constructing or maintaining airfield lighting systems and shall be certified a "Qualified Person". A copy of each Electrician's experience shall be submitted to the RPR. Each electrician's experience submittal shall comply with the above requirements. An apprentice/helper/laborer may assist the electrician with the above tasks as directed by the on-site supervisor. An electrician may supervise a maximum of four apprentices/helpers/laborers.

g. Electrical apprentices, helpers, laborers, shall be qualified persons for the work they are performing and shall be under the supervision of the on-site supervisor or electrician.

h. Other helpers, laborers, equipment operators, concrete workers and other crafts persons (skilled or unskilled) shall be qualified persons for the work they are performing and shall be under the supervision of the on-site supervisor and are not subject to the four person limitation in 1.5.f.

i. Any person who does not have the required experience or who demonstrates a lack of knowledge appropriate for the task they are performing shall be dismissed from the project for remainder of the contract.

SUMMARY OF WORK

100-2.1 GENERAL.

a. In support of this project this contract includes installation of airfield lighting, counterpoise, signage, power distribution, standby generator, lightning protection and other electrical work as shown in the Contract Documents. The above is not intended to be all inclusive but is provided as an aid to the Contractor. It is the intent of the Contract Documents that the Contractor is to furnish and install all materials and provide the necessary supervision, transportation, preparation, assembly, survey and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, incidentals, and appurtenances necessary to provide a fully functional and operational system as described by these Contract Documents. All items are new and unused unless specifically noted otherwise.

100-2.2 RECORD DOCUMENTS.

a. The Contractor shall maintain the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings and samples at the site, in good order and annotated daily to show all changes made during the construction process per Item SP-106. These shall be available to the RPR for examination.

100-2.3 ENGINEERING OBSERVATIONS.

a. Items noted by Engineer during construction and before final acceptance, which does not comply with the Contract, will be listed in accordance with the general conditions. These items will be sent to the Contractor for action. The Contractor shall have these items corrected.

b. The Contractor shall check items noted after acceptance during the warranty/guarantee period in the same manner as above.

100-2.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS.

a. Investigate site thoroughly and reroute all conduit/duct and wiring in area of new construction in order to maintain continuity of existing circuitry. Existing conduit/duct shown in the Contract Documents show approximate locations only. Contractor must verify and coordinate existing site conduit/ducts, wiring and piping. The bids shall include hand digging and all required rerouting in areas of existing conduit/ducts and/or pipes.

b. Check site and existing conditions thoroughly before bidding. Advise Engineer of discrepancies or questions noted. If any difference is discovered between the existing conditions and the Contract Documents, the Engineer shall be notified in writing immediately.

c. The Electrical Contractor shall investigate all existing systems within the construction limits and complete the performance verification prior to the beginning of any work, which could affect these existing systems.

d. Advise Engineer in writing of all deficiencies in existing system(s) prior to work. All systems will be assumed to be fully operational if written notification is not received by Engineer prior to work on system.

e. The work involved is in connection with existing systems/facilities, which must remain in operation while work is being performed. Work must be done in accordance with the schedule specified in the Contract Documents. Schedule all work to minimize the period when systems are inoperable. Request written permission and receive written approval from Engineer a minimum of 2 weeks in advance of any shutdown of existing systems. (FAA requires 45 days minimum notice.) Perform work required at other than standard working hours where outages cannot be accepted during regular working hours. Protect existing buildings and equipment during construction as required.

f. There may be piping, fixtures or other items, which must be removed or relocated in order to perform the alteration work. All conduit/duct, wiring, boxes, etc. that do not comply with the Contract Documents shall be removed or corrected to comply with the Contract Documents. All unused conduit/duct not removed shall be identified and a pull line shall be installed. Bid shall include all removal and relocation required for completion of the alterations and the new construction.

g. Special attention is directed to relocation of the existing power conduits and duct bank and communication systems. Cable counts, location, and function must be field verified before starting work.

h. The Contractor shall verify the areas, conditions, and features necessary to tie into existing construction. This verification shall be done prior to submittal of shop drawings, fabrication or erection, construction or installation. The Contractor shall be responsible for the accurate tie-in of the new work to existing facilities. This requirement assumes that existing items comply with current codes and standards.

100-2.5 SYSTEMS WARRANTY.

a. The work required under this division shall include a one (1) year warranty from the date of final acceptance unless required otherwise by the Contract Documents. This warranty shall be by the Contractor/Manufacturer to the Owner for any defective workmanship or material, which has been furnished under this contract. The Contractor/Manufacturer at no cost to the Owner shall perform replacement of defective workmanship or material for a period of one (1) year (or greater if noted in the Contract Documents) from the date of final acceptance of the system. This warranty shall not include light bulbs in service after one (1) month from date of substantial completion of the system. Explain the provisions of the warranty to the Owner during project close out.

b. In accordance with EB-67D, Light Sources Other Than Incandescent and Xenon for Airport and Obstruction Lighting Fixtures; all LED light fixtures with the exception of obstruction lighting (AC 150/5345-43) shall be warranted by the manufacturer for a minimum of four (4) years after date of installation inclusive of all electronics. This warranty shall be by the

Contractor/Manufacturer to the Owner for any defective workmanship or material, which has been furnished under this contract. The Contractor/Manufacturer at no cost to the Owner shall perform replacement of defective LED fixture workmanship or material for a period of four (4) years after date of installation.

100-2.6 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.

a. All specified work shall be complete prior to final observation of work, and all forms and other information requested, including Operation and Maintenance Manuals, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval one (1) week before the request for substantial completion of the work.

100-2.7 CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. Provide necessary layout, labor, material, equipment, tools, transportation, full time supervision and services required for the satisfactory and timely completion of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

b. Unload, store, protect and re-handle the materials required for this Contract until such time that material is in place. Provide protection of materials required of this contract after installation.

c. Provide all required transportation, erection, maintenance, dismantling and removal of temporary facilities and equipment required by this contract.

d. Provide all transportation, unloading, distribution, hoisting, rigging, material handling and scaffolding required installing the work of this contract.

e. Provide all engineering and layout required to perform the work from established base lines and benchmarks.

f. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate the work of all the Electrical Contractors vendors and subcontractors to provide a fully functional and operating system.

g. Provide temporary electrical power and temporary water and sanitary sewer for this Contractor's field office, if required. Pay all utility company charges. Provide temporary power required for this Contractor's work.

h. Prior to start of work this Contractor is to inspect work performed by others on which this work is to be placed on or adjacent to, and report in writing to the Engineer, any condition found to be unacceptable. Failure to make said report shall constitute acceptance of the conditions found and any claims made thereafter due the unacceptable conditions will not be considered by the Engineer.

i. Provide all required coordination and supervision where work connects to or is affected by work of others and comply with all requirements affecting this work. Work required under other items of the Contract Documents to be performed by this Contractor shall be coordinated with the respective Contractor, and such work performed at no additional cost to the Owner including but not limited to electrical work in support of other trades as shown in the Contract Documents.

j. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate the exact required location of any electrical or electronic equipment, system, or cabinets to be installed or relocated. No existing equipment may be relocated without prior coordination and with approval of the Engineer.

k. Provide and pay for all permits, licenses, fees and inspections required for the performance of the work. The Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use and other taxes required in accordance with the law of the place of the project.

l. Provide all tests as required, per the Contract Documents and submit all test reports to the Engineer.

m. Provide all excavation, backfill, compaction, shoring and dewatering required for performance of the work.

n. Provide sleeves for all conduit/duct required as specified.

o. Protect all work of this Contract from damage and intrusion of dirt and foreign objects. Close off open ends of conduit/duct and sleeves on work, which is to be completed at a later date. Remove closure material prior to continuance of work.

p. Prior to Final Inspection, submit to the Engineer, all Record Drawings and Operation and Maintenance Manuals as specified. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel in the operation and maintenance of the systems as required by the Contract Documents.

q. The above is not all inclusive of the work described by the Contract Documents, which form the basis for this Contract, but is presented for the Contractor's convenience.

100-2.8 EXISTING UTILITIES.

a. The Contractor is solely responsible for the location of all existing utilities within the project limits. Please refer to SP-104 for additional requirements.

b. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of all existing utilities within the project limits. All manholes, hand holes, light bases, conduits and ducts shall be kept tightly closed and sealed during all phases of construction. The items may be opened in support of the work but shall be resealed or closed or covered immediately upon completion of the specific task that required them to be opened.

BASIC MATERIAL & METHODS

100-3.1 REQUIREMENTS OF BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS.

a. The work shall include the furnishing of the systems, equipment and material specified in this Division and as called for in the Contract Documents, to include supervision, operations, methods and labor for the fabrication, installation, start-up and tests for the complete electrical installation. Provide the necessary inter-trade/Contractor coordination for the installation to be in a neat and work person like manner.

b. Drawings for the work are diagrammatic, intended to convey the Scope of the Work and to indicate the general arrangement and locations of the work. The drawings shall not be scaled for exact sizes or locations. Because of the scale of the drawings, certain basic items such as: conduit/duct fittings, access panels, sleeves, pull and junction boxes may not be shown. Where such items are required by Code or by other items or where they are required for proper installation of the work, such items shall be included. Coordinate final equipment locations with governing architectural, civil and structural drawings as applicable. Layout equipment before installation so that all trades may install equipment in the space available.

c. Equipment Specifications may not deal with minute items such as components, parts, controls and devices, which may be required to produce the equipment performance specified, or as required to meet the equipment warranties. Where such items are required, the Contractor/Supplier of the equipment shall include them, whether specifically called for or not.

d. Conduit/duct routed through the building/structure that interferes with other equipment and construction shall not constitute a reason for an extra charge. Equipment, conduit/duct, and fixtures shall fit into available spaces in the building/structure; do not introduce these into the building/structure at such times or in such manner as to cause damage to the structure. Equipment that requires servicing shall be readily accessible.

e. Locate all openings required for work performed under this item. Provide sleeves, guards or other acceptable methods to allow passage of items installed under this item.

f. Keep cutting and patching to a minimum. Insofar as possible, determine in advance the proper chase size and openings necessary for the work.

g. Where cutting and patching are required due to an error of the Contractor, or where the Contractor has not given enough advance notice of the need for holes, recesses, and chases, patching shall be performed by those trades skilled in the use of the materials involved and shall be done at the Contractor's expense.

h. Any cutting of work in place shall be patched and decorated by such mechanics and in such a manner that the quality of workmanship and finish shall be compatible with that of adjacent construction.

i. The location of electrical work is indicated on the drawings. The Engineer may adjust exact locations of new work as work progresses. Before any item is installed, the indicated location may be changed by twenty-five (25) feet in any direction without additional cost.

j. All penetrations through roof, wall or floor shall maintain structure fire rating and environmental barriers. Any roof penetrations shall be made by a state licensed roofing Contractor and shall maintain any in place roofing warranty.

k. Surface mounted fixtures, outlets, cabinets, conduit/duct, panels, etc., shall have finish or shall be painted as directed by Engineer. Paint shall be in accordance with other applicable items of the Contract Documents.

l. All materials utilized shall be suitable for the environment encountered. No combination of materials shall be used that forms an electrolytic coupling of such nature that in the presence of moisture corrosion is accelerated.

m. In general, all relays, contactors, panelboards, dry type transformers, disconnect switches, and circuit breakers are to be supplied and manufactured by the same manufacturer and shall be submitted and accepted equivalent to that specified.

n. Where the requirements of another division, item, or part of these Contract Documents exceed the requirements of this division, those requirements shall govern.

o. Make electrical connections to regulators, transformers, instruments, mechanical equipment, controls and at other locations as required with approximately 3 feet (12" minimum) of liquid tight flexible metal conduit. Grounding type liquid tight flexible metallic conduit connectors shall be used. Determine the requirements from the Contract Documents and the accepted manufacturer drawings.

p. Provide inserts, hangers, supports, braces, and anchor bolts as necessary for all work called for under the Contract Documents.

q. Provide equipment grounding conductor in all conduit/ducts, for all circuits, except series airfield lighting.

r. All galvanized materials shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, conforming to ASTM A-386 and/or A-153, unless noted otherwise (UNO).

s. Unless noted otherwise, all panelboards, junction boxes, wire ways, etc., shall be spaced off the concrete structure by using a Unistrut P-1060 series square washer or accepted equivalent between the mounting surface and the equipment at each mounting point. Equipment as listed above, mounted on Unistrut or accepted equivalent shall have Unistrut P-1060 series square washer, Unistrut P-28XX flat plate fitting or accepted equivalent installed between the Unistrut channel or accepted equivalent and the equipment at each mounting point.

t. All bolted connections and equipment mountings shall utilize two flat washers, lock washer and hex head bolting hardware, unless noted otherwise.

u. Unless noted otherwise, all wire sizes are based on a 90 Deg. C., THWN-2, 600-volt insulation, copper conductors, not more than three single insulated conductors, in raceway, in free air. The conduit/duct sizes are based on the use of THWN-2, 600-volt insulated conductors. The Contractor shall make the necessary increase in conduit/duct sizes for other types of wire insulation. In no case shall the conduit/duct size be reduced. The minimum power circuit wire size shall be #12 AWG.

v. Conductor sizes may have been adjusted due to voltage drop or other engineering considerations. Equipment provided by the Contractor shall be capable of accepting the quantity and sizes of conductors shown in the Contract Documents. All conductor pigtails, cable step-down adapters, cable step-up adapters, terminal blocks and splicing materials necessary to complete the cable termination/splice shall be considered incidental to the respective pay items provided.

w. All equipment enclosures, junction boxes, wire ways, pull boxes, etc. utilized in damp, wet or exterior locations shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel. All mounting channel, hardware, nuts, bolts, lock washers, etc. utilized in damp, wet or exterior locations shall be stainless steel.

x. All electrical conductors, windings, bus bars, etc. shall be high conductivity (98% conductivity) copper.

y. This Contractor shall furnish and install all required overcurrent protection required by the NEC and the Contract Documents. The overcurrent protection shall be sized according to the equipment nameplate data.

z. Powder-actuated fasteners will not be allowed without express written approval of the Engineer. No fasteners shall pierce the structure until accepted by the Engineer.

aa. Use Ideal NOALOX antioxidant compound or accepted equivalent on all aluminum to aluminum mechanical or electrical connections. Use Thomas and Betts KOPR-SHIELD or accepted equivalent on all rigid galvanized steel conduit connections and all copper grounding connections using mechanical lugs. Use an approved anti-seize compound on all bolted connections.

100-3.2 ELECTRICAL REFERENCE SYMBOLS.

a. Symbols used in the Contract Documents are defined in the Electrical Legend. Not necessarily will all symbols defined be applicable to the project.

100-3.3 ACTIVE SERVICES.

a. Existing active services, water, gas, sewer, electric, communication, jet fuel, etc. when encountered, shall be protected against damage. Do not prevent or disturb operation of active services, which are to remain. If active services are encountered which require relocation, make request to Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for determination of procedures. Where existing services are to be abandoned, they shall be terminated in conformance with requirements of the AHJ, Utility or Municipality having jurisdiction.

100-3.4 CODES AND STANDARDS.

a. Install in accordance with latest edition of the National Electrical Code and the regulations of governing Federal, State, County, local and other applicable codes, including the Utility Companies. Where a conflict in code requirements occurs the most stringent requirement shall govern. The Contractor shall be responsible to obtain and pay for all required licenses, fees and inspections including meter installation fee. The cost for such shall be included in the bid price.

b. The work shall meet the requirements and recommendations of applicable portions of the latest editions of these laws, codes and standards:

- 1.** OSHA 1910 & 1926
- 2.** NFPA 70, National Electrical Code

3. NFPA 70E, Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
4. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
5. NFPA 409, Standard on Aircraft Hangars
6. NFPA 780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems (UL 96, UL 96A)
7. FAA Advisory Circulars, Engineering Briefs and Orders
8. Applicable local building code
9. Florida Building Code Project State Specific
10. ANSI C2, National Electrical Safety Code
11. NEMA Standards (NEMA)
12. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
13. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
14. FDOT - Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Project State Specific
15. FDOT – Design Standards Index Project State Specific
16. AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code – Steel
17. Merriam-Webster Dictionary

The above is not all inclusive of applicable codes and standards but is presented for the Contractors convenience.

The advisory circulars are available online at:

https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars/index.cfm/go/document.list?display=current&q=

100-3.5 LISTED AND LABELED.

a. All materials shall be new and free of defects and shall be U.L. listed, bear the U.L. label or be labeled or listed with an accepted, nationally recognized Electrical Testing Agency. Where no labeling or listing service is available for certain types of equipment, test data shall be submitted to prove to the Engineer that equipment meets or exceeds available standards. All U.L. listed material shall be used only for the intended purpose.

100-3.6 UTILITY COMPANY FEES, CHARGES, AND COSTS.

a. It is the Contractor's responsibility to contact the applicable Utility Company(s) to determine if any fees, charges or costs will be due the Utility Company(s) as required by the Utility Company(s) for temporary power, installations, hook-ups, etc. This fee, charge or cost shall be included in this Contractor's price.

100-3.7 TESTING – QUALITY CONTROL.

a. Systems shall be tested by the Contractor, in the presence of the RPR, and placed in proper working order prior to demonstrating systems to the Owner. Refer to the requirements in each item for other applicable standards.

b. Provide all tests as required, per the Contract Documents and submit all test reports to the RPR. Costs of all testing shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item of the tested item. The Contractor shall perform all Quality Control in accordance with the Contract Documents and the Contractor's Quality Control Plan General Conditions. The Owner will perform Quality Assurance/Acceptance.

c. After work is completed a load balance test shall be made to demonstrate that with full lighting and mechanical load the balance between phases is within 5%. Unbalance beyond this limit shall be corrected.

d. Perform such tests as required by AHJ over the site.

e. Testing methods shall be acceptable to the Engineer and shall be submitted to the RPR for review, a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test.

100-3.8 LAMINATED PHENOLIC PLASTIC NAMEPLATES.

a. Contractor shall provide nameplates for wiring systems and equipment as called for herein. All nameplates shall have beveled edges and one-half inch (1/2") lettering. If equipment is smaller than ten inches by six inches (10"x 6"), one-quarter inch (1/4") lettering may be used. Smaller lettering may be used with permission of the RPR.

b. Nameplates shall be laminated phenolic plastic, black front and back with white core, with lettering etched through the outer covering. White engraved letters on black background. Emergency systems shall use red front and back with white core for nameplates. Attach nameplates with stainless steel pop rivets, sealed with clear silicon caulk. Adhesive may be used only on panelboard interiors. Where conditions do not warrant piercing the enclosure "LOCTITE" brand adhesive or accepted equivalent may be used with permission of the RPR.

c. Coordinate nameplates with Contract Documents and submit 1 to 1 scale detail of all nameplates to RPR for review.

d. All electrical equipment, enclosures, pull boxes and all similar items in the sole opinion of the RPR shall be equipped with nameplates. Examples are all constant current regulators, motors, pushbutton stations, hand holes, pull boxes, junction boxes, manholes, control panels, system cabinets, terminal cabinets, time switches, disconnect switches, panelboards, circuit breakers, contactors, relays, high voltage boxes and cabinets. Special electrical systems shall be identified at junction and pull boxes, terminal cabinets and equipment racks.

e. Nameplates shall adequately describe the function of the particular equipment involved. Where nameplates are detailed in the Contract Documents, inscription and size of letters shall be as shown. Nameplates for panelboards and switchboards shall include the panel designation, panel name, source(s) of power and voltage and phase of the supply. For example, "Equip YY, Panel A, fed from Panel XYZ, 480/277V, 3-phase, 4-wire." The unique name of a particular piece of equipment shall be used consistently on all nameplates referencing that particular piece of equipment. Equipment name/numbers utilized shall be consistent throughout the entire system. When equipment has multiple sources of power, all sources of power shall appear on the nameplate. Power source descriptions shall contain as a minimum the information listed above. Nameplates shall include as a minimum the following.

1. Equipment Number
2. Equipment Name
3. Power Source(s)
4. Voltage Level and number of phases (for each power source)

f. Panelboard and distribution panels shall have each breaker position identified with phenolic labels.

g. All major pull and junction boxes in service areas, tunnels, above accessible ceilings and in accessible chases shall have nameplates identifying the feeder or system. This shall include the access cover on lighting pole bases.

h. Systems with conductors exceeding 100 volts to ground shall have voltage identification nameplates with one-half inch (1/2") high letters on all panels, switches, pull boxes and junction boxes.

100-3.9 CONCRETE WORK.

a. Concrete bases and pads for all equipment furnished by Contractor shall be the responsibility of Contractor unless noted otherwise.

b. Furnish and install reinforced concrete pads for transformers, switchgear, and motor control centers, etc. of size as shown in the Contract Documents. Chamfer the top edges 1". Trowel all surfaces smooth, provide broom finish where noted. Reinforce the pads as shown in the Contract Documents.

c. Concrete equipment pads shall be installed by tradespersons skilled in concrete work. Equipment pads shall be level within one-eighth inch (1/8") in 10 feet (10'). Equipment pads not meeting the previous requirements shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

d. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment anchor bolts and shall be responsible for their proper installation and accurate location.

100-3.10 EXCAVATING, TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING.

a. This Contractor shall do excavating necessary for light bases, underground wiring, conduit, duct banks and other underground work and shall backfill trenches and excavations after work has been inspected. Care shall be taken in excavating that walls and footings and adjacent load bearing soils are not disturbed in any way, except where lines must cross under a footing, pad or other structural item. Where a line must pass under a footing, pad or other structural item the crossing shall be made by the smallest possible trench to accommodate the conduit/duct. Excavations shall be kept free from water. No greater length of trench shall be left open in advance of conduit/duct installation than that, which is authorized or directed by the RPR.

b. Roots shall be removed to a level of eighteen (18") below finished grades and deeper as required for conduit/duct runs, manholes and light pole bases. No roots shall be allowed to remain under the work.

c. Backfill about the work shall be placed, where practical, as the work of construction progresses. Backfilling on or against concrete work shall be done only when directed. Backfilling of conduit/duct lines shall progress as rapidly as the testing and acceptance of the finished items of the work will permit and shall be carried to a crown approximately six inches (6") above the existing grades. In backfilling around conduit/duct lines, selected material shall be compacted firmly around the conduit/duct. Fill and backfill shall be clean and free from vegetable matter and refuse.

d. All loose materials shall be removed from all excavations for electrical items. The bottom of the excavation shall be compacted to the following criteria:

SOIL TYPE	DESIGN AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT	TEST STANDARD	UNDER PAVEMENT	IN TURF
<30% RETAINED ON ¾" SIEVE	>60,000 LBS	ASTM D1557	100%	95%
<30% RETAINED ON ¾" SIEVE	≤60,000 LBS	ASTM D698	100%	98%
>30% RETAINED ON ¾" SIEVE	>60,000 LBS	AASHTO T-180	100%	95%
>30% RETAINED ON ¾" SIEVE	≤60,000 LBS	AASHTO T-99	100%	95%

Backfill shall comply with the same compaction requirements.

e. All trenches and other excavation left open by necessity shall be barricaded and guarded as required by OSHA or applicable codes and regulations.

100-3.12 WELDING.

a. All welding and weld procedures shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Latest Edition. Qualifications of welders and welding operators shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Latest Edition. The welder qualification test shall be performed on a 1" A-36 Test Coupon in the 3G and 4G positions. The welder qualification shall be current within 12 months of the work being performed. Weld inspections shall be per the criteria set forth in AWS D1.1 for visual weld inspection.

100-3.13 ELECTRONIC DRAWING FILES.

a. Electronic versions of the Contract Documents may be available for the Contractors use. Please be advised that Engineer cannot be held responsible for third party use of this information, and furthermore, that this information is supplied as a professional courtesy. This applies to all electronic data files transmitted on behalf of Engineer to third parties.

b. The files are without warranty as to performance, accuracy, or freedom from error, or as to any results generated through their use at any time. Written dimensions in file, details, specifications take precedence.

c. The files being transmitted are the intellectual property of Engineer and as such are protected by the copyright laws of the United States. The files are being transmitted for the single use on this project only.

d. The electronic files provided are non-sealed and unofficial versions of the Contract Documents that have been created by the Engineer. The electronic files are provided only for the convenience of explicitly authorized users.

e. The hard copy Conformed Documents that have been provided are the only official documents that may be relied upon for accurate presentation. The electronic files provided will be at the authorized user's risk and does not pose any risk or liability to the Owner or Engineer.

f. Engineer does not guarantee or warrant the authenticity of electronic files. The authorized users agree and recognize that the electronic files may unintentionally become corrupted or modified without the authorization of the Engineer.

g. Written dimensions will govern over scaled values.

h. AutoCAD files were developed using base files provided by others.

i. Variations in printer drivers may cause the electronic file presentation to vary considerably.

DESIGNATION OF MATERIALS

100-4.1 DESIGNATION OF MATERIALS.

a. Where equipment or materials are specified using the name and catalog number of one manufacturer, that equipment or material specified shall set the quality and functionality of the item. Equivalents accepted by the Engineer will be acceptable.

b. Where equipment or materials are specified using the name and catalog number of more than one manufacturer, that equipment or material shall be one of those specified. No alternative will be acceptable.

c. Where no brand name is specified, the source and quality shall be subject to the Engineer's review and acceptance.

d. When a product is specified to be in accordance with a trade association or government standard, at the request of Engineer, Contractor shall furnish a certificate that the product complies with the referenced standard. Upon request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit supporting test data to substantiate compliance.

e. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of whether the proposed "equivalent" is suitable for use in the work.

f. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the Engineer's opinion, does not meet the system design and the standards and codes, shown in the Contract Documents.

g. Each Bidder represents their bid is based upon the materials and equipment described in the Contract Documents.

PROTECTION OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND WORK

100-5.1 PROTECTION OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND WORK.

a. Materials shall be stored to assure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials, even though accepted before storage, shall be subject to reinspection prior to their use in the work. The Contractor shall coordinate the storage of all materials with the RPR.

b. The Contractor shall protect electrical raceway, cable, lighting fixtures, associated support systems, and all other electrical items against damage from movement of equipment and material, welding, flame cutting, and other construction damage. Raceways and supporting structures for raceway and lighting fixtures shall not be used as access scaffolding at any time. Whenever welding or flame cutting operations occur above or near raceways, cables lighting fixtures, etc not shielded from such operations by concrete floor or other protective covers, the Contractor shall protect the items from damage by means of fireproof boards or blankets. Damaged materials shall be repaired or replaced, by and at the Contractor's expense, subject to the RPR's direction and acceptance.

c. Surfaces of most equipment, such as panels, switchgear, transformers, constant current regulators (CCR) and circuit breakers, are finished at the factory. Great care shall be exercised to prevent damage to this original finish during installation of the equipment and during construction work.

d. If the factory finish is damaged during construction, the entire surface of the damaged component shall be refinished by and at the expense of the Contractor.

e. The refinished surface shall be equivalent in every respect to the original surface, including color, texture and smoothness. Refinishing paint, if furnished with the equipment, may be used; otherwise, the paint shall be obtained from the equipment manufacturer.

f. All cut edges of galvanized materials and marred or scratched galvanized surfaces shall be repaired using LPS-1G cold galvanizing compound or accepted equivalent.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

100-6.1 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

a. Provide the bracing, shoring, rails, guards, and covers necessary to prevent damage or injury. Do not leave energized electrical items exposed or unprotected. Protect personnel from exposure to contact with electricity. Deliver equipment and materials to the job site in their original, unopened, labeled containers. Store ferrous materials to prevent rusting. Store finished materials and equipment to prevent staining and discoloring.

b. Maintain separation between stainless steel items and carbon steel items to prevent contamination of stainless-steel item and subsequent rust stains on stainless steel item.

c. All sheeting, shoring, dewatering and cleaning necessary to keep trenches and their grades in proper condition for the work to be continued, including the removal of water by mechanical means, shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

100-7.1 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.

a. The items described in Item SP-100 are incidental to other pay items and shall not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

100-8.1 BASIS OF PAYMENT

a. No direct payment shall be made for the work described in Item SP-100. The work described in Item SP-100 is incidental to other items and shall be paid for in the respective bid item of which it is a component part.

END OF ITEM SP-100

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ITEM SP-105 ALTERATIONS, REMOVAL AND DEMOLITION

PART 1 – GENERAL

105-1.1 GENERAL:

a. This item shall apply to all electrical work contained within the Contract Documents. Where the contract general conditions, special provisions or other parts of the Contract Documents also apply, the stricter of the documents shall govern.

b. Alterations shall mean any change or rearrangement in the component parts, including structural, mechanical, and electrical systems, or internal or external arrangements of an existing item, component, system or structure.

c. Removal shall mean the dismantling and disposal of existing materials, components, equipment, and utilities. Removed items shall be handled, prepared for storage, transported to storage areas, or disposed of as specified.

d. Demolition shall mean abandonment, removal and disposal, or salvage and delivery to the Owner as required by the Contract Documents.

e. The installation and/or removal of lighting equipment may be critical to airport operations; therefore, the Contractor shall follow work schedule established in the Contract Documents or as directed by the Engineer.

f. Temporary power and lighting shall be accomplished in accordance with the Contract Documents.

105-1.2 CONDITION OF EXISTING FACILITIES:

a. The Contractor shall verify the areas, conditions, and features necessary to tie into existing construction. This verification shall be done prior to submittal of shop drawings, fabrication or erection, construction or installation. The Contractor shall be responsible for the accurate tie-in of the new work to existing facilities.

b. The Contractor shall protect all existing utilities from damage resulting from alteration, removal and demolition activities.

c. Any hazardous waste issue shall be immediately reported to the Engineer.

d. Whenever the scope of work requires, connection to an existing circuit, or should the scope of work involve working adjacent or near to an existing circuit and the work could have an adverse impact on the existing circuit, the circuit's insulation resistance shall be tested, in the presence of the Engineer. The test shall be performed in accordance with Item SP-111 and prior to any activity affecting or impacting the respective circuit. The Contractor shall record the results on forms included in Item SP-111. When the work affecting the circuit is complete (or at end of shift prior to energization), the circuit's insulation resistance shall be checked again, in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall record the results on forms included in Item SP-111. The second reading shall be equal to or greater than the first reading or the Contractor shall

make the necessary repairs to the circuit to bring the second reading above the first reading. All repair costs including a complete replacement of the L-823 connectors, L-830 transformers and L-824 cable, if necessary, shall be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall measure and record the insulation resistance of **ALL** airfield lighting circuits prior to starting any work. All test results shall be submitted in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual.

e. Should the Contractor fail to perform the insulation resistance tests prior to starting work, the Contractor shall be responsible to bring the impacted circuits to a minimum 50 megohm earth resistance value or higher value in conformance with any previous airport test records.

105-1.3 OCCUPANCY AND USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES:

a. The Owner will occupy and use the facilities within the areas of work during the entire construction period. The Contractor shall be required to plan and coordinate the Contractor's activities in order to provide all necessary controls for the abatement of dust, noise, and inconvenience to Owner personnel during all phases of the work.

105-1.4 VACATING OCCUPIED AREAS:

a. The Owner will remove all portable items of furniture, equipment, and fixtures prior to the start of work.

105-1.5 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

a. The Contractor shall conduct all operations in a manner that will ensure the safety of persons and property in accordance with the OSHA requirements of CFR 29 Part 1926/1910.

b. The Contractor shall comply with the Airport Maintenance Department's LOCK OUT/TAG OUT (LOTO) procedure and NFPA 70E.

105-1.6 CLASSIFICATION OF REMOVED ITEMS:

a. Existing materials and equipment indicated to be removed will be classified as "salvageable" and shall remain the property of the Owner or will be classified as "demolition or debris" and shall be legally disposed.

b. Salvageable Items:

1. Salvaged materials and equipment shall be reused in the work only in construction of temporary electrical facilities, unless noted otherwise.
2. Properly box, protect and ready for transport salvageable items. Retained salvaged items shall be stored on Owner property.
3. Salvaged materials and equipment to be retained by the Owner but not reused in the work shall be turned over to the Owner at a site at the facility to be determined by the Owner.

4. Airfield lighting fixtures, signs and isolation transformers designated to be removed and reinstalled by the Contractor shall be stored indoors in a conditioned space. The indoor conditioned space shall be provided by the Contractor and considered incidental to the pay items provided. As each item designated for removal and reinstallation is removed the Contractor and Engineer shall immediately inspect the item for appropriateness for reinstallation. Any damage not reported in writing to the Engineer within two hours of removal shall become the Contractor's responsibility for replacement/repair of the material as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor is asked to pay special attention to the protection of the semiflush fixture leads. The semiflush fixture lead insulation is easily damaged which results in water infiltration into the fixture.

c. Demolition or Debris:

1. Items classified as demolition or debris shall be legally disposed of off the Owner's property. The cost of such disposal shall be included in the bid price.

105-1.7 TEMPORARY PROTECTION:

- a. Contractor shall protect persons and property throughout the progress of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

105-1.8 DEMOLITION TASK PLAN AND SCHEDULE:

- a. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a Demolition Task Plan and Schedule for all existing utility relocation(s) and demolition work. The task plan shall be submitted within 30 days of notice to proceed but no later than 30 days prior to the start of the relocation/demolition work.

- b. The task plan and schedule shall detail the phasing of the utility relocation(s) and demolition activities with the balance of the project phasing plan. The task plan and schedule shall detail the Contractor's plan for protection of the existing utilities.

- c. The task plan and schedule shall demonstrate preliminary coordination has taken place with the FAA, Airport, communications and power utilities and also demonstrates compliance with the Contract Documents.

- d. No work shall be initiated until the task plan and schedule has been submitted to the Engineer and accepted by the utilities. No demolition, alteration or relocation work shall be started until the permanent work replacing the demolition, alteration or relocation is complete, in place, accepted and ready for operation; or until other temporary means have been approved and accepted by the Engineer.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

105-2.1 DISCONNECTING UTILITIES:

- a. Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner and effected utility companies to have each utility placed in a safe work condition.

b. Each utility effected shall be locked out and tagged by the Contractor. Proper safety grounds or equivalent shall be placed for personnel protection.

105-2.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY SERVICES:

a. Contractor shall install temporary utility services in satisfactory operating condition before disconnecting existing utilities. Such temporary services shall be maintained during the period of construction and removed only after new permanent services have been tested and are in operation. Please refer to Item SP-104.

105-2.3 REMOVAL WORK:

a. The Contractor shall not disturb the existing construction beyond that indicated or necessary for installation of new work. Temporary shoring and bracing for support of building components to prevent settlement or other movement shall be as required to protect the work and existing facilities.

b. The Contractor shall provide protective measures to control accumulation and migration of dust and dirt in all areas of work, particularly those adjacent to occupied areas. The Contractor shall remove dust, dirt, and debris from the areas of work daily.

105-2.4 SALVAGEABLE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

a. The Contractor shall remove all salvageable materials and equipment in a manner that will cause the least possible damage thereto. Salvageable items, which are to be retained by the Owner, shall be carefully handled, stored, and protected.

b. The Contractor shall provide identification tags on all salvageable items boxed or placed in containers, indicating the type, size, and quantity of materials.

c. The Contractor shall exercise extreme care when removing airfield lighting bolting hardware. The existing bolting hardware may have been installed in excess of twenty-five years. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper removal/repair/replacement of all stripped/broken/damaged fixture bolts or light base bolts or tapped holes in light bases and/or appurtenances encountered during construction. Contractor shall use drilling/tapping/inserts fixture/jigs/tooling and methods approved by the light base manufacturer or an accepted equivalent. Payment for this work shall be considered incidental to the respective fixture and light base pay items provided in the Contract Documents.

105-2.5 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

a. The Contractor shall perform removal operations in existing areas/buildings/structures as indicated and as otherwise required to complete the work.

b. Existing concrete shall be demolished, removed, and disposed. Square, straight edges shall be provided where existing concrete adjoins new work and at other locations where indicated. Existing steel reinforcement shall be protected where indicated; otherwise, it shall be cut off flush with face of concrete.

c. The Contractor shall dismantle structural steel components at field connections and in a manner that will prevent bending or damage.

d. The use of flame-cutting torches will be permitted only when other methods of dismantling are not practical, and when approved in writing by the Engineer.

105-2.6 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND FIXTURES:

a. Wiring systems and components shall be salvaged. Loose items shall be boxed and tagged for identification.

b. Primary, secondary, control, communication, and signal circuits shall be disconnected at the point of attachment to their distribution system.

c. The Contractor shall remove and salvage electrical fixtures. Incandescent lamps, mercury-vapor lamps, and fluorescent lamps shall be salvaged, boxed and tagged for identification, and protected from breakage. The fixtures shall be turned over to the Owners Maintenance Department. This Contractor shall legally dispose of concrete bases, etc. off the Airport property.

d. The Contractor shall remove and salvage switches, receptacles, fixtures, transformers, regulators, meters, instruments, cover plates, circuit breakers, panelboards, outlet boxes, and similar items; these items shall be boxed, and tagged for identification according to type and size.

e. The Contractor shall remove and salvage cable tray, wiring ducts and troughs.

f. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of conductors, including insulated wire, nonmetallic sheathed and flexible armored cable.

g. All removed or demolished items not identified for reuse in the work or to be turned over to the Owner, unless noted otherwise, shall be properly and legally disposed of off the airport site.

105-2.7 DEMOLITION OPERATIONS:

a. Demolition operations shall be conducted to ensure the safe passage of persons to and from facilities occupied and used by the Owner.

b. The sequence of operations shall be such that maximum protection from inclement weather will be provided for materials and equipment in partially dismantled state.

105-2.8 MAINTAINING TRAFFIC:

a. Demolition operations and removal of debris to disposal areas shall be conducted to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other facilities occupied and used by the Owner.

b. Streets, walks, runways, taxiways and other facilities occupied and used by the Owner shall not be closed or obstructed without written permission.

PART 3 – DISPOSAL OF REMOVED/DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

105-3.1 GENERAL:

a. The Contractor shall dispose of debris, rubbish, scrap, and other non-salvageable materials resulting from demolition/removal operations. Removed/demolished materials shall not be stored or disposed of on the project site.

b. Removed/demolished materials shall be properly and legally disposed of off airport property.

c. Removed/demolished debris shall be transported from Owner property and legally disposed at no additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall pay permits and fees for disposal.

105-3.2 AIRFIELD LIGHTING:

a. Carefully remove existing airfield lighting beacon as noted in the Contract Documents. Properly store beacon and turn over to Owner as noted in the Contract Documents.

105-3.3 GENERAL – CUTTING AND PATCHING:

a. Cutting, patching, repairing, and other alteration work shall be done by mechanics skilled in the particular trade or work required.

b. Salvaged items for reuse shall be as accepted by the Engineer.

c. Where required to patch or extend existing construction, or both, such alteration work shall match existing exposed surface materials in finish, color, texture, and pattern.

PART 4 - METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-4.1 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

a. All Electrical Demolition covered by this item will be paid for at the contract lump sum price, as set forth below, for demolition, alteration and removal complete and in accordance with the Contract Documents.

PART 5 - BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-5.1 BASIS OF PAYMENT:

a. Payment will be made at the contract lump sum price for the required demolition, alteration and removal. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all material, equipment and for all preparation, removal of the demolished materials and equipment and for all materials, labor, equipment, tools, services and incidentals necessary or required for the electrical demolition as shown in the Contract Documents. It is the intent of the demolition pay item that all equipment,

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devices, raceway, pull boxes, manholes, fixtures, wiring, materials, systems, appurtenances, etc., which are no longer required as a result of the project be removed. All waste materials shall be removed from the airport property and legally disposed of by the Contractor. This item includes all backfill, P-610, sod and other materials and appurtenances not specifically identified, but necessary to complete these items in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Payment will be made under:

Item SP-105-1 Electrical Demolition

-- Lump Sum (LS)

END OF ITEM SP-105

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ITEM SP-106 SUBMITTALS, RECORD DOCUMENTS AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

PART 1 – DESCRIPTION

106-1.1 GENERAL:

a. The items described in this item are applicable to all electrical work. Electrical work is defined as any work described, included, depicted or contained within the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) Division 16, 26, 27, 28, 33 or 34 specifications, L-XXX specification series, E- series drawings, and all other work within the Contract Documents dealing with the distribution of electrical power/light, electrical/electronic/light monitoring, communication and control.

b. Only Third Party Certified manufacturers, listed in AC 150/5345-53, Appendix 3 Addendum (as required) and meeting the BUY AMERICAN preference requirements can provide equipment and materials specified in the Contract Documents. Documentation certifying compliance with the BUY AMERICAN preference rules for AIP (in accordance with Title 49, United State Code [USC], 1990; later designated as 49 USC §50101) shall be included with each equipment and material submittal.

c. The requirements for submittals, record drawings and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manuals supplement the requirements and are in addition to the requirements of the general conditions, special provisions or other parts of the Contract Documents. Where the contract general conditions, special provisions or other parts of the Contract Documents also apply, the stricter of the documents shall govern.

106-1.2 SCOPE:

a. This item includes the requirements for submittals, record documents and operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals. All submittals and O & M Manuals shall be submitted in book form as described by this item.

PART 2 – REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBMITTALS

106-2.1 DATA, SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES:

a. Shop drawings are drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, performance charts, brochures and other data which are prepared by the Contractor or any subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor, and which illustrate some portion of the work.

b. Submittal data for electrical materials and equipment shall consist of shop drawings and/or catalog cuts showing technical data as necessary to evaluate the material or equipment, to include dimensions, wiring diagrams, performance curves, ratings, control sequence and other descriptive data necessary to describe fully the item proposed and its operating characteristics.

c. Prior to the installation of any material or equipment and **within 30 days of notice to proceed**, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer all submittals as required by the Contract Documents. The submittals shall be complete and made in **ONE** submission in the format required by this item. Partial submission will only be considered under special circumstances.

d. The Contractor shall perform no portion of the work, nor purchase any materials, requiring submission until the Engineer has accepted the relevant submittal/shop drawing/sample. Should the Contractor commence any work or install any materials prior to the receipt of an accepted submittal/shop drawing/sample the Contractor is deemed to be proceeding at the Contractor's own risk.

e. Samples are physical examples furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship, and to establish standards by which the work will be judged. Each sample shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's instructions regarding installation, operation and maintenance and shall be identified by item number, and specification.

f. By approving and submitting Shop Drawings and Samples, the Contractor thereby represents that the Contractor has determined and verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers and similar data and that the Contractor, has checked and coordinated each Shop Drawing and Sample with the requirements of the work of the Contract Documents.

g. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents the Engineer will review Data, Shop Drawings and Samples within thirty (30) days after receipt, but only for general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. The Engineer's review of a separate item shall not indicate approval of an assembly in which the item functions.

h. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials and procedures, which, in the Engineer's opinion, does not comply with the system design and the standards and codes specified herein.

i. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of whether the proposed "acceptable equivalent" is suitable for use in the work.

j. The Contractor shall make any corrections required by the Engineer and shall resubmit the required number of corrected shop drawings or new samples until accepted. The Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing on resubmitted shop drawings to revisions other than the corrections requested by the Engineer on previous submissions.

k. If the Contractor desires to substitute materials or deviate from the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall separately submit all substitute materials and deviations to the Contract Documents. Such submittals shall be clearly and boldly marked "**SUBSTITUTION**" or "**DEVIATION TO CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**". If the substitution or deviation is accepted, the Contractor will not be excused from producing work in conformity with the Contract Documents. If a trial use establishes the work does not comply with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall take such action as the Engineer determines necessary.

l. The Engineer's approval of shop drawings or samples shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless the Contractor has informed the Engineer in writing of such deviation at the time of submission and the Engineer has provided written acceptance to the specific deviation. The Engineer's approval shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop drawings or samples.

m. The submittals will be checked only for general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. Any action noted by the Engineer on the submittal is subject to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

n. The Contractor is responsible for dimensions, quantities, fabrication processes and methods of construction, coordination of the Contractor's work with that of all trades. The Contractor shall be responsible for satisfactory performance of the Contractor's work and supplying a complete and fully functional system. The Contractor shall confirm and correlate dimensions at the jobsite.

o. Samples shall be submitted upon request or as required by the Contract Documents.

p. The Contractor shall maintain an accurate updated "SUBMITTAL REGISTER" containing the status of all submittals. The log shall be updated on a weekly basis. The Contractor shall bring the submittal register to each progress meeting. The submittal register shall contain the following information:

1. Submittal description and number assigned.
2. Contract Document required submittal date.
3. Submittal electrical system type; airfield lighting or airfield lighting control or airfield lighting vault power system.
4. Reference Item # (L-108, 26 05 33.13, etc).
5. Date sent to Engineer.
6. Date returned to Contractor from Engineer.
7. Submittal status.
8. Date of resubmittal and return – as applicable.
9. Date material released for fabrication.
10. Projected date of fabrication.
11. Projected date of delivery to site.

106-2.2 ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL:

a. Electronic submittal shall consist of a single PDF document separated and book marked per each electrical system, per specification section as described in section 106-2.2.d. containing all materials for each item to be installed in the project.

b. Electronic submittals larger than 10 megabyte shall be separated into smaller PDF files for transmission to make up a single PDF document. Each separate PDF shall be book marked per specification section containing all materials for each item to be installed in the project.

c. Each PDF for electronic transmission shall be clearly labeled as transmittal X of Y per submittal section.

- d. Provide separate submittal PDF's for each of the following electrical system types:
 - 1. One PDF submittal set for the Airfield Lighting System. All components to be included in the contract for lighting, conduit, grounding and miscellaneous systems shall be included.
 - 2. One PDF submittal set for the Airfield Lighting Control System.
 - 3. One PDF submittal set for the Airfield Lighting Vault Modifications,

106-2.3 SUBMITTAL CONTENTS:

- a. First sheet(s) in shall be a cover sheet containing the project information and location. See appendix A at the end of SP-106 specification.
- b. The second sheet shall be a table of contents identifying the specification section(s) being submitted.
- c. Third sheet shall be prepared and filled out by Contractor and shall list project address of airport, Engineer, Contractor & subcontractor(s).
- d. Fourth sheet shall also be filled out by Contractor and list project schedule information.
- e. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be inserted in the PDF in specification number/section order. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear and thorough manner. **Original PDF catalog sheets are preferred. Scans of catalog sheets are acceptable provided they are equivalent in quality to the original document.**
- f. Clearly and boldly mark each page to identify pertinent products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. **Markings shall be boldly and clearly made with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable).**
- g. All sheets within the submittal shall be oriented in a portrait setting. Mixing of portrait and landscape oriented standard 8.5 X 11 sheets shall not be permitted.
- h. All sheets contained within the PDF shall be straight. Sheets scanned on a drastic angle making the submittal page difficult to read shall not be permitted and shall result in the submittal being rejected.
- i. Some catalog sheets have colored backgrounds or colored text. When scanned these items appear black and obscure the printed text and markings by the contractor. For this reason all scans of sheets with colored backgrounds or text shall be made in color. Sheets that are not readable due to obscured information shall be rejected.
- j. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they are a component part on each submittal sheet.
- k. Shop Drawings: Drawings to include identification of project and names of Engineer(s), General Contractor, subcontractor and supplier, data, number sequentially and indicate the following:
 - 1. Fabrication and erection dimensions.

2. Arrangements and sectional views.
3. Necessary details, including complete information for making connections with other work.
4. Kinds of materials and finishes.
5. Descriptive names of equipment.
6. Modifications and options to standard equipment required by the work.
7. Leave blank area, size approximately 5 x 5 inches, near title block for the Engineer's stamp imprint.
8. Point-to-point wiring diagrams.
9. Conduit/duct/raceway rough-in drawings.
10. See specific items of the Contract Documents for further requirements.

I. Submittal Product Data - Technical data is required for all items as called for in the Contract Documents regardless if item furnished is as specified.

1. Submit technical data verifying that the item submitted complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Technical data shall include manufacturer's name and model number, dimensions, weights, electrical characteristics, and clearances required. Indicate all optional equipment and changes from the standard item as called for in the Contract Documents. Furnish drawings, or diagrams, dimensioned and in correct scale, covering equipment, showing arrangement of components and overall coordination.
2. In order to facilitate review of product data, insofar as practicable, they shall be noted, indicating by cross reference the Contract Documents, note, drawing number and/or specification number and item paragraph numbers where item(s) occur in the Contract Documents.
3. See specific items in Contract Documents for further requirements.

106-2.4 PROCESSING SUBMITTALS:

- a. Submit the PDF submittal and shop drawings per Specification section
- b. The Contractor shall review, stamp with the Contractor's approval and submit to the Engineer, eight (8) prints of shop drawings, eight (8) copies of submittal books and three (3) sets of samples where required, as described in this item,
- c. The General Contractor shall review the submittal books before submitting to the Engineer. No request for payment will be considered until the submittal book has been reviewed and submitted for review by the Engineer.
- d. Product Data: For standard manufactured materials, products and items, submit one (1) copy or sets of data (per book).
- e. Shop Drawings for custom fabricated items and systems:
 1. Initially submit a transparency (suitable for reproduction) together with four (4) prints made the transparency.
 2. When submittal is acceptable, furnish one (1) print per book made from the accepted transparency.

f. Acceptance: When returned to Contractor, the front of each submittal will be marked with the Engineer's stamp. If box marked "Submit Specified Item", or "Rejected" or "Revise and Resubmit" is checked, submittal is not accepted and Contractor is to correct and resubmit as noted. If submittal is marked "Make Correction Noted" Contractor may begin construction utilizing the submitted item with corrections made. **However, the corrected submittal must be resubmitted for record keeping purposes.** Contractor is to comply with notation making necessary corrections on submittal and resubmit for final record.

g. If the submittal is marked "No Exception Taken" the Engineer took no exceptions to the submitted items.

h. Corrections or comments made on the shop drawings during this review do not relieve Contractor from compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents. This check is only for review of the general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for; confirming and correlating all quantities and dimensions; selecting fabrication processes and techniques of construction; coordinating the Contractor's work with that of all other trades and performing all work in a safe and satisfactory manner.

i. Note that the acceptance of shop drawings or other information submitted in accordance with the requirements contained in this item, does not assure that the Engineer or any other Owner's Representative attests:

1. To the dimensional accuracy or dimensional suitability of the material or equipment involved.
2. The ability of the material or equipment involved to perform as designed.
3. The mechanical or electrical performance of equipment.

j. Approval of shop drawings does not invalidate the Contract Documents if in conflict; unless a letter requesting such a change is submitted and accepted on the Engineer's letterhead.

106-2.5 DELAYS:

a. Contractor is responsible for delays in job progress accruing directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of shop drawings, or product data.

106-2.6 RE-SUBMITTALS:

a. The Engineer shall be reimbursed for engineering costs to review resubmittals subsequent to the second submittal.

PART 3 – RECORD DOCUMENTS

106-3.1 PROGRESS AND RECORD DRAWINGS:

a. Keep two sets of blue line prints on the job and neatly mark up design drawings each day as components are installed. **Red pencil shall be used for additions and green pencil for deletions. Use of "white out" or similar products is not permitted.**

b. All items on record drawings shall be shown in actual location installed. Drawings shall be inspected weekly, by the Engineer, for compliance and accuracy. Project payments shall be withheld if the marked-up drawings are not current.

c. Change the equipment schedules to agree with items actually furnished.

d. All hand holes, pull boxes, junction can plazas, manholes, underground ducts, conduits, force mains, drains, ground grids, etc. (all underground utilities) installed by this Contractor or located by this Contractor during the construction of this project shall be surveyed and recorded on the record documents. Record utility locations in state plane grid coordinates. Provide north-south, east-west coordinate and elevation.

e. At the end of the project, all changes shall be reviewed by the Electrical Contractor. The drawings shall be marked "As Built" and dated and signed by the Electrical Contractor's Superintendent.

f. Prior to request for final payment, furnish a set of "As Built" prints to the Engineer for review. The final prints shall be professionally drafted to indicate "As Built" conditions to the Engineer. The prints shall be stamped "As Built" signed and dated by the Contractor. The Contractor's signature shall certify to the Engineer that the "As Built" drawings are accurate and complete.

g. The Contractor's failure to produce representative "As Built" drawings in accordance with requirements of this item, shall be cause for the Engineer to produce such "As-built" drawings and the Contractor shall reimburse Engineer for all costs to produce a representative set of "As Built" drawings.

PART 4 – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

106-4.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

a. Two (2) USB drives shall be provided with all O & M Manual information included in PDF format. The Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be submitted as a PDF document. As a minimum, the Operation and Maintenance Manual shall contain the following:

1. Safety precautions used while maintaining the equipment.
2. Theory of circuit and system operation.
3. Complete schematic and interconnecting wiring diagrams.
4. Complete parts list with each circuit component keyed to designations assigned on schematics and wiring diagrams. Complete information shall be given for each part to permit ordering for replacement purposes. This information shall include the components rating, name of manufacturer and the manufacturer's part number.
5. Recommended preventative maintenance, including care, cleaning lubrication, service intervals, etc.
6. Troubleshooting procedures.
7. Physical characteristics (weight, size, mounting dimensions, etc.).
8. Installation instructions.
9. Operating instruction.
10. Recommended spare parts and usage for a one (1) year period.

11. Submit for checking purposes a specific set of written operating instructions on each item, which requires instructions to operate. After acceptance, provide one copy for insertion in each Operation and Maintenance Manual.
12. Submit for acceptance maintenance information consisting of manufacturer's printed instructions and parts list for each major item of equipment. After acceptance, insert information in each Operations and Maintenance Manual. Detailed schematic diagrams shall be furnished for all electrical/electronic equipment.
13. Bill of materials.
14. Physical layout plans.
15. Equipment supplier list.
16. Panel schedules shall be submitted with the respective panel data.
17. Special instructions
18. Service maintenance contracts including the name, address and 24 hour phone number and contact of manufacturer's authorized Repair Company.

There shall be no "Black Boxes" for which there are no schematic/wiring diagrams.

106-4.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

a. O & M Manuals shall consist of a PDF document. The manual shall be bookmarked into sections by Table of Contents, Project Contacts, and each technical specification section. Shop drawings, product data and/or catalog sheets shall be inserted into the O & M PDF by technical specification.

b. Provide correct designation of project on first page of each technical specification submittal section. Description sheet shall be white with black letters, minimum of 11" high and full width of page. Description shall describe project and match project Contract Document description. Description to include submittal type.

c. All documents inserted into the O & M Manual PDF, including but not limited to catalog cut sheets, theory of operation, and all other related product data, shall be the original documentation from the manufacturer.

d. Any scanned documentation shall be legible, and have the correct orientation in the pdf so the document can be read horizontally, from left to right, in line with all other pages in the O & M Manual. Failure to meet these requirements will result in the O & M Manual's rejection. Upon rejection any errata shall be fixed and resubmitted to the engineer for approval.

e. Provide one O & M Manual for the following electrical system required by the contract documents:

106-4.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL CONTENTS:

a. Operation & Maintenance Manuals shall include:

1. First sheet in PDF shall be the cover sheet.
2. The second sheet shall be a table of contents.
3. The third sheet shall be filled out by Contractor and shall list project address of airport, Engineer, Contractor & subcontractor(s).

4. The fourth sheet shall also be filled out by Contractor and list project schedule information showing project "as completed".
5. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings shall be a copy of the final and accepted shop drawings submitted as required in Item SP-106-2. These shall be inserted into the PDF in specification number/section order. Each catalog sheet shall clearly identify where the product is used and the Contract Document identification for equipment.
6. Product data and/or catalog sheets shall be a copy of the final and accepted submittal submitted as required in Item SP-106-2. These shall be inserted into the PDF in specification number/section order. Each catalog sheet shall clearly identify where the product is used and the Contract Document identification for equipment.
7. Warranty/Guarantee: Provide copy of warranty/guarantee and letters of certification, in respective location in O & M Manual PDF. Original warranty/guarantee shall be incorporated into separate project warranty PDF with warranty/guarantees provided for other items and submitted for Engineer review.

106-4.4 PROCESSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

- a. The General Contractor shall review the manuals before submitting to the Engineer. Submit one PDF set of O& M Manuals to the owner and PDF set to the Engineer.

106-4.5 DELAYS:

- a. Contractor is responsible for delays in job progress accruing directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

106-4.6 RE-SUBMITTALS:

- a. The Engineer shall be reimbursed the cost to review Operation and Maintenance Manual re-submittals subsequent to the second submittal.

PART 5 – METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

106-5.1 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- a. The items described in Item SP-106 are incidental to other pay items and shall not be measured for payment.

PART 6 – BASIS OF PAYMENT

106-6.1 BASIS OF PAYMENT

- a. No direct payment shall be made for the work described in Item SP-106. The work described in Item SP-106 is incidental to other items and shall be paid for in the respective bid item of which it is a component part.

PART 7 – SUBMITTAL LIST

106-7.1 SUBMITTAL LIST

a. The following is a list of materials expected by the Engineer to be incorporated within the project. This list is not all inclusive as the Contractor's chosen means and methods will have a direct impact on the materials used.

b. It is the intent of this item that all materials used or incorporated into this project is submitted to the Engineer for review.

c. The Contractor shall maintain a submittal register in accordance with Part 2 of this item. The Submittal register shall include all items used or incorporated into the project.

Spec. Section Number	Spec Paragraph Number	Submittal Description
SP-100	1.4-A	CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR'S EXPERIENCE
SP-100	1.4-A	COPY OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR'S STATE ELECTRICAL LICENSE
SP-100	1.5-C	CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S EXPERIENCE
SP-100	1.5-C	ELECTRICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S RESUME' AND COPY OF JOURNEYMAN ELECTRICIAN LICENSE
SP-100	1.5-C	ELECTRICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REFERENCES, AIRPORT NAME, CONTACT AND PHONE NUMBER
SP-100	1.5-F	COPY OF EACH JOURNEYMAN ELECTRICIAN'S LICENSE
SP-100	2.4-B	EXISTING FACILITIES INVESTIGATION MEMO
SP-100	2.4-E	SCHEDULED SHUTDOWNS
SP-100	2.5-A	WARRANTIES
SP-100	2.6-A	O&M MANUALS
SP-100	2.7-L	TEST REPORTS
SP-100	2.7-P	RECORD DOCUMENTS
SP-100	3.1-A	GENERAL LIGHTING PROVISIONS SUPERVISION & ATTENDANCE (SD-08)
SP-100	3.1-K	COLOR CODE PAINT
SP-100	3.7-C	LOAD BALANCE TEST
SP-100	3.8-B	PHENOLIC NAMEPLATES 1 TO 1 SCALE DETAIL OF EACH NAMEPLATE
SP-100	3.12-A	WELDER QUALIFICATIONS
SP-100	3.12-A	WELDING PROCEDURES
SP-100	3.12-A	WELDER QUALIFICATION TEST

Spec. Section Number	Spec Paragraph Number	Submittal Description
SP-100	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	PERMANENT BLACK MARKER
SP-100	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	SELF-ADHESIVE CLEAR PRINTED LABELS W/ BLACK TYPED LETTERS
SP-105	1.2-A	VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS (SD-21)
SP-105	1.2-D	INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTS ON EXISTING CIRCUITS TO BE MODIFIED BY CONTRACTOR
SP-105	1.8-A	DEMOLITION TASK PLAN
SP-105	1.8-B	EXISTING CABLE PROTECTION PLAN
SP-105	2.4-B	IDENTIFICATION TAGS FOR SALVAGEABLE ITEMS
SP-109S-16990	IV-1	PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS OR SYSTEMS INCLUDED IN ALLOWNACES
SP-109S-16990	IV-2	INVOICES OR DELIVERY SLIP FOR PROVIDED SERVICES OR MATERIALS FOR USE IN FULFILMENT OF EACH ALLOWNACE.
L-101	2.2	BEACON FIXTURE
L-101	REQUIREMENT	BEACON TOWER POLE AND ANCHORS
L-101	REQUIREMENT	REINFORCING STEEL
L-101	REQUIREMENT	CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS
L-101	REQUIREMENT	DRILLED SHAFT INSTALLATION PLAN
L-101	2.4	PANEL BOARDS AND BREAKERS
L-101	2.8	BEACON PAINT
L-101	3.14	TESTING
L-103	2.4	PAINT FOR BEACON TOWER
L-108	2.1-D	ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT USED TO CONSTRUCT THIS ITEM SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER
L-108	2.1-F	WARRANTY
L-108	2.2	THWN-2 CABLE
L-108	2.2	L-824 SECONDARY CONDUCTORS, EXTENSION CORDS, ETC.
L-108	2.2	CERTIFIED COPY OF FACTORY TEST REPORTS FOR ALL CABLE PROVIDED
L-108	2.3	#2 AWG SOLID COPPER COUNTERPOISE
L-108	2.3	3/4" DIAMETER BY 10' LONG COPPER CLAD STEEL SECTIONAL GROUND ROD
L-108	2.3	GROUND ROD COUPLINGS
L-108	2.3	GROUND ROD DRIVING STUDS

Spec. Section Number	Spec Paragraph Number	Submittal Description
L-108	2.3	GROUNDING CONDUCTORS FOR VOLTAGE CIRCUITS
L-108	2.4-A	CAST SPLICE INCLUDING BLOCKING COMPOUND, CONNECTORS, SPLICE AND CRIMPING TOOL
L-108	2.4-B	FIELD-ATTACHED PLUG-IN SPLICE
L-108	2.4-D	TAPED OR HEAT-SHRINKED SPLICE METHODS
L-108	2.4-D	LIST OF APPROVED CRIMP CONNECTORS AND CRIMPING TOOLS
L-108	2.4-D	COMPRESSION BUTT SPLICES INCLUDING MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
L-108	2.4-D	COMPRESSION LUGS INCLUDING MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
L-108	2.4-D	C-TAPS INCLUDING MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
L-108	2.4-D	COMPRESSION TOOLING, CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE, PROCEDURES AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PRACTICES
L-108	2.4-D	EXOTHERMIC CONNECTIONS INCLUDING ALL MOLDS, SHOTS AND MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
L-108	2.4-D	BASE CAN GROUND CLAMPS
L-108	2.5	AIRFIELD LIGHTING CABLE SPLICER QUALIFICATIONS
L-108	2.5	AIRFIELD LIGHTING CABLE SPLICING DEMONSTRATIONS
L-108	2.5	LIST OF APPROVED AIRFIELD LIGHTING CABLE SPLICERS AND ASSIGNED SPLICER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.
L-108	2.5	EXOTHERMIC WELDER QUALIFICATIONS
L-108	2.5	SAMPLE EXOTHERMIC WELD DEMONSTRATIONS
L-108	2.5	LIST OF APPROVED EXOTHERMIC WELDERS.
L-108	2.5	ALL GROUNDING AND BONDING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT
L-108	2.5	GROUNDING AND BONDING QUALIFICATIONS
L-108	2.5	SAMPLE CONNECTOR/LUG DEMONSTRATIONS
L-108	2.5	LIST OF APPROVED GROUNDING AND BONDING PERSONNEL
L-108	2.8	CABLE IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND TYRAP
L-108	2.8	CABLE ID TAG STAMPED SAMPLES
L-108	2.9	ALL ELECTRICAL TAPES
L-108	2.9	HEAT SHRINK TUBING
L-108	2.10	ELECTRICAL COATING
L-108	2.11	INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTS OF EXISTING CIRCUITS

Spec. Section Number	Spec Paragraph Number	Submittal Description
L-108	2.12	FIELD LIGHTING ARRESTOR ASSEMBLY CONNECTIONS
L-108	2.13	DETECTABLE WARNING TAPE
L-108	3.1	L-823 CONNECTORS INCLUDING MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
L-108	3.1	ADDITIONAL L-823 CONNECTORS TURNED OVER TO OWNER
L-108	3.2	PULL ROPE
L-108	3.2	MOISTURE-SEAL TAPE
L-108	3.2	CABLE PULLING LUBRICANT
L-108	3.2	CABLE PULLING TENSION VALUES
L-108	3.5-D	CABLE STRIPPING AND PENCILING TOOLS
L-108	3.9	EXOTHERMIC WELD PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG AND CD
L-108	3.9	EXOTHERMIC WELD MANUFACTURER'S INSPECTION / ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
L-108	3.10-H	LIGHTING AND POWER CIRCUIT CONTINUOUS OPERATION TEST
L-108	3.10	COUNTERPOISE CONTINUITY TEST
L-108	4.3	GROUND ROD INSPECTION PITS
L-108	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	MECHANICAL LUGS AND TORQUING REQUIREMENTS
L-108	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	TORQUE WRENCH, CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PRACTICES
L-108	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	WIRE NUTS
L-108	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	TERMINAL BLOCKS
L-108	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	SS WIRE MESH STRAIN RELIEF BASKETS FOR 5 KV CABLES
L-108	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	ELECTRICAL JOINT COMPOUND
L-110	2.1	SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA
L-110	2.2	RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL (RGS) CONDUIT
L-110	2.3-B	SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT (2",3",4")
L-110	2.3-B	SCHEDULE 40 PVC END BELLS, FITTINGS, TERMINATIONS, CLEANER AND SOLVENT CEMENT (2",3",4")
L-110	2.4	SPLIT CONDUIT (4")
L-110	2.5	CONDUIT SPACERS AND DUCT PLUGS

Spec. Section Number	Spec Paragraph Number	Submittal Description
L-110	2.7	PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES
L-110	2.8	FLOWABLE BACKFILL
L-110	2.9	DETECTABLE MARKER TAPE
L-110	2.9	LONG RADIUS RGS BENDS
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	WEATHERPROOF CONDUIT HUBS
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	LOCKNUTS
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	GROUNDING BUSHINGS W/ INSULATED THROAT
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	BUSHINGS W/ INSULATED THROAT
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	CONDULETS, COVERS AND GASKETS
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	EXPANSION FITTINGS
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	CABLE RACKS, SUPPORTS, TIES AND STRAPS
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	CONDUIT THREAD COMPOUND
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	COLD GALVANIZING COMPOUND
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	ASPHALTUM PAINT
L-110	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	EXPANSION FITTINGS
SP-111	2.1-A	SUBMIT ALL MATERIALS, TEST EQUIPMENT, WRITTEN PROCEDURES, EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES FOR PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING TESTS:
SP-111	2.1-C	FIELD TEST PLAN
SP-111	2.3-A	QUALIFICATIONS OF TESTING PERSONNEL
SP-111	2.3-E	QUALIFICATIONS OF CALIBRATION LAB
SP-111	3.1	COUNTERPOISE TESTING
SP-111	3.1	EXOTHERMIC WELD TESTS
SP-111	3.2	GROUND ROD TESTING
SP-111	3.3	FIELD LIGHTNING ARRESTOR ASSEMBLY TESTING
SP-111	3.4	EXISTING AIRFIELD LIGHTING CIRCUIT INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTING

Spec. Section Number	Spec Paragraph Number	Submittal Description
SP-111	3.5	NEW AIRFIELD LIGHTING CIRCUIT CONTINUITY TESTING
SP-111	3.6	NEW AIRFIELD LIGHTING CIRCUIT INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTING
SP-111	3.7	CONCLUDING AIRFIELD LIGHTING CIRCUIT TESTS
SP-111	3.8	CONSTANT CURRENT REGULATOR CALIBRATION AND PERFORMANCE TEST PROCEDURE AND TEST EQUIPMENT
SP-111	3.9	FIXTURE WIRING SEQUENCE TESTING
SP-111	3.10	SHORT CIRCUIT/COORDINATION/DEVICE EVALUATION/ARC FLASH ANALYSIS
SP-111	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	TESTING REQUIRED BY EQUIPMENT MANUF.
SP-111	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	TORQUING OF ELECTRICAL TERMINATIONS
SP-111	GENERIC REQUIREMENT	TORQUING OF ANCHOR BOLTS

APPENDIX 1

“EXAMPLE OF COVER SHEET”

AIRPORT NAME

AIRPORT OWNER

PROJECT NAME

AIRPORT PROJECT NUMBER

AIP#

DOT#

**AIRFIELD LIGHTING SYSTEM
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

OWNER MANUAL #1

Note:

Submittal books and spline information similar.

END OF ITEM SP-106

ITEM SP-109S-16990 ALLOWANCES

I. RELATED DOCUMENTS

1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including Contractual Conditions and other Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

II. SUMMARY

1. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
2. All applicable allowances are listed on the Bid Form and contained with the noted specification.

III. SELECTION AND PURCHASE

1. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise the Engineer of the date when the final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed to avoid delaying the Work.
2. At the Engineer's request, obtain proposals for each allowance item for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
3. Purchase products and systems selected by the Engineer from the designated supplier(s).

IV. SUBMITTALS

1. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances.
2. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show the actual services provided or quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

V. ALLOWANCES

1. Use the allowance only as directed for the Owner's purposes and only with the Engineer's written permission that indicate amounts to be charged to the allowance.
2. The Contractor's related costs in support for the allowance items and for products and equipment ordered by the Owner under the allowance including delivery, installation, taxes, insurance, equipment rental, and similar costs shall be considered an incidental part of the Contractors support pay item.
3. Allowance pay items are direct pass through invoices from the specified vendor, to contractor(s) to Owner. The contractor is not allowed any mark up or profit on the allowance pay items. The selected vendor shall detail the scope and work performed on the invoices.

4. Change Orders authorizing use of funds from the allowance shall include Contractor's related costs but shall not include overhead and profit margins, which shall be included in the Contractor's Base Bid allowance support pay item.

VI. UNUSED ALLOWANCES

1. At Project close-out, credit all unused allowance monies to the Owner by Change Order.

VII. EXAMINATION

1. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly upon delivery for damage or defects. Report findings to Engineer in writing.

VIII. PREPARATION

1. Coordinate services, materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

END OF ITEM SP-109S-16990

ITEM SP-111 AIRFIELD ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION TESTING

DESCRIPTION

111-1.1 GENERAL:

a. This item shall consist of performing all tasks necessary to prove proper performance of electrical and airfield lighting systems. Airfield lighting systems include airfield signage systems, approach lighting systems and other associated NAVAIDS.

b. Drawings, general provisions and special provisions of the Contract Documents, including Contractual Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to this Item.

c. This section describes the electrical quality control testing furnished by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide all testing as required by this item, including retesting of failed items. All items furnished and/or installed by the Contractor shall be tested in accordance with this item.

d. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, supervision, transportation, materials and appliances necessary or required for testing the airport lighting systems before and after installation. The Contractor shall perform all tests in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall demonstrate the electrical characteristics to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All costs for testing are incidental to the pay item for the respective item being tested.

e. Any system installation errors or discrepancies of installation not in conformance with the Contract Documents shall be corrected at no additional cost to the Owner. Equipment, cables and other components which do not satisfy the test requirements of this Item shall be removed and replaced with new equipment, cables and other components which do satisfy the requirements of this item with no additional cost to the Owner. Any necessary retesting shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

f. There are no approved "repair" procedures for items that have failed testing other than complete replacement. The Contractor shall replace all items that may be damaged during testing at no additional cost to the Owner.

g. Weather information necessary to complete the testing forms may be obtained from the listed website http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/weather/asos/ by double clicking on the respective state and airport ID.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

111-2.1 SUBMITTALS:

a. Materials and equipment covered by this item shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the Engineer. All equipment, materials, methods and record keeping procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review.

b. The submittal shall include a list of the proposed test and measurement equipment to be used, the test and measurement equipment serial number, the current calibration certificate for each piece of equipment and a written description of the proposed test. A copy of the test and measurement equipment manufacturer's recommended test procedure is acceptable as a written description of the proposed test.

c. Submit a proposed field test plan, 60 days prior to testing the installed system. No field test shall be performed until the test plan is approved. The test plan shall consist of complete field test procedures including tests to be performed, test equipment required, and tolerance limits. The Contractor shall submit a complete list of required tests and a proposed schedule and duration of the tests. The schedule shall be integrated with the overall project schedule. The Contractor shall update the testing schedule on a monthly basis for the duration of the project.

d. All test results shall be submitted in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. See Item L-106 for submittal requirements.

e. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the Engineer's opinion, does not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified herein.

111-2.2 SAFETY:

a. Dangerous voltages are present during the system testing. The Contractor is solely responsible for the safety of all personnel involved in the testing activities and shall ensure that all testing areas are secured to prevent the entry of unqualified personnel.

b. Observe all safety instructions or precautions recommended by testing equipment manufacturer.

c. The Contractor shall perform a "Hazard/Risk Evaluation" of each test site and procedure. The Contractor shall provide a job briefing and install the necessary barriers and barricades at the respective approach boundaries prior to starting the testing.

d. The Contractor shall provide and use safety devices such as rubber gloves, protective barriers, and danger signs to protect and warn personnel in the test vicinity. The Contractor shall replace any device or equipment which is damaged due to improper test procedures or handling.

e. In addition to compliance with the Contractors safety program, the Contractor shall comply with the following documents/programs:

- 1.** OSHA, 29CFR1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards
- 2.** OSHA 29CFR1926 Safety and Health regulations for Construction
- 3.** NFPA 70B Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance
- 4.** NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- 5.** AC 150/5340-26 Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities
- 6.** Owner's safety program.

111-2.3 QUALIFICATIONS:

a. Each person performing testing shall have a minimum of 5 years (2,000 hours per year) of successful testing experience either constructing or maintaining airfield lighting systems. At least 3 of these years of experience shall have occurred in the last 5 years on projects of comparable size and complexity. Person performing testing shall be certified as a "Qualified Person". The definition of a Qualified Person is defined in OSHA 1910.399 and NFPA 70E (Article 100 & 110.2(1)). The certification shall be signed by the Contractor's Electrical License qualifier. Equivalent experience and training may be considered by the Engineer. Person performing testing may substitute one year of education in qualified electrical curriculum for one-half year electrical experience for a maximum of 2,000 hours of the required 10,000 hours of experience. Records of person performing testing experience demonstrating compliance with these requirements shall be submitted to the Engineer for verification and review prior to starting work. Experience records shall include contact information for references (name, title and phone number) from airports where the proposed person performing testing has completed the required electrical experience. Work shall not start prior to approval of the person performing testing, unless under the direct supervision of the Contractor's Electrical License qualifier.

b. The person performing the tests shall be a "qualified person" as defined in NFPA 70E and OSHA 29 CFR 1926.32(l).

c. The person performing the tests shall be thoroughly familiar with the test equipment used in the test performed and shall be sufficiently experienced to detect equipment abnormalities or questionable data obtained during the test procedure.

d. Each piece of test and measurement equipment utilized to demonstrate compliance with the Contract Documents shall be calibrated. The level of calibration shall be "*NIST traceable, Z540 Calibration with Data*". The test and measurement equipment calibration shall be valid for one year. At any time, the Engineer may require the Contractor to have a piece of test and measurement equipment recalibrated. Should the Engineer have any reason to doubt the accuracy of a piece of test and measurement equipment, even within current calibration, the test and measurement equipment shall be removed from the project. The Engineer shall determine which tests shall be redone due to the malfunctioning equipment.

e. The test and measurement equipment calibration lab as a minimum shall meet the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z-540 and shall be A2LA accredited.

111-2.4 TESTING COORDINATION:

a. After installation of all required components and before final acceptance, in accordance with project phasing and schedule make required tests to determine proper function of all circuits.

b. Ten days prior to any testing the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the need to perform testing. A mutually agreed upon time and date for each test will be set. All requirements under this item shall be coordinated with the Engineer.

c. The Contractor shall perform the necessary inspection and tests for some items concurrently with the installation because of subsequent inaccessibility of some components.

d. The Contractor shall ensure that all test and measurement equipment, accessories and qualified personnel are available prior to scheduling tests.

e. Forty-eight (48) hours prior to each test the Contractor shall send the Engineer a written confirmation that the scheduled test will occur at the proposed date and time. Any rescheduling of the test shall be coordinated with the Engineer.

f. The Engineer shall be provided reasonable opportunity to observe all tests. Testing shall not proceed until the Engineer or designated representative is present to observe the testing, or until the Engineer has provided written instruction to proceed with the testing in the Engineer's absence.

g. All test results shall be recorded by the Contractor and witnessed by the Engineer. Test results shall be submitted in the O&M Manuals in accordance with Item L-106.

111-2.5 TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT:

a. Electrical test and measurement equipment shall be an off the shelf item, not a one of a kind prototype. The test and measurement equipment shall be manufactured by a firm regularly engaged in the manufacture of precision electrical test and measurement equipment for the industrial, commercial and utility marketplace. Typical accuracy for test equipment shall be $\pm 2\%$ of instrument reading and shall be TRUE RMS.

b. The Engineer shall confirm that the test and measurement equipment proposed for use by the Contractor is suitable for the intended use. The Engineer shall have sole discretion to determine if the test and measurement equipment is suitable for the intended use.

c. The ground point for the cable test equipment shall be the vault ground bus. The vault ground bus, vault ground system, airport ground grid and counterpoise system shall be complete prior to cable testing.

PART 3 – CONSTRUCTION METHODS

111-3.1 COUNTERPOISE TESTING:

a. Continuity of counterpoise system shall be checked by visual inspection as construction progresses, prior to work being covered up.

b. Verification of counterpoise system continuity shall be checked by visual inspection at accessible locations during normal inspections.

c. Verification of counterpoise system continuity to the vault grounding system shall be tested with a micro-ohmmeter. Micro-Ohmmeter shall be Megger Ductor DLRO-10 or accepted equivalent. Resistance readings shall be corrected to standard temperature.

d. Should the counterpoise or ground grid conductors be damaged or are suspected to be damaged by construction activities (in the opinion of the Engineer) the Contractor shall test the conductors for continuity with a micro-ohmmeter. The conductors shall be isolated such that there is no parallel path. Alternatively, the Contractor may conduct tests and through mathematical computations prove the continuity of the conductors.

e. Investigate unsatisfactory results and make necessary corrections or replacements as required by the Contract Documents.

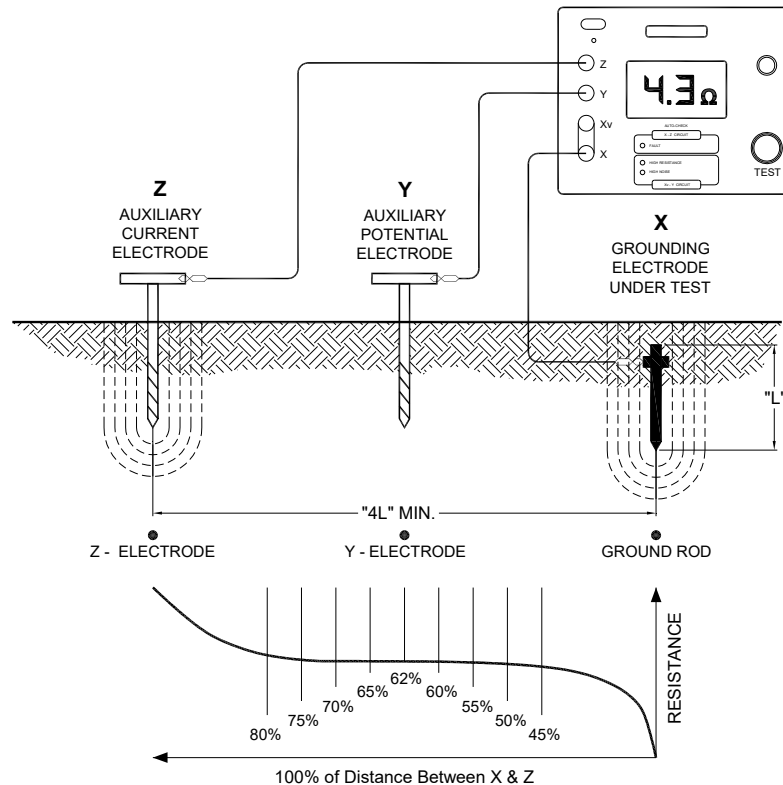
f. Record test results on the record drawing set indicating point to point readings.

111-3.2 GROUND ROD TESTING:

a. Contractor shall provide equipment and personnel to measure the resistance to earth of each ground rod installed. Earth resistance measurement tests shall adhere to recommendations of IEEE Standard 142, latest edition.

b. Earth resistance measurements shall be made in normally dry conditions not less than 48 hours after the last rainfall.

c. Initially the Contractor shall test each ground rod in accordance with the following instructions. The horizontal distance between the Ground Electrode Under Test (Electrode **X**) and the Auxiliary Current Electrode (Electrode **Z**) shall be 4 times the depth (length) of the ground electrode under test.



d. The three electrodes shall be installed in a straight line in a direction away from other underground metallic items. The test leads shall be separated.

e. The first test shall be conducted with the Auxiliary Potential Electrode (Electrode **Y**) at 45% of the distance between the **X** and **Z** electrodes. The earth resistance shall be measured and recorded at the 45% position. The **Y** electrode will then be moved 5% closer to the **Z** electrode to the 50% position and the earth resistance shall be measured and recorded. The previous steps will

be repeated at 5% distance intervals through the 80% position. Graph the resultant points on the form provided at the end of this item.

f. The above test method shall be utilized at each new ground rod installation until otherwise determined by the Engineer. The Engineer will use the acquired data to establish a revised distance ratio between the **X** and **Z** electrode.

g. Once the new electrode distance ratio is set by the Engineer, the Contractor may perform the tests with a single test position for electrode **Y**.

h. Earth resistance tests shall be performed as each ground rod is installed. Earth resistance tests shall be conducted prior to the connection of any grounded, grounding or counterpoise conductors. Ground rods not in compliance with the not to exceed maximum earth resistance shall have an additional 10' section(s) added until the required earth resistance is achieved.

i. Should the Contractor install 100 feet of sectional ground rod (ten rods) at a single location and not achieve the required earth resistance, the Contractor shall stop installing rods at this specific location and contact the Engineer for resolution.

111-3.3 NEW AIRFIELD LIGHTING CIRCUIT CONTINUITY TESTING:

a. After new cable installation and before the operating test or connection to an existing system, the airfield lighting series circuit cable system shall be given a circuit internal resistance (continuity) test.

b. This test shall be conducted at the proposed point of connection to the beacon and shall be used to prove continuity of the entire circuit. The Contract Documents shall be reviewed to confirm proper circuit routing, connection and installation of necessary components prior to testing.

c. Observe required safety precautions.

d. The circuit's internal resistance (continuity) test shall be performed using an ohmmeter with sufficient output to measure the circuit's internal resistance. The expected internal circuit resistance should be between 20 ohms and 70 ohms.

e. Investigate unsatisfactory results and make necessary corrections or replacements as required by the Contract Documents.

f. Upon successful completion of circuit's internal resistance (continuity) test, record the measured circuits internal resistance on the cable test form included at the end of this item.

111-3.4 NEW AIRFIELD LIGHTING CIRCUIT INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTING:

a. Upon successful completion of the airfield lighting circuit's internal resistance (continuity) test perform an airfield lighting circuit insulation resistance test.

b. In addition to successfully completing the airfield lighting circuit internal resistance (continuity) test, all prerequisite conditions required prior to performing the airfield lighting circuit internal resistance (continuity) test shall be performed prior to starting the airfield lighting circuit insulation resistance test.

c. Airfield lighting circuit insulation resistance tests shall be made in normally dry conditions not less than 48 hours after the last rainfall.

d. The airfield lighting circuit insulation resistance test shall be performed with a megohmmeter providing a test voltage of 1,000 volts DC. The output of the megohmmeter shall be direct reading in megohms and shall have an upper range limit in excess of 10 gigohms.

e. Observe required safety precautions.

f. Ground all other conductors within the conduits or ducts containing the conductor under test.

g. Connect the test instrument in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The insulation resistance test shall be conducted for ten (10) minutes). Record data at the required intervals on the form provided at the end of this Item. The insulation resistance measurement results shall be corrected to 20⁰ Centigrade (68⁰ Fahrenheit).

h. The expected insulation resistance for the completed circuit should be in excess of 500 megohms.

i. Investigate unsatisfactory results and make necessary corrections or replacements as required by the Contract Documents.

j. Upon successful completion of circuit's insulation resistance test, record the measured circuits internal resistance on the cable test form included at the end of this item.

111-3.5 SHORT CIRCUIT / COORDINATION / DEVICE EVALUATION / ARC FLASH ANALYSIS:

a. A Short Circuit, Coordination, Device Evaluation and Arc Flash analysis shall consist of the tasks listed below:

1. This analysis will include: One Line Diagrams, Short Circuit Analysis, Coordination Analysis and Arc Flash Analysis and labels.

2. The selected firm's field service engineer will perform data gathering for analysis completion and device settings, perform device setting as recommended by the analysis and will provide Arc Flash labels with the Arc Flash Analysis. The components worst case value will be considered the available arc flash energy at that point in the system. The Arc Flash Labels will be similar to the example below. The Contractor shall install the new Arc Flash labels and remove all old Arc Flash labels being updated.

 WARNING	
Arc Flash and Shock Hazard	
Nominal System Voltage _____	Incident Energy (cal/cm ²) _____
Arc Flash Boundary _____	Working Distance _____
Limited Approach _____	OR
Restricted Approach _____	PPE Hazard Category _____
	Arc Rating of Clothing _____
Arc-rated PPE:	Additional PPE:
☐ Face shield	☐ Coverall
☐ Long-sleeve shirt	☐ Balaclava
☐ Flash suit jacket	☐ Gloves
☐ Flash suit pants	☐ Hard hat liner
☐ Flash suit hood	☐ Jacket
☐ Pants	☐ Parka
	☐ Rainwear
	☐ Leather footwear
	☐ Hard hat
	☐ Safety goggles
	☐ Safety glasses
	☐ Hearing protection
	☐ Heavy duty leather gloves
Equipment ID: _____	
BRADY® #145972 BRADYID.COM Y4118036 	

ARC FLASH HAZARD LABEL

3. This work will NOT include analysis of any future equipment, or repair or replacement of any electrical equipment found to be damaged or broken.
4. Seven copies of the written analysis and drawings shall be provided at the conclusion of the project. Two copies shall be assigned to the Owner, one copy assigned to the Engineer and one copy shall be inserted in each O&M Manual
- b. Two possible vendors/firms to perform the analysis are:

1. Eaton Electrical Services and Systems, Wayne Thompson, 863-287-3985, waynethompson@eaton.com
2. Easy Power, ESA Incorporated, (503) 655-5059 (ask for Engineering Services) services@EasyPower.com or <http://www.easypower.com/services/engineering.php>

Additional firms may be determined as an accepted equivalent to the firms listed above.

PART 4 – METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

111-4.1 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

- a. With the exception of the Short Circuit/Coordination/Device Evaluation/Arc Flash Analysis, the items described in this section are incidental to other items and shall not be measured for payment.

PART 5 – BASIS OF PAYMENT

111-5.1 BASIS OF PAYMENT:

a. No direct payment shall be made for the work described in this item, except for the Short Circuit/Coordination/Device Evaluation/Arc Flash Analysis. The work described in this item is incidental to other pay items and shall be paid for in the respective bid item of which it is a component part.

Payment will be made under:

Item SP-111-1	Short Circuit/ Coordination/Device Evaluation /Arc Flash Analysis	- per Each (EA)

END OF ITEM SP-111

Earth Resistance Test

Instrument Mfg. _____

Test Date _____

Model _____

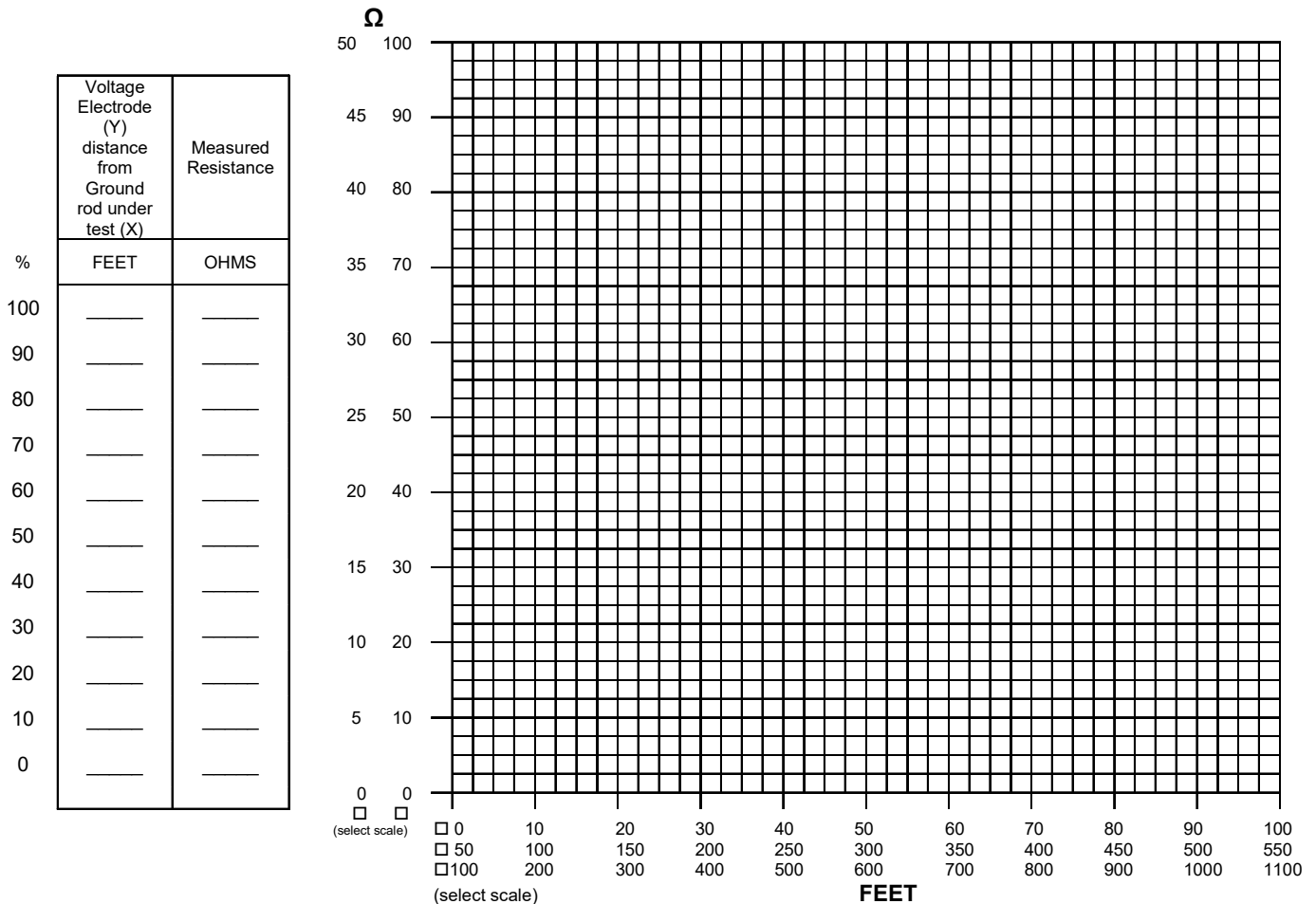
Operator Name _____

Serial Number _____

Test Location _____

Test Conditions			
Soil Condition:	☐ Moist	☐ Dry	Temperature _____ °F °C
Soil Type:	☐ Clay	☐ Limestone	☐ Sand & Gravel
(choose one)	☐ Granite	☐ Shale	☐ Sandstone
	☐ Loam	☐ Slate	☐ Other

Weather Conditions
Relative Humidity: _____
Precipitation Accumulation: _____
Sky Conditions: _____
Grounding System
☐ Single Rod
Rod Depth _____ ft



Comments: _____

Airfield Lighting Circuit Continuity and Insulation Resistance Testing

Date: _____

Start Time: _____ / Stop Time _____

Circuit Designation: _____		Circuit Description _____		Circuit Length _____	
Circuit Operating Voltage _____		Circuit Isolation Transformers Qty/Size: _____		_____	
Hazard Risk Evaluation Performed?		Ambient Temperature: _____		Relative Humidity: _____	
Yes No		Sky Conditions.: _____		Rain last 48hrs: _____	
Test Equipment: _____	Manufacturer _____	Model # _____	Serial# _____	Upper Range Limit: _____	
Associated Equipment included in test: _____					
Circuit Continuity: _____		Test Voltage: _____		Cable Manufacturer: _____	
Tested by: _____			Witness: _____		

Minutes	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
Reading												
Correction												
Megohms	Infinity											
	10,000											
	5,000											
	3,000											
	2,000											
	1,000											
	800											
	600											
	400											
	300											
	200											
	150											
	100											
	80											
	60											
	40											
	30											
	20											
	15											
	10											
	6											
	4											
	2											
	1											
	0.6											
	0.2											
	0.1											
	0.06											
	0.02											
	Zero											

Comments: _____

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